

MATH 473
WINTER 2019
HOMEWORK 11

1. Let G be a finite group, and let $\rho : G \rightarrow \text{GL}(n, \mathbb{C})$ be an irreducible representation. Prove that if $z \in Z(G)$, then $z\rho$ is a scalar matrix (a scalar multiple of the identity matrix).

Hint: There are two different ways to do this, one uses a corollary from chapter 9, the other uses a proposition from chapter 9.

2. Suppose that V is a non-zero $\mathbb{C}G$ -module such that $V = U_1 \oplus U_2$, where $U_1 \cong U_2$, and both U_1 and U_2 are $\mathbb{C}G$ -modules. Prove that there is a $\mathbb{C}G$ -submodule U of V that is not equal to either U_1 or U_2 , but is isomorphic to both of them.

3. Let $G = D_8 = \langle a, b : a^4 = b^2 = e, b^{-1}ab = a^{-1} \rangle$.

(a) Prove that the span of the vectors $1 - ia - a^2 + ia^3$ and $b - iab - a^2b + ia^3b$ is an irreducible $\mathbb{C}G$ -submodule of $\mathbb{C}G$.

(b) Find a second two-dimensional irreducible $\mathbb{C}G$ -submodule of $\mathbb{C}G$.

4. Find four nonisomorphic one-dimensional irreducible $\mathbb{C}G$ -submodules of $\mathbb{C}G$ when $G = D_8$. Be sure to prove that each one is actually a submodule and that they are not isomorphic.

Hint: One of them is spanned by

$$(1 + b)(1 - a + a^2 - a^3) = (1 - a + a^2 - a^3)(1 + b).$$