## Math 6250: Homework 1

1. Consider the symmetric group $S_{4}$ and the dihedral group $D_{8}$. For each group $G$
(a) Give examples of two nonequivalent and nontrivial representations $\rho$ and $\tau$ (be sure to show they are not equivalent),
(b) Construct the corresponding $G$-modules $V_{\rho}$ and $V_{\tau}$,
(c) Decide whether the modules are reducible,
(d) Change bases in the module $V_{\rho}$ and give the new corresponding representation $\rho^{\prime}$ : $G \rightarrow G L_{n}(\mathbb{C})$.
2. Show that if $\rho: G \rightarrow G L(V)$ is a degree one representation, then $G / \operatorname{ker}(\rho)$ is an abelian group.
3. Let $\mathrm{GL}_{2}\left(\mathbb{F}_{q}\right)$ be the general linear group of rank 2 with entries in the field $\mathbb{F}_{q}$ with $q$ elements. Consider the subalgebra of $\mathbb{C G L}_{2}\left(\mathbb{F}_{q}\right)$ given by

$$
\mathcal{H}_{2}(q)=e_{B} \mathbb{C G L}_{2}\left(\mathbb{F}_{q}\right) e_{B}, \quad \text { where } \quad e_{B}=\frac{1}{q} \sum_{\substack{r, s \in \mathbb{F}_{q}^{\times} \\
t \in \mathbb{F}_{q}}}\left(\begin{array}{cc}
r & t \\
0 & s
\end{array}\right) .
$$

(This is the Iwahori-Hecke algebra $\mathcal{H}_{2}(q)$ ).
(a) Find a basis for $\mathcal{H}_{2}(q)$.
(b) Give formulas for multiplying basis elements.
(c) Construct a nontrivial $\mathcal{H}_{2}(q)$-module that is not the regular module.
4. (2.2 in book)
(a) Let $M$ be a nonzero abelian group. We have a left action by left endomorphisms $\operatorname{End}^{l}(M)$ and a right action by right endomorphisms $\operatorname{End}^{r}(M)$. Show that $M$ is a bimodule if and only if $\operatorname{End}^{l}(M)$ is commutative.
(b) Let $\mathbb{C}$ be the complex numbers. Given a $\mathbb{C}$-module $V$ with scalar multiplication $(\alpha, v) \mapsto \alpha v$, we obtain a second $\mathbb{C}$-module structure $\bar{V}$ given by $(\alpha, v) \mapsto \bar{\alpha} v$. Show that neither of these $\mathbb{C}$-modules contains the other, and the two actions do not give a $(\mathbb{C}, \mathbb{C})$-bimodules structure to $V$.

