## MATH 473 FALL 2019 HOMEWORK 5

1. Let  $G = S_n$  and let V be an m-dimensional vector space over F (where  $F = \mathbb{R}$  or  $\mathbb{C}$ . Then (see problem 4.2) V becomes an FG-module if we define

 $vg = \begin{cases} v & \text{if } g \text{ is an even permutation,} \\ -v & \text{if } g \text{ is an odd permutation.} \end{cases}$ 

Let B be a basis for V. Describe the representation  $\rho$  corresponding to the FG-module V and the basis B.

- 2. Consider  $G = C_4$  as the subgroup of  $S_4$  generated by the permutation (1 2 3 4). Describe the representation corresponding to the permutation module of G over  $F = \mathbb{C}$  with respect to the natural basis.
- 3. With the same notation as problem 2, let  $\{v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4\}$  be the natural basis. Describe the representation of *G* corresponding to the permutation module of *G* over  $F = \mathbb{C}$  with respect to the basis  $\{v_1 + v_2 + v_3 + v_4, v_1 + iv_2 - v_3 - iv_4, v_1 - v_2 + v_3 - v_4, v_1 - iv_2 - v_3 + iv_4\}.$
- 4. Let n be a natural number, and let G be a subgroup of S<sub>n</sub>. Let V be the permutation module for G over C, with natural basis {v<sub>1</sub>,..., v<sub>n</sub>}.
  (a) Prove that U = ⟨v<sub>1</sub> + v<sub>2</sub> + ··· + v<sub>n</sub>⟩ is a submodule of V.
  - (b) Prove that

$$W = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{n} \lambda_i v_i : \lambda_i \in \mathbb{C}, \sum_{i=1}^{n} \lambda_i = 0 \right\}$$

is a submodule of V.

(c) Prove that  $V = U \oplus W$ .