

Throughout G and H denote finite groups.

EXERCISE 41.

Let $\text{Irr}(G) = \{\chi_1, \dots, \chi_r\}$. Then $|G| = \sum_{i=1}^r \chi_i(1)^2$.

EXERCISE 42.

Define a map

$$\begin{aligned} \langle , \rangle : \text{Cl}(G) \times \text{Cl}(G) &\rightarrow \mathbb{C} \\ (\chi, \psi) &\mapsto \langle \chi, \psi \rangle := \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \chi(g)\psi(g^{-1}) \end{aligned}$$

Prove the following.

- (a) \langle , \rangle is bilinear, symmetric and positive definite.
- (b) $\text{Irr}(G)$ is an orthonormal basis for $\text{Cl}(G)$.

EXERCISE 43.

Let $X_1 : G \rightarrow \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{C})$ and $X_2 : H \rightarrow \text{GL}_m(\mathbb{C})$ be complex representations for some $n, m \geq 1$, with characters χ_1 and χ_2 respectively. For $(g, h) \in G \times H$, let $X_1(g) = (a_{ij})_{1 \leq i \leq n, 1 \leq j \leq n}$ and define

$$(X_1 \otimes X_2)(g, h) := \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}(g)X_2(h) & \dots & a_{1n}(g)X_2(h) \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ a_{n1}(g)X_2(h) & \dots & a_{nm}(g)X_2(h) \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (a) Prove that the map

$$\begin{aligned} X_1 \otimes X_2 : G \times H &\rightarrow \text{GL}_{nm}(\mathbb{C}) \\ (g, h) &\mapsto (X_1 \otimes X_2)(g, h) \end{aligned}$$

is a matrix representation of $G \times H$ with character $\chi = \chi_1\chi_2$ where

$$\chi(g, h) := \chi_1(g)\chi_2(h)$$

for all $(g, h) \in G \times H$.

- (b) Prove that

$$\text{Irr}(G \times H) = \{\theta\psi \mid \theta \in \text{Irr}(G), \psi \in \text{Irr}(H)\}.$$

EXERCISE 44.

Let $\chi, \lambda \in \text{Irr}(G)$ and suppose that λ is linear. Show that $\chi\lambda \in \text{Irr}(G)$.