

# RETAKES EXAM

(16<sup>th</sup> July 2018, 9:00 – 12:00)

- You are allowed to use one A4-sheet (recto-verso) of handwritten notes. By contrast, you are not allowed to use any book or electronic devices during the exam.
- Every question part is worth 1 point except where indicated otherwise. If you obtain 20 points, you are guaranteed a grade 10.
- Do not just give answers but prove your statements, e.g. by referring to a theorem in the course.

**Question 1.** Let  $G$  be a finite group.

- For  $H \trianglelefteq G$  a normal subgroup of order  $|H| = 2$ , show that  $H \subseteq Z(G)$ .
- Given a finite  $G$ -set  $X$ , define the associated permutation character  $\chi_X$  and show that  $\chi_X$  is irreducible if and only if  $|X| = 1$ .
- (2 points) Still for a finite  $G$ -set  $X$ , show that  $\langle \chi_X, \chi_{\mathbb{C}} \rangle = |X/G|$  is the number of orbits (where  $\chi_{\mathbb{C}}$  is the trivial  $G$ -character).

**Question 2.** Let  $G$  be a finite group,  $\psi: H \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^\times$  a linear character of a subgroup  $H \leq G$  and

$$e_\psi := \frac{1}{|H|} \sum_{h \in H} \frac{h}{\psi(h)} \in \mathbb{C}H.$$

- Show that  $e_\psi$  is idempotent (i.e.  $e_\psi^2 = e_\psi$ ).
- (2 points) Show that  $\mathbb{C}e_\psi$  is a  $\mathbb{C}H$ -submodule of the regular module  $\mathbb{C}H$  and that its character is  $\psi$ .
- (2 points) Show that  $(\mathbb{C}e_\psi)^\uparrow^G \cong (\mathbb{C}G)e_\psi = \{xe_\psi \mid x \in \mathbb{C}G\} \leq \mathbb{C}G$  and conclude that the character of  $(\mathbb{C}G)e_\psi$  is  $\psi^\uparrow^G$ .

*Hint: You can even show that if  $N \leq \mathbb{C}H$  is a  $\mathbb{C}H$ -submodule, then  $N^\uparrow^G \cong (\mathbb{C}G)N$ .*

**Question 3.** Let  $X$  be a  $G$ -set and consider  $X^2 = X \times X$  as a  $G$ -set with the diagonal action (given by  $g(x, x') = (gx, gx')$ ).

- Show that  $\chi_{X^2} = (\chi_X)^2$  and conclude that  $(\chi_X)^2 - 1$  is a well-defined character of  $G$ .
- Show that the action of  $G$  is transitive (i.e. for all  $x, y \in X$ , there is  $g \in G$  with  $y = gx$ ) if and only if  $\langle \chi_X - 1, \chi_{\mathbb{C}} \rangle = 0$ , where  $\chi_{\mathbb{C}}$  is the trivial  $G$ -character.

Now suppose that  $G$  acts transitively and that  $|X| \geq 2$ . Such a transitive  $G$ -action is called *doubly transitive* iff for all  $x \neq x', y \neq y' \in X$ , we find a  $g \in G$  such that  $y = gx$  and  $y' = gx'$ .

(c) (2 points) Show that the following are equivalent:

- (i) the  $G$ -action on  $X$  is doubly transitive;
- (ii) the  $G$ -action on  $X^2$  has exactly two orbits;
- (iii)  $\langle (\chi_X)^2, \chi_C \rangle = 2$ .

(d) Using characterisation (iii), conclude that  $\chi_X - 1$  is irreducible iff the action of  $G$  on  $X$  is doubly transitive.

**Question 4.** Let  $G = F_8$  be the so-called *Frobenius group* of order 56 (you don't need to show this) given by

$$F_8 = \left\langle a, b, c, d \mid \begin{array}{l} a^2 = b^2 = c^2 = d^7 = e, ab = ba, ac = ca, bc = cb, \\ dad^{-1} = bc, dbd^{-1} = a, dcd^{-1} = b \end{array} \right\rangle.$$

(a) For  $\zeta := \exp(i2\pi/7)$ , show that  $\sum_{j=0}^6 \zeta^j = 0$ .

*Hint: Geometric series*

(b) Show that every element of  $G$  is of the form  $a^{i_1}b^{i_2}c^{i_3}d^j$  with  $i_1, i_2, i_3 \in \{0, 1\}$  and  $j \in \{0, \dots, 6\}$  and that all  $a^{i_1}b^{i_2}c^{i_3}$  form a conjugacy class.

(c) Determine the remaining conjugacy classes: For a fixed  $j \in \{1, \dots, 6\}$ , show that the elements of the form  $a^{i_1}b^{i_2}c^{i_3}d^j$  form a conjugacy class.

(d) Show that  $N := \langle a, b, c \rangle \cong (C_2)^3 \triangleleft G$  is normal.

(e) Construct linear characters of  $G$  by lifting from  $G/N$ .

(f) Complete the character table of  $G$ .