

第二章 特征标理论

§1. 特征标的基本概念

简单地:

判定不可约性
判定等价性

$(V, \rho) = G$ 的 \mathbb{F} -表示

定义 2.1.1. $\chi_\rho: G \rightarrow \mathbb{F} \quad \chi_\rho(g) := \text{tr } \rho(g)$

↑ ρ 的 \mathbb{F} -特征标

χ_ρ 线性特征标 $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \text{deg } \chi_\rho = 1 \quad \text{deg } \chi_\rho := \text{deg } \rho$

χ_ρ 不可约特征标 $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \rho$ 不可约

$\text{Irr}_{\mathbb{F}}(G) = \{ \text{不可约特征标集} \}$

$\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{F}}^+(G) = \{ \mathbb{F}\text{-表示} \} / \cong$: 全体不同构 \mathbb{F} -表示集

$\text{ch}_{\mathbb{F}}^+(G) = \{ \chi_\rho \mid \rho \in \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{F}}^+(G) \}$ 直半群

基本性质 2.1.2.

- 1). $\rho_1 \cong \rho_2 \Rightarrow \chi_{\rho_1} = \chi_{\rho_2}$ ✓ (是一个不变量)
- 2). $\chi_\rho(g) = \chi_\rho(hgh^{-1})$ ✓ (为一个类函数)
- 3). $\chi_\rho(1) = \text{deg } \rho$ ✓ (读出表示的维数)
- 4). $0 \rightarrow U \rightarrow V \rightarrow V/U \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \chi_{\rho_V} = \chi_{\rho_U} + \chi_{\rho_{V/U}}$ ✓ (可加性)
- 5). $\chi_{\rho_1 \otimes \rho_2} = \chi_{\rho_1} \cdot \chi_{\rho_2}$ ($(\rho_1 \otimes \rho_2)_{B_1 \otimes B_2}(g) = \rho_{B_1}(g) \otimes \rho_{B_2}(g)$ 可乘性)
- 6). $\chi_{\rho_1 \# \rho_2}(g_1, g_2) = \chi_{\rho_1}(g_1) \cdot \chi_{\rho_2}(g_2)$
- 7). $\alpha = \text{线性}, \chi = \text{不可约} \Rightarrow \alpha \cdot \chi = \text{不可约}$.
- 8). $\chi_{\rho^*}(g) = \chi_\rho(g^{-1})$ $\rho_{B^*}^*(g) = (\rho_B(g)^T)^{-1} = \rho_B(g^{-1})^T$
- 9). $N \triangleleft G, \text{Irr}_{\mathbb{F}}(G/N) = \{ \chi_\rho \in \text{Irr}_{\mathbb{F}} G \mid \ker \rho \supseteq N \}$
- 10). $\mathbb{F} = \mathbb{C} \Rightarrow \chi_\rho(g^{-1}) = \overline{\chi_\rho(g)}$ (复共轭)
- 11). $g^m = 1 \Rightarrow \chi_\rho(g)$ 为 $\text{deg } \rho$ 个 m 次单位根之和
 $\mathbb{F} = \mathbb{C} \Rightarrow |\chi_\rho(g)| \leq \chi_\rho(1)$
 - "=" $\iff \rho(g) = \omega \cdot I_\nu$
 - $\chi_\rho(g) = \chi_\rho(1) \iff \rho(g) = I_\nu$. (i.e. $\ker \rho = \{ g \in G \mid \chi_\rho(g) = \chi_\rho(1) \}$)

§2.2 特征标的正交关系

定义 2.2.1 $\varphi, \psi: G \rightarrow \mathbb{F}$

$$(\varphi, \psi) := \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \varphi(g) \psi(g^{-1})$$

$$V \otimes W^* \simeq \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{F}}(W, V)$$

$\chi_1, \chi_2: G \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ 两复特征标

$$(\chi_1, \chi_2) = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \chi_1(g) \overline{\chi_2(g)}$$

$$(V \otimes W^*)^{G=1} \simeq \text{Hom}_G(W, V)$$

定理 2.2.2 (第一正交关系) $\text{char } \mathbb{F} \nmid |G|$. $(V_1, \rho_1), (V_2, \rho_2)$ 不可约. \square

$$(\chi_{\rho_1}, \chi_{\rho_2}) = \begin{cases} \dim_{\mathbb{F}} \text{Hom}_G(V_1, V_2) \cdot 1_{\mathbb{F}} & \rho_1 \simeq \rho_2 \\ 0 & \rho_1 \not\simeq \rho_2 \end{cases}$$

特别地, $\cdot \mathbb{F}$ 为正则 $\Rightarrow (\chi_{\rho_1}, \chi_{\rho_2}) = \begin{cases} 1 & \rho_1 \simeq \rho_2 \\ 0 & \rho_1 \not\simeq \rho_2 \end{cases}$

$(V, \rho) \in \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{F}}^+(G) \rightarrow \chi = \chi_{\rho}$

$$\text{Inv}_G(V) = V^G = \{v \in V \mid gv = v \forall g\} \subseteq V$$

$\chi_{\text{Inv}_G(V)} := \text{Inv}_G(V)$ 的特征标

$$\begin{matrix} m & n \\ \mathbb{Z}/2 \times \mathbb{Z}/2 & \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \mathbb{C}^{*(1)} & m \\ & \mathbb{C}^{*(1)^m} \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

