

Homework 6

(Due Friday, March 28, 2025)

In these exercises, k denotes an algebraically closed field of characteristic zero.

- (Etingof Problem 5.11.1) Compute the decomposition into irreducibles of all the representations of A_5 induced from the irreducible representations of

(a) \mathbb{Z}_2

(b) \mathbb{Z}_3

(c) \mathbb{Z}_5

(d) A_4

(e) $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$

- (Lorenz Exercise 4.1.1) Let n a positive integer, and $A = kS_n$ the group algebra of the symmetric group S_n . Let $s_i = (i \ i + 1)$ for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n - 1$ be the adjacent transpositions, and let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{n-1} be the Jucys-Murphy elements. Prove that the following relations hold in A :

$$\begin{aligned} s_i X_i &= X_{i+1} s_i - 1, & \forall i = 1, 2, \dots, n - 1; \\ s_i X_j &= X_j s_i, & \forall j \notin \{i, i + 1\}. \end{aligned}$$

- Let $V \in \text{Irr } S_n$ and let $(\cdot, \cdot) : V \times V \rightarrow k$ be an S_n -invariant bilinear form (that is, $(\sigma v, \sigma w) = (v, w)$ for all $\sigma \in S_n$ and all $v, w \in V$). Show that the Gelfand-Zetlin basis (v_T) of V is orthogonal: $(v_T, v_{T'}) = 0$ for $T \neq T'$. (Hint: You may use the fact that representations of symmetric groups are self-dual (we have not shown this in class).)