Convention. All vector spaces are over  $\mathbb{C}$ .

- **1.1.** Prove that every character of a finite group is unitary.
- **1.2.** Prove that a finite group has an injective character iff it is cyclic.
- **1.3.** Describe all characters of (a)  $S_n$ ; (b)  $D_n$ ; (c)  $Q_8$ .
- **1.4.** Prove that, for a finite group, the intersection of the kernels of all the characters is the commutator subgroup (that is, the subgroup generated by all possible commutators  $xyx^{-1}y^{-1}$ ).
- **1.5.** Let G be a finite group, and let  $\operatorname{Fun}(G) = \mathbb{C}^G$  be the space of all functions on G. Recall that the convolution on  $\operatorname{Fun}(G)$  is a bilinear map uniquely determined by  $\delta_x * \delta_y = \delta_{xy} \ (x, y \in G)$ , where  $\delta_x$  is the function equal to 1 at  $x \in G$  and 0 elsewhere. Prove that for all  $f, g \in \operatorname{Fun}(G)$  we have

$$(f * g)(x) = \sum_{y \in G} f(y)g(y^{-1}x)$$
  $(x \in G).$ 

**1.6.** Let G be a finite abelian group of order n, and let  $\pi: G \to \operatorname{GL}(V)$  be a representation on a finite-dimensional vector space V. For every  $\chi \in \widehat{G}$  define  $V_{\chi} = \{v \in V : \pi(x)v = \chi(x)v \ \forall x \in G\}$ . Define an operator  $P_{\chi}$  on V by

$$P_{\chi} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{x \in G} \overline{\chi(x)} \pi(x).$$

- (a) Prove that  $P_{\chi}P_{\tau} = \delta_{\chi\tau}P_{\chi}$ ,  $\sum_{\chi\in\widehat{G}}P_{\chi} = \mathbf{1}_{V}$ , and  $\operatorname{Im}P_{\chi} = V_{\chi}$ . Deduce that  $V = \bigoplus_{\chi\in\widehat{G}}V_{\chi}$  and that  $P_{\chi}$  is a projection onto  $V_{\chi}$  along  $\bigoplus_{\tau\neq\chi}V_{\tau}$ .
- (b) Find  $V_{\chi}$  in the case where  $\pi$  is the regular representation of G on  $\operatorname{Fun}(G)$  given by  $(\pi(x)f)(y) = f(yx)$ .
- **1.7.** Let G be a finite abelian group. Prove that the following properties of a linear operator  $T \colon \operatorname{Fun}(G) \to \operatorname{Fun}(G)$  are equivalent:
  - (i) T is shift invariant (i.e.,  $T\pi(x) = \pi(x)T$  for all  $x \in G$ , where  $\pi$  is the regular representation from the previous exercise);
  - (ii) there exists a function  $f \in \text{Fun}(G)$  such that Th = f \* h for all  $h \in \text{Fun}(G)$ ;
- (iii) all characters of G are eigenvectors for T.
- **1.8.** Let G be a finite abelian group, and let H be a subgroup of G.
- (a) Construct an isomorphism  $(G/H)^{\hat{}} \cong H^{\perp}$ , where  $H^{\perp} = \{ \chi \in \widehat{G} : \chi|_{H} = 0 \}$  is the annihilator of H in  $\widehat{G}$ .
- (b) (the Poisson summation formula). Define  $a: \operatorname{Fun}(G) \to \operatorname{Fun}(G/H)$  by  $(af)(xH) = \sum_{y \in H} f(xy)$ . Show that the diagram

$$\operatorname{Fun}(G) \xrightarrow{\mathscr{F}_G} \operatorname{Fun}(G)$$

$$\downarrow^{\operatorname{restr.}}$$

$$\operatorname{Fun}(G/H) \xrightarrow{\mathscr{F}_H} \operatorname{Fun}(H^{\perp})$$

commutes. Deduce that for each  $f \in \text{Fun}(G)$  we have

$$\sum_{y \in H} f(xy) = \frac{1}{(G:H)} \sum_{\chi \in H^{\perp}} \hat{f}(\chi) \overline{\chi(x)} \qquad (x \in G).$$