推论 2.2.3. $\frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \chi(g) = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \chi_{\text{Inv}_G(V)}(g)$

pf: $z := \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \rho(g) \in \text{End}_G(V)$ 为幂等. (i.e. $z^2 = z$)

断言: $\text{Inv}_G(V) = V_1 := \{v \in V \mid zv = v\}$

$$(\text{"}\subseteq\text{"} v, \text{"}\supseteq\text{"}: gv = g \cdot zv = (ge)v = z \cdot v = v)$$

$$\frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \chi(g) = \text{tr}(z) = \text{tr}(z|_{V_1}) = \text{tr}\left(\frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \rho(g)|_{V_1}\right) = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \chi_{\text{Inv}_G(V)}(g)$$

推论 2.2.4 $(\chi_U, \chi_V) = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \chi_{\text{Hom}_G(U, V)}(g)$

$$\text{pf: } (\chi_U, \chi_V) = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \chi_U(g^{-1}) \chi_V(g) = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \chi_{U^*}(g) \chi_V(g)$$

$$= \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \chi_{U^* \otimes V}(g) = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \chi_{\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{F}}(U, V)}(g)$$

$$= \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \chi_{\text{Inv}_G(\text{Hom}_{\mathbb{F}}(U, V))}(g) = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \chi_{\text{Hom}_G(U, V)}(g)$$

Pf of Thm 2.2.2:

$$(\chi_1, \chi_2) = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \chi_{\text{Hom}_G(V_1, V_2)}(g) = \dim_{\mathbb{F}} \text{Hom}_G(V_1, V_2) \cdot 1_{\mathbb{F}} \quad \square$$

定理 2.2.6 (不可约分解重数) $\text{char } \mathbb{F} = 0$. $V = n_1 V_1 \oplus \dots \oplus n_s V_s$ \square

$$n_i = \frac{(\chi, \chi_i)}{\dim_{\mathbb{F}} \text{Hom}_G(V_i, V_i)} \quad 1 \leq i \leq s$$

特别地, \mathbb{F} 分裂 $\Rightarrow n_i = (\chi, \chi_i)$.

$$\text{Pf: } (\chi, \chi_i) = \left(\sum_{j=1}^s n_j \chi_j, \chi_i \right) = \sum_{j=1}^s n_j (\chi_j, \chi_i) = n_i (\chi_i, \chi_i) = n_i d_i \quad \square$$

定理 2.2.7 (表示等价判别法) $\text{char } \mathbb{F} = 0$. $\rho_1, \rho_2 \in \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{F}}^+(G)$.

$$1) \rho_1 \cong \rho_2 \Leftrightarrow \chi_{\rho_1} = \chi_{\rho_2}$$

$$2) |\overline{\text{Irr}}_{\mathbb{F}} G| = |\text{Irr}_{\mathbb{F}} G|$$

Pf: 1) \Rightarrow): \checkmark

\Leftarrow): Thm 2.2.6.

$$\text{注: } \text{char } \mathbb{F} = p > 0. \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} V_1 = \mathbb{F}^p \quad \rho_1(g) = 1_{V_1} \\ V_2 = \mathbb{F}^{2p} \quad \rho_2(g) = 1_{V_2} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \chi_{\rho_1} = 0 = \chi_{\rho_2}$$

What about $\text{char } \mathbb{F} < p$?

定理 2.2.8 (不可约判别法) $\text{char } \mathbb{F} = 0$ $\chi = \chi_{\rho}$. \square

$$\rho \text{ 不可约} \xLeftrightarrow{\mathbb{F} \text{ 分裂}} (\chi, \chi) = 1$$

$$\text{Pf: } \rho = n_1 \rho_1 \oplus \dots \oplus n_r \rho_r. \quad \chi_i = \chi_{\rho_i}$$

$$\Rightarrow (\chi, \chi) = \sum_{i=1}^r n_i^2 (\chi_i, \chi_i) \Rightarrow \rho \text{ 不可约 iff } (\chi, \chi) = 1.$$

例: $\mathbb{F} = \mathbb{F}_2$ & $G = \langle g \rangle \cong \mathbb{Z}/5\mathbb{Z}$. $V = \{ \sum_{i=0}^4 a_i g^i \mid \sum_{i=0}^4 a_i = 0 \}$
 则 V 不可约 & $\dim \text{Hom}_G(V, V) = 4$. (特别地, $(\chi, \chi) = 0$!)

例: ρ_{χ_i} 在 ρ 中重数为 $\frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \chi_i(g)$

例: $(\mathbb{F}[X], \rho)$ 置换表示, 则 $(\chi_{\rho}, 1_G) = X$ 中实数

§ 2.3. 分裂域上不可约表示的个数

\mathbb{F} 分裂, $\text{char } \mathbb{F} \nmid |G|$

定义 2.3.1. 称 $\varphi: G \rightarrow \mathbb{F}$ 为类函数, 若 $\varphi(h^{-1}gh) = \varphi(g) \quad \forall g, h \in G$

$$cf_{\mathbb{F}}(G) = \{ \varphi: G \rightarrow \mathbb{F} \mid \varphi \text{ 为类函数} \}$$

性质: $\dim_{\mathbb{F}} cf_{\mathbb{F}}(G) = G$ 的共轭类个数

\mathbb{F} 上 χ_1, \dots, χ_s 全为共轭类. $\varphi_i(g) := \delta_{g, C_i} \Rightarrow \varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_s$ 为一组基 $\Rightarrow v$.

