

Throughout G denotes finite groups and we fix a splitting p -modular system (K, \mathcal{O}, k) for G with respect to which we define our Brauer characters.

EXERCISE 45.

Let χ_{reg} denote the (ordinary) regular character of G . Prove that

$$\chi_{\text{reg}} = \sum_{\varphi \in \text{IBr}(G)} \varphi(1)\Phi_{\varphi} \quad \text{and} \quad (\chi_{\text{reg}})^{\circ} = \sum_{\varphi \in \text{IBr}(G)} \Phi_{\varphi}(1)\varphi.$$

EXERCISE 46.

Let N be the smallest normal subgroup of G such that G/N is an abelian p' -group (that is: a group of order not divisible by p). Show that the map

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi : \text{Irr}(G/N) &\rightarrow \{\lambda \in \text{IBr}(G) \mid \lambda(1) = 1\} \\ \chi &\mapsto \chi^0 \end{aligned}$$

is a bijection. Conclude that the number of linear Brauer characters of G is $[G : G']_{p'}$, where G' is the commutator subgroup of G .

- Note that $N = G'O^{p'}(G)$, where $O^{p'}(G)$ is the smallest of the normal subgroups $M \trianglelefteq G$ such that G/M is a p' -group
- Recall from that it follows from Corollary 17.2 that every character of an abelian group is linear.

EXERCISE 47.

Let $\varphi, \lambda \in \text{IBr}(G)$ with λ linear. Prove that $\lambda\varphi \in \text{IBr}(G)$. Moreover, prove that

$$\lambda(\Phi_{\varphi})^{\circ} = (\Phi_{\lambda\varphi})^{\circ}.$$