

Let  $G$  be a finite group and let  $(K, \mathcal{O}, k)$  be a splitting  $p$ -modular system for  $G$  with respect to which we define our Brauer characters. This exercise connects the character theory of  $G$  with the block theory of  $G$ .

DEFINITION.

Let  $B = \mathcal{O}Gb$  be a block of  $\mathcal{O}G$ . Then we say that

- $\chi \in \text{Irr}(G)$  **belongs to**  $B$  if  $e_\chi b \neq 0$ , and
- $\varphi \in \text{IBr}(G)$  **belongs to**  $B$  if the simple  $kG$ -module associated to the irreducible representation affording  $\varphi$  lies in the block  $kG\bar{b}$  of  $kG$ .

We denote the set of ordinary irreducible characters belonging to  $B$  by  $\text{Irr}(B)$  and the set of irreducible Brauer characters belonging to  $B$  by  $\text{IBr}(B)$ .

EXERCISE 48.

Let  $\mathcal{O}G = \bigoplus_{i=1}^r \mathcal{O}Gb_i$  be the block decomposition of  $\mathcal{O}G$  for some  $r \in \mathbb{N}$ , let  $B_i = \mathcal{O}Gb_i$  for each  $1 \leq i \leq r$  and let  $\text{Bl}(G) = \{B_i\}_{i=1}^r$ .

- (a) Show that there exist subsets  $X_1, \dots, X_r$  of  $\text{Irr}(G)$  such that for each  $1 \leq i \leq r$  we have  $KGb_i = \bigoplus_{\chi \in X_i} KGe_\chi$ .
- (b) Show that  $X_i = \text{Irr}(B_i)$  for  $1 \leq i \leq r$ , and hence

$$\text{Irr}(G) = \bigcup_{B \in \text{Bl}(G)} \text{Irr}(B).$$

- (c) Show that

$$\text{IBr}(G) = \bigcup_{B \in \text{Bl}(G)} \text{IBr}(B).$$