定理 2.3.2. $\text{char } \mathbb{F} \nmid |G|$ & \mathbb{F} 分裂. 则全体不可约特征标构成 $cf_{\mathbb{F}}(G)$ 的一组基.

$$f = \sum_{\chi} (f, \chi) \cdot \chi$$

推论: 不可约表示数 = 共轭数.

引理 2.3.3. $f \in cf_{\mathbb{F}}(G)$. $(V, \rho) \in \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{F}}^+(G)$. $\rho_f = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} f(g) \cdot \rho(g) \in \text{End}_{\mathbb{F}}(V)$

i) $\rho_f \in \text{End}_G(V)$

ii) $\rho_{f_1+f_2} = \rho_{f_1} + \rho_{f_2}$

iii) $\rho_{cf} = c \cdot \rho_f$

iv) $(\rho_1 \oplus \rho_2)_f = (\rho_1)_f \oplus (\rho_2)_f$

$$cf_{\mathbb{F}}(G) \xrightarrow{\rho} \text{End}_G(V)$$

引理 A. $(V, \rho) = n$ 维不可约. 则

i) $\text{char } \mathbb{F} \nmid n$

ii) $\forall f \in cf_{\mathbb{F}}(G) \Rightarrow \rho_f = \frac{(f, \chi_{\rho^*})}{n} \cdot 1_V$ ((V^*, ρ^*) 反轭表示)

Pf: $V = n$ 维不可约, $\rho_f \in \text{End}_G(V) \Rightarrow \rho_f = \lambda_f \cdot 1_V \xrightarrow{\text{tr}} \text{tr } \rho_f = n \cdot \lambda_f$

$$\Rightarrow n \lambda_f = \text{tr}(\rho_f) = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \text{tr}(f(g) \cdot \rho(g))$$

$$= \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} f(g) \cdot \chi(g) = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} f(g) \cdot \chi^*(g^{-1}) = (f, \chi^*)$$

引理 B. $f \in cf_{\mathbb{F}}(G)$. $(f, \chi) = 0 \quad \forall \chi \Rightarrow f = 0$.

Pf: $P_{\text{reg}} = \bigoplus_{i=1}^t m_i \rho_i$. $n_i := \dim_{\mathbb{F}} V_i$.

$$(P_{\text{reg}})_f = \bigoplus_{i=1}^t \frac{(f, \chi_i^*)}{n_i} |_{V_1 \oplus \dots \oplus V_t} = 0$$

$$(P_{\text{reg}})_f(1) = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} f(g) (P_{\text{reg}}(g))(1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} f(g) \cdot g \in \mathbb{F}G$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow f(g) = 0 \quad \forall g \\ \Rightarrow f = 0. \end{array} \right\}$$

Pf of thm 2.3.2: $\forall f \in \text{cf}_{\mathbb{F}}(G)$. $f' = f - \sum_{\chi} (f, \chi) \cdot \chi$

$$\Rightarrow (f', \chi) = (f, \chi) - \sum_{\chi} (f, \chi) \cdot (\chi, \chi) = (f, \chi) - (f, \chi) = 0 \quad \forall \chi'$$

$$\Rightarrow f' = 0 \Rightarrow f = \sum_{\chi} (f, \chi) \cdot \chi \Rightarrow \checkmark$$

$h_j := |C_j|$ 第 j 个共轭类个数

$$\text{Irr}_{\mathbb{F}} G = \{\chi_1, \dots, \chi_s\} \quad \chi_{ij} = \chi_i(g_j) \quad \forall g_j \in C_j$$

推论 2.3.5 (第一正交关系) $\frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{t=1}^s h_t \cdot \chi_i(g_t) \cdot \chi_j(g_t^{-1}) = \delta_{ij}$

$$XA\bar{X}^T = |G| \cdot I_s \quad \checkmark \quad \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{t=1}^s h_t \cdot \chi_{it} \bar{\chi}_{jt} = \delta_{ij}$$

定理 (第二正交关系) 设 $g_j \in C_j$ $1 \leq j \leq s$. 则

$$\bar{X}^T \cdot X = |G| \cdot A^{-1} \quad \sum_{i=1}^s \chi_i(g_j) \cdot \chi_i(g_j^{-1}) = \frac{|G|}{h_j} \delta_{jk}$$

$$\checkmark \quad \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{i=1}^s \chi_{ij} \bar{\chi}_{ik} = \frac{1}{h_j} \delta_{ij}$$

注: 只有证明了不可约表示个数等于共轭类个数, 才能特征标表构成方阵

$$XA\bar{X}^T = |G| \cdot I_s \quad (X = (\chi_{ij})_{s \times s} \quad \bar{X} = (\bar{\chi}_i(g_j^{-1}))_{s \times s} \quad A = \text{diag}(h_1, \dots, h_s))$$

$$\hookrightarrow \bar{X}^T \cdot X = |G| \cdot A^{-1}$$

例 2.3.6. $G = \text{Abel 群} \Leftrightarrow \text{不可约复表示均为 1 维} \Leftrightarrow G \text{ 有 } |G| \text{ 个不可约表示}$

例 2.3.7. G 有 $[G:G']$ 个线性复特征标

例 2.3.8. $H \leq G$. $H = \text{abel}$

$[G:H] = m \Rightarrow G$ 的不可约复表示不超过 m 维

$(V, \rho) = \text{复不可约}$.

