## Math 4140: Homework 3

Due: February 2, 2011

## Required

1. Show that

$$\langle s_1, s_2 \mid s_1^2 = s_2^2 = 1, (s_1 s_2)^n = 1 \rangle$$

is also a presentation for  $D_{2n}$ . That is, show how to write these new generators in terms of the other generators, and show that the old relations become these new ones.

- 2. (a) Show that every G-module that has dimension 1 is irreducible.
  - (b) Find all the irreducible  $D_8$ -modules (as vector spaces over  $\mathbb{C}$ ) that have dimension 1.
- 3. Consider the two-dimensional  $S_3$ -module  $V = \mathbb{C}$ -span $\{v_1, v_2\}$  given by

$$v_1 * s_1 = -v_1, \quad v_2 * s_1 = v_2, \quad v_1 * s_2 = \frac{1}{2}v_1 + \frac{3}{2}v_2, \quad v_2 * s_2 = \frac{1}{2}v_1 - \frac{1}{2}v_2.$$

- (a) Confirm that this action on V makes V a  $S_3$ -module by checking that it satisfies the relations of  $S_3$ .
- (b) Find the corresponding representation of  $S_3$ .
- (c) Determine whether or not V is irreducible. If so, prove it. If not, find a nonzero, proper submodule.
- (d) Consider the module  $U = \mathbb{C}$ -span $\{u_1, u_2\}$  given by

$$v_1 * s_1 = v_1, \quad v_2 * s_1 = -v_2, \quad v_1 * s_2 = -\frac{1}{2}v_1 - \frac{3}{2}v_2, \quad v_2 * s_2 = -\frac{1}{2}v_1 + \frac{1}{2}v_2.$$

Determine whether U is isomorphic as an  $S_3$ -module to V.

## Recommended

Note that recommended problems come from our book. They have answers in the back (I will not grade them, though I am happy to talk about them).

- 1. Chapter 4: 2, 3
- 2. Chapter 5: 1, 4