

**TRENTO, 2022/23**  
**ADVANCED GROUP THEORY**  
**EXERCISE SHEET # 3**

*Exercise 3.1.*

Let  $\rho_i : G \rightarrow \text{GL}(V_i)$  be two representations of the finite group  $G$ .

- (1) Define a morphism of representations.
- (2) If  $f : V_1 \rightarrow V_2$  is a morphism of the representations  $\rho_1, \rho_2$ , show that
  - (a) the kernel  $\ker(f)$  of  $f$  is a  $\rho_1(G)$ -invariant subspace of  $V_1$ , and
  - (b) the image  $V_1 f$  of  $f$  is a  $\rho_2(G)$ -invariant subspace of  $V_2$ .
- (3) Let  $f : V_1 \rightarrow V_2$  be a linear map. Prove that

$$\varphi = \sum_{g \in G} \rho_1(g^{-1}) f \rho_2(g) : V_1 \rightarrow V_2$$

is a morphism of representations.

*Exercise 3.2.*

- (1) Give the definition of an irreducible representation, and of a direct sum of representations.
- (2) State and prove Maschke's theorem

*Exercise 3.3.* Let  $F$  be the field of two elements, and  $V = F^2 = \{ [x, y] : x, y \in F \}$ . Let  $G = \langle g \rangle$  be the cyclic group of order 2.

- (1) Show that

$$\rho(g) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

defines a representation  $\rho : G \rightarrow \text{GL}(V)$ .

- (2) Show that  $U = \langle [1, 0] \rangle = \{ [0, 0], [1, 0] \}$  is a  $\rho(G)$ -invariant subspace.
- (3) Show that there are no other  $\rho(G)$ -invariant one-dimensional subspaces.