$U \subseteq (V, \rho_H)$ 子不可约表示 } $\Rightarrow \dim_{\mathbb{C}} U = 1$ (设 $U = \mathbb{C} \cdot u$)
 $H = \text{abel}$

$$\Rightarrow V = \sum_{g \in G} \mathbb{C} \cdot gu$$

$$G = g_1 H \cup \dots \cup g_m H \Rightarrow V = \sum_{i=1}^m \mathbb{C} \cdot g_i u \Rightarrow \dim_{\mathbb{C}} V \leq m$$

例 2.3.9. \mathbb{F} 分裂 G_1, G_2 & $\text{char } \mathbb{F} = 0$. $G = G_1 \times G_2$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \overline{\text{Irr}}_{\mathbb{F}} G_1 \times \overline{\text{Irr}}_{\mathbb{F}} G_2 & \xrightarrow{1:1} & \overline{\text{Irr}}_{\mathbb{F}} G \\ (\rho_1, \rho_2) & \longmapsto & \rho_1 \# \rho_2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Pf: } (\chi_{\rho_1 \# \rho_2}, \chi_{\rho_1 \# \rho_2}) &= \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{(g_1, g_2) \in G} \chi_{\rho_1}(g_1) \chi_{\rho_2}(g_2) \chi_{\rho_1}(g_1^{-1}) \chi_{\rho_2}(g_2^{-1}) \\ &= (\chi_{\rho_1}, \chi_{\rho_1}) \cdot (\chi_{\rho_2}, \chi_{\rho_2}) = 1. \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

§2.4 特征表计算举例

例 2.4.1.

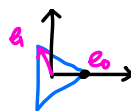
S_2	(1)	(2)
λ_1	1	1
λ_2	1	-1

S_3	1	3	2
	(1)	(2)	(2 ³)
λ_1	1	1	1
λ_2	1	-1	1
λ_3	n_3	a	b

$$1^2 + 1^2 + n_3^2 = 6 \Rightarrow n_3 = 2$$

$$\text{列正交} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 1 - 1 + a n_3 = 0 \Rightarrow a = 0 \\ 1 + 1 + b n_3 = 0 \Rightarrow b = -1 \end{cases}$$

S_4	1	6	8	3	6
	(1)	(2)	(2 ³)	(2)(3 ⁴)	(1 ² 3 ⁴)
λ_1	1	1	1	1	1
λ_2	1	-1	1	1	-1
λ_3	2	0	-1	2	0
λ_4	d_3	a_1	b_0	c_1	d_1
λ_5	d_2	-1	0	-1	1



$$S_4 \xrightarrow{\pi} S_3 = D_3$$

(1²3⁴) \mapsto (13)
(2)(3⁴) \mapsto (1)

$$\begin{aligned} (123)(e_0, e_1) &= (e_0, e_1) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \\ (12)(e_0, e_1) &= (e_0, e_1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$1^2 + 1^2 + 2^2 + d_1^2 + d_2^2 = 24 \Rightarrow d_1 = d_2 = 3$$

$$\text{行正交} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3 + 6a + 8b + 3c + 6d = 0 \\ 3 - 6a + 8b + 3c - 6d = 0 \\ 6 - 8b + 6c = 0 \\ 9 + 6a^2 + 8b^2 + 3c^2 + 6d^2 = 24 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} b = 0 \\ c = -1 \\ d = -a \\ |a| = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} (a, b, c, d) \\ = (1, 0, -1, -1) \\ \text{或 } (-1, 0, 1, 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$a = \text{tr}((12)) = \text{sum of } \neq 1 \Rightarrow a \in \mathbb{R}$$

例 2.4.2

A_4	1	4	4	3	$A_4 \xrightarrow{\pi} A_3$	A_3	(1)	(23)	(132)
	(1)	(123)	(132)	(2)(3 ⁴)			(1)	(23)	(132)
λ_1	1	1	1	1		λ_1	1	1	1
λ_2	1	ζ_3	ζ_3^2	1		λ_2	1	ζ_3	ζ_3^2
λ_3	1	ζ_3^2	ζ_3	1		λ_3	1	ζ_3^2	ζ_3
λ_4	n	a	b	c					

$$n^2 + 1^2 + 1^2 + 1^2 = 4 \Rightarrow n = 3 \quad \text{列正交} \Rightarrow a = 0 = b \text{ \& } c = -1$$

例 2.4.3.

D_4

G	1	a	a ²	a ³	b	ba	ba ²	ba ³
χ_1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
χ_2	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1
χ_3	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1
χ_4	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1
χ_5	n	α	β	γ	δ	ϵ	f	g
	0	0	-2	0	0	0	0	0

$1^2 + 1^2 + 1^2 + 1^2 + n^2 = 8 \Rightarrow n=2$

列正交 \Rightarrow

$D_4 = \langle a, b \mid a^4 = b^2 = 1 = (ba)^2 \rangle$

$\mathcal{Q} = \langle a, b \mid a^4 = 1, b^2 = a^2, ba = a^3b \rangle$

$G/Z(G) \cong \mathbb{Z}/2 \times \mathbb{Z}/2$

$1 \ a \ a^2 \ a^3 \ b \ ab \ a^2b \ a^3b$

\bar{a}, \bar{b}

$1 \ a \ a^2 \ a^3 \ b \ ab \ a^2b \ a^3b$

注: D_4 与 \mathcal{Q} 有相同的特征标表.

