

**Math 306 Topics in Algebra, Spring 2013**  
**Homework 6, due Friday, March 15**

- (1) (5 pts) Let  $Q_8 = \{\pm 1, \pm i, \pm j, \pm k\}$  be the group of quaternions (remind yourselves of the relations in this group). Construct a 2-dimensional representation of  $Q_8$  over  $\mathbb{C}$  (and show that it is really a representation).
- (2) (4 pts) Restate the definition of the equivalence of representations in terms of group actions.
- (3) (5 pts/part)
- (a) Suppose representation  $\phi: G \rightarrow GL(V)$  is decomposable, i.e. there exist nontrivial subspaces  $W_1, W_2$  of  $V$  that are  $G$ -invariant and  $V = W_1 \oplus W_2$ . Show that a representation  $\phi: G \rightarrow GL(V)$  is equivalent to the representation  $\phi|_{W_1} \oplus \phi|_{W_2}$ .
- (b) Suppose  $G$  is generated by elements  $g_1, \dots, g_k$  and suppose  $\phi: G \rightarrow GL(V)$  is a representation. Show that, if  $\phi_{g_i} = \phi'_{g_i}|_{W_1} \oplus \phi''_{g_i}|_{W_2}$  for some subspaces  $W_1, W_2$  satisfying  $V = W_1 \oplus W_2$ , then  $\phi_g = \phi'_g|_{W_1} \oplus \phi''_g|_{W_2}$  for all  $g \in G$ .
- (4) (5 pts) Suppose that  $\phi: G \rightarrow GL(V)$  is an  $n$ -dimensional representation. Define  $\phi^*: G \rightarrow GL(V)$  by  $\phi^*_g = \phi_{g^{-1}}^T$ , where  $T$  means the transpose matrix. Show that  $\phi^*$  also defines an  $n$ -dimensional representation.
- (5) (5 pts) Find four irreducible representations of  $\mathbb{Z}_4$  over  $\mathbb{C}$  (thought of as a 1-dimensional vector space over itself).
- (6) (5 pts) In class, we had two 2-dimensional representations of  $\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$ ,  $\phi$  and  $\psi$ , that we showed were equivalent. Show that neither of them is irreducible.
- (7) (a) (4 pts) Show that  $\mathbb{Z}_3 = \{e, x, x^2\}$  has a 3-dimensional representation  $\phi$  over  $F$  given by
- $$\phi_e = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \phi_x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \phi_{x^2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$
- (b) (4 pts) Is  $\phi$  equivalent to  $\phi^*$ ? Justify your answer. (See above for the definition of  $\phi^*$ .)
- (c) (4 pts) Show that the representation from part (a) is not irreducible by finding a 1-dimensional subrepresentation.
- (d) (5 pts) Can you find more than one of these 1-dimensional subrepresentations? (Hint: The answer depends on  $F$ .)