## **Representations of finite groups**

Homework #10, due Wednesday, November 25.

1. Write down irreducible representations of the groups  $\mathbb{Z}/2$  and  $\mathbb{Z}/4$  and determine what happens to these representations under induction and restriction functors corresponding to the inclusion  $\mathbb{Z}/2 \subset \mathbb{Z}/4$  (hint: use multiplicative notation for these groups). Compute the Frobenius matrix of the restriction functor. What's the matrix of the induction functor?

2. Consider the inclusion of symmetric groups  $S_3 \subset S_4$ . Recall character tables of  $S_3$  and  $S_4$  that we obtained in class. Label irreps of  $S_3$  and  $S_4$  by  $V_i$ 's and  $W_j$ 's respectively. Compute the character of  $\operatorname{Res}(W_j)$  for each j and find out how these restricted representations decompose into irreducible representations  $V_i$ 's of  $S_3$ . Determine the matrix of the restriction functor.

3. The alternating group  $A_3$  (isomorphic to the cyclic group  $\mathbb{Z}/3$ ) is a subgroup of  $S_3$ . For each irreducible representation  $V_i$ , i = 0, 1, 2of  $A_3$  compute the character of the induced representation  $\operatorname{Ind}(V_i)$  of  $S_3$  and use it to decompose  $\operatorname{Ind}(V_i)$  into irreducibles. Write down the matrix of the induction functor. What is the matrix of the adjoint restriction functor?

4. Let *Sets* be the category of sets, Ab the category of abelian groups, and Gr the category of groups.

(a) Show that the forgetful functor  $G_1 : Gr \longrightarrow Sets$  has a left adjoint functor  $F_1$  that to a set X associates the free group on this set,  $F_1(X) = \mathbb{Z}^{*X}$ .

(b) Show that the forgetful functor  $G_2 : Ab \longrightarrow Sets$  has a left adjoint functor  $F_2$  that to a set X associates the free abelian group on this set,  $F_1(X) = \mathbb{Z}^X$ .

5. Let  $F : \mathcal{A} \longrightarrow \mathcal{B}$  and  $G : \mathcal{B} \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}$  be functors. Give a definition of the composition  $G \circ F : \mathcal{A} \longrightarrow \mathcal{C}$  and check that it is a functor.

6. Give an example of a functor from the category of topological spaces to the category of real vector spaces.