例 2.4.4

$D_n = \langle a, b \mid a^n = b^2 = 1 = (ba)^2 \rangle \quad [D_n : \langle a \rangle] = 2 \Rightarrow \forall$ 不可约表示 ≤ 2 维

其中 $\tau_\ell(a) = \begin{pmatrix} \zeta_n^\ell & \\ & \zeta_n^{-\ell} \end{pmatrix} \quad \tau_\ell(b) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad 1 \leq \ell \leq \lfloor \frac{n+1}{2} \rfloor = \begin{cases} m-1 \\ m \end{cases}$

$bab = 1 \Rightarrow ab = ba^{-1}$

$D_{2m} = \langle a, b \mid a^{2m} = b^2 = 1 = (ba)^2 \rangle$

$\downarrow \Rightarrow 4+1$ 维表示 $\mathbb{Z}/2 \times \mathbb{Z}/2$

$4 \times 1^2 + (m-1) \times 2^2 = 4m = |D_{2m}|$

$a \begin{pmatrix} \zeta_n^i & \\ & \zeta_n^{-i} \end{pmatrix} a^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \zeta_n^{i-2} & \\ & \zeta_n^{-i+2} \end{pmatrix}$
 $b \begin{pmatrix} \zeta_n^i & \\ & \zeta_n^{-i} \end{pmatrix} b^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \zeta_n^{-i} & \\ & \zeta_n^i \end{pmatrix}$
 ~~$b \begin{pmatrix} \zeta_n^i & \\ & \zeta_n^{-i} \end{pmatrix} b^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \zeta_n^{-i} & \\ & \zeta_n^i \end{pmatrix}$~~

讨论共轭类

$2 \times 1^2 + m \times 2^2 = 4m+2 = |D_{2m+1}|$

D_{2m}	1	1	m	m	2
	1	a ^m	b	ab	a ^k (1 ≤ k ≤ m-1)
χ_1	1	1	1	1	1
χ_2	1	1	-1	-1	1
χ_3	1	(-1) ^m	1	-1	(-1) ^k
χ_4	1	(-1) ^m	-1	1	(-1) ^k
$\chi_{2\ell}$ (1 ≤ ℓ ≤ m)	2	(-1) ^ℓ	0	0	2 cos $\frac{2k\ell\pi}{n}$

D_{2m+1}	1	n	2
	1	b	a ^k (1 ≤ k ≤ m)
χ_1	1	1	1
χ_2	1	-1	1
$\chi_{2\ell}$ (1 ≤ ℓ ≤ m)	2	0	2 cos $\frac{2k\ell\pi}{n}$

例 2.4.5

A_5	1 (1)	15 (12)(34)	20 (123)	12 (12345)	12 (13452)
χ_1	1	1	1	1	1
χ_2	4	0	1	-1	-1
χ_3	5	1	-1	0	0
χ_4	n_4	a	a'	c	c'
χ_5	n_5	b	b'	d	d'

共有 11 个线性特征标

$A_5 \sim \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5\}$

$(\chi_1 + \chi_2 = (5, 1, 2, 0, 0))$

$A_5 \sim \{x_i, x_j \mid 1 \leq i < j \leq 5\}$

$(\chi_1 + \chi_2 + \chi_3 = (10, 2, 1, 0, 0))$

$$60 = 1 + 4^2 + 5^2 + n_4^2 + n_5^2 \Rightarrow n_4 = n_5 = 3$$

$$((12)(34))^2 = 1 \Rightarrow a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{列正交} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a+b=-2 \\ a^2+b^2=2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow a=b=-1$$

$$\text{列正交} \Rightarrow a'\bar{a} + b'\bar{b} = 0 \Rightarrow a' = b' = 0$$

$$\cdot y = (12345) \text{ 与 } y^{-1} \text{ 共轭} \Rightarrow \chi_4(y) = \chi_4(y^{-1}) = \overline{\chi_4(y)} \Rightarrow c = \chi_4(y) \in \mathbb{R}$$

同理: $d, c', d' \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\text{列正交} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} c+d=1 \\ c^2+d^2=3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} c = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \\ d = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \end{cases} \text{ 或 } \begin{cases} c = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \\ d = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \end{cases}$$

§2.5 从特征标表读群的结构.

$$\chi = \chi_{\varphi}.$$

$$\ker \chi := \{g \in G \mid \chi(g) = \chi(1)\} \stackrel{1.2.11^{\circ}}{=} \ker \varphi$$

性质 2.5.1. 设 $\text{Irr}_{\mathbb{F}}(G) = \{\chi_1, \dots, \chi_s\}$. $\chi = \sum_{i=1}^s n_i \chi_i$ ($n_i \geq 0$). 则 $\ker \chi = \bigcap_{i: n_i > 0} \ker \chi_i$.

特别地: $\bigcap_{i=1}^s \ker \chi_i = 1$.

pf: " \supseteq ": $\forall g \in \bigcap_{i: n_i > 0} \ker \chi_i \Rightarrow \chi_i(g) = \chi_i(1) \forall i \Rightarrow \chi(g) = \sum_{i=1}^s n_i \chi_i(g) = \sum_{i=1}^s n_i \chi_i(1) = \chi(1)$.

