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Group theory - SML

Question: prove $U(a)$, a representation (V, U) of a group G , is injective if and only if $U(a)$ is faithful

Answer:

- First, we prove $U(a)$ is faithful $\rightarrow U(a)$ is injective
we know that $U(a)$ is faithful $\Leftrightarrow U(a) \neq 1 \forall a \in G \setminus \{e\}$ and we have

$$U(e) = 1$$

To prove $U(a)$ is injective, we tried to prove that if $U(a) = U(b) \Rightarrow a = b$
we see that $a, b \in G$ so $a \cdot a^{-1} = e$.

$$\text{If } U(a) = U(b)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow U(a) \cdot U(a^{-1}) = U(b) \cdot U(a^{-1})$$

$$\Leftrightarrow U(a \cdot a^{-1}) = U(b \cdot a^{-1})$$

$$\Leftrightarrow U(e) = U(b \cdot a^{-1}) = 1$$

Because $U(a) \neq 1 \forall a \in G \setminus \{e\} \rightarrow e = b \cdot a^{-1} \Rightarrow a = b \rightarrow U(a)$ is injective

\rightarrow Q.E.D

- Now, we prove $U(a)$ is injective $\rightarrow U(a)$ is faithful

$$\text{If } U(a) \text{ is injective} \rightarrow U(a) = U(b) \rightarrow a = b$$

$$\text{If } U(a) = U(e) = 1 \Leftrightarrow a = e$$

$\rightarrow U(a) \neq 1 \forall a \in G \setminus \{e\} \rightarrow U(a)$ is faithful

\rightarrow Q.E.D

So the representation (V, U) of group G is faithful if and only if $U(a)$ is injective.