

Reminder V (representation of finite groups) 1

- $\{2^k\}_k$ set of equivalence classes of inequivalent irreducible representations, $(\mathcal{H}^k, U^k) \in 2^k$ a unitary representation, $\{e_j^k\}_{j=1}^{n_k}$ an orthonormal basis of \mathcal{H}^k . Set

$$U_{ij}^k(a) := \langle e_i^k, U^k(a) e_j^k \rangle, \text{ then}$$

$$\frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{a \in G} U_{rs}^p(a) \overline{U_{ij}^k(a)} = \frac{1}{n_k} \delta_{kp} \delta_{sj} \delta_{ri}.$$

orthogonality relations in $\mathbb{C}^{|G|}$

- $\sum_k n_k \leq |G|$. It is in fact an equality

- Character: (\mathcal{H}, U) finite dim representation,

$$\chi_U(a) := \text{Tr}(U(a)). \quad \chi_U : G \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \Leftrightarrow \chi_U \in \mathbb{C}^{|G|}$$

irreducible

- Decomposition: $(\mathcal{H}, U) = \left(\bigoplus_k \nu_k \mathcal{H}^k, \bigoplus_k \nu_k U^k \right)$,

$$\text{then } \nu_k = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{a \in G} \chi_U(a) \overline{\chi^k(a)}.$$

$$(\mathcal{H}, U) \text{ is irreducible iff } \frac{1}{|G|} \sum |\chi_U(a)|^2 = 1.$$

- Regular representation: $\mathcal{H}^{\text{reg}} := \ell^2(G)$ functions from G to \mathbb{C} .

$$[U^{\text{reg}}(a)f](b) = f(a^{-1}b). \quad (\mathcal{H}^{\text{reg}}, U^{\text{reg}}) \text{ is a}$$

unitary rep., containing each irreducible representation

(χ^k, χ^k) n_k times $(\nu_k = n_k)$

$$\implies \sum_k n_k^2 = |G|.$$

- The number of conjugacy classes in G is equal to the number of inequivalent irreducible rep. of G .