$\Rightarrow g \in \ker \chi$

" \subseteq ": $\forall g \in \ker \chi \Rightarrow \chi(g) = \chi(1) \Rightarrow \varphi(g) = 1_V \Rightarrow \varphi_i(g) = 1_V$ ($\forall i$ s.t. $n_i > 0$)

$\Rightarrow g \in \ker \chi_i$ ($\forall i$ s.t. $n_i > 0$) $\Rightarrow g \in \bigcap_{i: n_i > 0} \ker \chi_i$

令 $\chi = \chi_{\text{reg}}$. 则 $1 = \ker \chi_{\text{reg}} = \bigcap_{i=1}^s \ker \chi_i$.

性质: $N \triangleleft G \Rightarrow N = \bigcap_{\substack{\chi \in \text{Irr}_{\mathbb{C}} G \\ N \subseteq \ker \chi}} \ker \chi$

pf: " \subseteq ": \checkmark

" \supseteq ": $G \xrightarrow{\pi} G/N \xrightarrow{\tau} \text{GL}(\mathbb{F}(G/N))$

$$\text{Irr}_{\mathbb{C}}(G/N) = \{ \chi \in \text{Irr}_{\mathbb{C}}(G) \mid \ker \chi \supseteq N \}$$

$$N = \ker \pi = \ker(\tau \circ \pi) = \bigcap_{\chi \in \text{Irr}_{\mathbb{C}}(G/N)} \ker \chi = \bigcap_{\substack{\chi \in \text{Irr}_{\mathbb{C}}(G) \\ N \subseteq \ker \chi}} \ker \chi$$

命题 2.5.2. $G = \text{单群} \Leftrightarrow \ker \chi = 1 \forall \chi \in \text{Irr}_{\mathbb{C}} G \setminus \{ \text{单位特征标} \}$

命题 2.5.3. 商群特征标表可从群的特征标表读出.

$$\text{Irr}_{\mathbb{C}}(G/N) = \{ \chi \in \text{Irr}_{\mathbb{C}}(G) \mid \ker \chi \supseteq N \}$$

命题 2.5.4. (换位子群) $G' = \bigcap_{\substack{\chi \in \text{Irr} \\ \chi(1)=1}} \ker \chi$

pf: $\text{Irr}_{\mathbb{C}} G/G' = \{ \chi \in \text{Irr}_{\mathbb{C}} G \mid G' \leq \ker \chi \} = \{ \chi \in \text{Irr}_{\mathbb{C}} G \mid \chi(1)=1 \}$ \square

$$\begin{aligned} \forall \chi \in \text{ch}_{\mathbb{C}}^+(G). \quad Z(\chi) &:= \{ g \in G \mid \chi(g) = \chi(1) \} \\ &= \{ g \in G \mid \chi(g) = \chi(1) \cdot \zeta, \zeta \text{ 单位根} \} \\ &= \{ g \in G \mid \varphi(g) = \zeta \cdot 1_V \quad \zeta \text{ 单位根} \} \end{aligned}$$

命题 2.5.5 (中心) $Z(G) = \bigcap_{\chi \in \text{Irr}_{\mathbb{C}} G} Z(\chi)$

pf: " \subseteq ": $g \in Z(G) \Rightarrow \varphi(g) \in \text{End}_G(V) \quad \forall (V, \varphi) \in \text{Irr}_{\mathbb{C}} G.$

$\xrightarrow{\text{Schur}} \varphi(g) = \omega \cdot 1_V \quad \forall \varphi \in \text{Irr}_{\mathbb{C}} G.$

$\Rightarrow g \in \bigcap_{\chi \in \text{Irr}_{\mathbb{C}} G} Z(\chi)$

" \supseteq ": $\forall g \in \bigcap_{\chi} Z(\chi) \Rightarrow \varphi(g^{-1}h^{-1}gh) = \varphi(g)^{-1} \varphi(h)^{-1} \varphi(g) \varphi(h)$
 $= \omega^{-1} 1_V \cdot \varphi(h)^{-1} \cdot \omega 1_V \cdot \varphi(h) = 1_V$
 $\Rightarrow g^{-1}h^{-1}gh \in \bigcap_{\varphi \in \text{Irr}_{\mathbb{C}} G} \ker \varphi = 1 \Rightarrow g \in Z(G).$

命题 2.5.6. 群的可解性能从特征标表读出.

pf: 可解 $\Leftrightarrow G \supseteq G' \supseteq G'' \supseteq \dots$ 止于 1. $\Leftrightarrow \exists$ 正规子群列 $G \supseteq G_1 \supseteq \dots \supseteq G_n = 1$ s.t. G_i/G_{i+1} 素

命题 2.5.7. 群的幂零性能从特征标表读出.

pf: $G_1 \subseteq G_2 \subseteq \dots \subseteq G \quad G_n/G_{n+1} = Z(G/G_{n+1})$

幂零 $\Leftrightarrow \exists n$ s.t. $G = G_n.$

给定某有限群 G 的特征标表, 读取如下相关信息:

- 1) 确定所有的实不可约表示
- 2) G 的全体正规子群, 及其商群的特征标表
- 3) G' , $[G:G']$
- 4) G 的中心, G 的幂零性
- 5) G 的单性与可解性
- 6) 找出所有与自身逆共轭的元素 ($\Leftrightarrow \chi(g) \in \mathbb{R}, \forall \chi$)
- 7) $|C_G(g)| = ?$ ($\sum_{\chi: \text{irr}} |\chi(g)|^2$) (补全 hg ?)

