

Throughout this exercise sheet $K = \mathbb{C}$ is the field of complex numbers, (G, \cdot) is a finite group.

EXERCISE 13

- (a) Prove that the degree formula can be read off from the 2nd Orthogonality Relations.
- (b) Use the degree formula to prove again that if G is a finite abelian group, then

$$\text{Irr}(G) = \{\text{linear characters of } G\}.$$

EXERCISE 14 (Exercise to hand in / 8 points)

- (a) Let G be a finite group. Set $X := X(G)$ and

$$C := \begin{bmatrix} |C_G(g_1)| & 0 & \dots & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & |C_G(g_2)| & \dots & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & 0 & |C_G(g_r)| \end{bmatrix} \in M_r(\mathbb{C}).$$

Prove that the 1st Orthogonality Relations can be rewritten under the form

$$XC^{-1}\overline{X}^{\text{Tr}} = I_r$$

where \overline{X}^{Tr} denotes the transpose of the complex-conjugate \overline{X} of the character table X of G .

- (b) Prove that the character table is invertible.
- (c) Compute the matrix C for $G = S_3$ and $G = C_{10}$, and verify that the formula in (a) holds.
- (d) Compute the character tables of the Klein-four group $C_2 \times C_2$ and of the elementary abelian 2-group $C_2 \times C_2 \times C_2$ of rank 3.