

## Representations of the symmetric group

### Homework 1

(Due on 13/01/2014 at 9:10 a.m.)

#### Instructions:

- Solutions must be complete and legible in order to earn maximum points.
- You may discuss and work together if necessary but you must **write your own solutions**. Copied solutions (from each other or books or the internet) are easy to identify and easier to grade as they can only earn a zero.

1. If a group  $G$  acts on a set  $S$  and  $s \in S$ , then the *stabilizer of  $s$*  is  $G_s = \{g \in G \mid gs = s\}$  and the *orbit of  $s$*  is  $\mathcal{O}_s = \{gs \mid g \in G\}$ .

(a) Prove that  $G_s$  is a subgroup of  $G$ .

(b) Find a bijection between the cosets of  $G/G_s$  and the elements of  $\mathcal{O}_s$ .

(c) Show that  $|\mathcal{O}_s| = |G|/|G_s|$ .

2. Let  $V$  be a finite-dimensional vector space and  $W$  be a subspace of  $V$ . Prove that there is a bijective correspondence between the projections of  $V$  onto  $W$  and the complements of  $W$  in  $V$ .

3. Let  $V$  be a 4-dimensional vector space with basis  $\{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4\}$ . List the corresponding bases of  $V \otimes V$ ,  $\text{Sym}^2 V$  and  $\bigwedge^2 V$ .

4. Let  $V$  be a representation of  $G$  containing a vector  $v$  such that the set  $\{\rho_s(v)\}_{s \in G}$  forms a basis of  $V$ . Prove that  $V$  is isomorphic to the regular representation of  $G$ .

(Here  $\rho : G \rightarrow \text{GL}(V)$  is the representation of  $G$  in  $V$  and  $\rho_s$  stands for the element  $\rho(s) \in \text{GL}(V)$ .)

5. Let  $V$  be the regular representation of  $G$  and  $W$  be the 1-dimensional subspace of  $V$  generated by the element  $x = \sum_{s \in G} e_s$ . Prove that  $W$  is a subrepresentation of  $V$  and that  $W$  is isomorphic to the trivial representation of  $G$ .