§2.6. 整性定理与不可约复表示的维数

定理 2.6.8: $\chi \in \text{Irr}_{\mathbb{C}} G \Rightarrow \chi(1) \mid [G:Z(G)]$

特别地: $\chi \in \text{Irr}_{\mathbb{C}} G \Rightarrow \chi(1) \mid |G|$

代数整数 $\bar{\mathbb{Z}} = \{ \alpha \in \mathbb{C} \mid \alpha \text{ 为 } \mathbb{Z}[x] \text{ 中首一多项式的根} \}$

性质: 1). $\bar{\mathbb{Z}} \cap \mathbb{Q} = \mathbb{Z}$.

2). $\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{C}, \alpha \in \bar{\mathbb{Z}} \Leftrightarrow \mathbb{Z}[\alpha] = \text{有限生成群}$

3). $\bar{\mathbb{Z}} \subset \mathbb{C}$ 为子环.

4). $\chi = \text{复特征标} \Rightarrow \chi(g) \in \bar{\mathbb{Z}} \quad \forall g \in G.$ eg. $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt[3]{3} \in \bar{\mathbb{Z}}$

引理 2.6.6 $\chi \in \text{Irr}_{\mathbb{C}}(G) \Rightarrow \frac{[G:C_G(g)]\chi(g)}{\chi(1)} \in \bar{\mathbb{Z}}$

Pf: $(V, \rho) = (CG, \rho_{reg})$ 不可约. $\chi = \chi_{\rho}$.

$C_g := g$ 所在共轭类 ($\Rightarrow |C_g| = [G:C_G(g)]$)

$\varphi = \sum_{h \in C_g} \rho(h) \in \text{Hom}_G(V, V)$

Schur $\Rightarrow \varphi = \lambda \cdot 1_V \Rightarrow \lambda \cdot \chi(1) = \text{tr}(\varphi) = \sum_{h \in C_g} \chi(h) = |C_g| \cdot \chi(g)$

$\Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{[G:C_G(g)]\chi(g)}{\chi(1)}$

$\bullet \psi := \sum_{h \in C_g} \rho_{reg}(h) \Rightarrow \varphi = \psi|_V \Rightarrow \lambda$ 为 ψ 特征值

ψ 在基 G 下为 0-1 阵 $\Rightarrow \lambda \in \bar{\mathbb{Z}} \Rightarrow \checkmark$

定理的证明: $\chi(1) \mid |G|$:

行正交 $\Rightarrow \frac{|G|}{\chi(1)} = \frac{1}{\chi(1)} \sum_{i=1}^s |C_g| \cdot \chi(\theta_i) \overline{\chi(\theta_i)} = \sum_{i=1}^s \frac{[G:C_G(\theta_i)]\chi(\theta_i)}{\chi(1)} \cdot \overline{\chi(\theta_i)} \in \bar{\mathbb{Z}}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{|G|}{\chi(1)} \in \bar{\mathbb{Z}} \Rightarrow \chi(1) \mid |G|$

$$\chi(1) \mid [G : Z(G)] \quad g \in Z(G) \Rightarrow \rho(g) \in \text{Hom}_G(V, V) \Rightarrow \rho(g) = \lambda(g) \cdot 1_V \quad \lambda(g) \in \mathbb{C}^*$$

$\underbrace{\rho \# \rho \# \dots \# \rho}_m$ 不可约

$$H_m := \{ (g_1, \dots, g_m) \in Z(G)^m \mid g_1 \dots g_m = 1 \} \triangleleft G^m = \overbrace{G \times \dots \times G}^m$$

$$\Rightarrow H_m \subseteq \ker(\rho \# \dots \# \rho)$$

$\Rightarrow V^{\otimes m}$ 为 G^m/H_m 的不可约表示

$$\Rightarrow \chi(1)^m \mid |G|^m / |Z(G)|^{m-1} \quad (\forall m)$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi(1) \mid [G : Z(G)]$$

§ 2.7 Burnside 可解性定理

i.e. $p^a q^b$ 阶群均可解

定理 2.7.4. (Burnside 1904) $\#G = p^a q^b \Rightarrow G$ 可解

Thm (Feit-Thompson 1963, Burnside conj 1911) 奇数阶群可解.

255页证明!

性质 2.7.1. 1) TFAE

可解群基本性质 G 可解 $\Leftrightarrow \exists$ 次正规子列 $G = G_0 \triangleright G_1 \triangleright \dots \triangleleft G_m = \{1\}$ s.t. $G_{i-1}/G_i = \text{abel. } \forall i$
 $\Leftrightarrow \exists$ 正规子列 $G = G_0 \triangleright G_1 \triangleright \dots \triangleleft G_m = \{1\}$ 且 $G_i \triangleleft G$ s.t. $G_{i-1}/G_i = \text{abel. } \forall i$
 $\Leftrightarrow \exists$ 次正规子列 s.t. 因子群均为素数阶
 $\Leftrightarrow \exists$ 次正规子列 s.t. 因子群均为素数幂阶
 $\Leftrightarrow \exists$ 正规子列 s.t. 因子群均为素数幂阶

2) 可解群的非平凡子商仍为可解群

3) N & G/N 可解 $\Rightarrow G$ 可解

4) S_n 可解 $\Leftrightarrow n \leq 4$

5) D_n 可解

6) p 群可解

引理 2.7.2. $\alpha = \zeta_{m_1} + \zeta_{m_2} + \dots + \zeta_{m_n}$ & $\frac{\alpha}{n} \in \bar{\mathbb{Z}} \Rightarrow \alpha = 0$ 或 $n\zeta$ (ζ 单位根)

pf: 不妨设 $\alpha \neq 0$. 则

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Norm}\left(\frac{\alpha}{n}\right) \in \mathbb{Q} \cap \bar{\mathbb{Z}} = \mathbb{Z} \\ 0 \neq \left| \text{Norm}\left(\frac{\alpha}{n}\right) \right| = \prod_{\sigma} \left| \frac{\sigma(\alpha)}{n} \right| \leq 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left| \frac{\alpha}{n} \right| = 1 \quad \forall \sigma \\ \Rightarrow \alpha = n\zeta \quad (\zeta \text{ 为 单位根})$$

引理 2.7.3. 若 \exists 共轭类 C 个数为 p^t ($t \geq 1$), 则 $G \neq$ 单.

即. 若 G 非 Abelian 单, 则 Fit 为仅有的素数幂阶共轭类.

Pf: 设 G 非 Abel 单. $\forall g \in C \setminus \text{fit}$.

$$\text{列正交} \Rightarrow 0 = \frac{1}{p} \sum_{i=1}^s \chi_i(1) \chi_i(g) = \frac{1}{p} + \sum_{i=2}^s \frac{\chi_i(1) \chi_i(g)}{p}$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists i \text{ st. } \frac{\chi_i(1)}{p} \notin \overline{\mathbb{Z}} \Rightarrow p \nmid \chi_i(1) \Rightarrow \gcd(|C|, \chi_i(1)) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists a, b \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ st. } a|C| + b \chi_i(1) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\chi_i(g)}{\chi_i(1)} = a \cdot \frac{|C| \cdot \chi_i(g)}{\chi_i(1)} + b \cdot \chi_i(g) \in \overline{\mathbb{Z}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi_i(g) = \omega \cdot \chi_i(1)$$

$$\Rightarrow g \in Z(\chi_i) \triangleleft G$$

仅需证明 $G \neq Z(\chi_i)$.

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{否则. } \forall h \in G, \chi_i(h) = \omega_h \cdot |V_i| \\ V_i = \text{不可约} \Rightarrow \dim V_i = 1 \Rightarrow \ker \rho_i \triangleleft G \text{ 非平凡} \downarrow \end{array} \right)$$

Burnside 定理证明: 对 $|G|$ 归纳.

$H := \text{Sylow } p\text{-子群}$

$\forall g \in Z(H) \setminus \text{fit}$ ($Z(H) \neq \text{fit}$.)

$H \subseteq C_G(g) \Rightarrow [G : C_G(g)] \mid |G|^b \Rightarrow g$ 所在共轭类大小为 $|G|^t$ ($t \geq 0$)

1° $t \geq 1 \Rightarrow \exists \text{fit} \neq N \triangleleft G \xrightarrow{|G|/|N|} G$ 可解

2° $t = 0 \Rightarrow g \in Z(G) \xrightarrow{\text{归纳}} G$ 可解

§ 补充: Fourier 变换.

$G =$ 有限群

定理 (Fourier 变换): $(\text{Fun}_{\mathbb{C}}(G), +, *) \stackrel{\varphi}{\cong} \bigoplus_{(V, \rho) \in \widehat{G}} \text{End}_{\mathbb{C}}(V)$ 为 \mathbb{C} 代数同构.

$$f \mapsto \widehat{f} = \left(\underbrace{\sum_{x \in G} f(x) \rho(x)}_{\widehat{f}(\rho)} \right)_{\rho \in \widehat{G}}$$

注 (卷积的代数理解): $(\mathbb{C}[G], +, \cdot) \xrightarrow{\cong} (\text{Fun}_{\mathbb{C}}(G), +, *)$ 为 \mathbb{C} 代数同构
 $\sum a_g g \longmapsto (g \mapsto a_g)$

性质: $\widehat{f * g}(\rho) = \widehat{f}(\rho) \cdot \widehat{g}(\rho)$

$\widehat{G} :=$ 不可约表示同构类集

• Fourier 变换: $\forall f: G \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, \forall \rho: G \rightarrow GL(V)$

$$\widehat{f}(\rho) := \sum_{x \in G} f(x) \cdot \rho(x) \quad (\text{加权平均})$$

• Fourier 逆变换:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{\rho \in \widehat{G}} \deg(\rho) \cdot \text{Tr}(\rho(x^{-1}) \widehat{f}(\rho)) = \frac{1}{|G|} \text{Tr}(\rho_{\text{reg}}(x^{-1}) \widehat{f}(\rho_{\text{reg}}))$$

$G =$ 有限 abel 群

$\widehat{G} = \text{Hom}(G, S^1)$ Pontryagin dual

Fourier 变换: $\forall f: G \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$, 定义 $\widehat{f}: \widehat{G} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ 为

$$\widehat{f}(\chi) := \sum_{x \in G} f(x) \overline{\chi(x)} \quad \left(\widehat{\widehat{f}}(\chi) = \sum_x f(x) \chi(x) \right)$$

Fourier 逆变换: $f(x) = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{\chi \in \widehat{G}} \widehat{f}(\chi) \chi(x) \quad \left(f = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{\chi} \widehat{f}(\chi) \chi(a^{-1}) \right)$