



THE UNIVERSITY OF  
MELBOURNE

**620-619 Representation Theory**  
**Lecturer: [Arun Ram](#)**

**2010 Semester I**

[University of Melbourne](#)  
[Mathematics Department](#)

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## Homework Due 7 April 2009

1. Classify and construct the finite dimensional simple modules for cyclic groups.
2. Classify and construct the finite dimensional simple modules for dihedral groups.
3. Classify and construct the finite dimensional simple modules for  $U_q \mathfrak{sl}_2$ , where  $U_q \mathfrak{sl}_2$  is the algebra generated by  $E, F, K^{\pm 1}$ , with relations

$$KEK^{-1} = q^2E, \quad KFK^{-1} = q^{-2}F, \quad \text{and} \quad EF - FE = \frac{K - K^{-1}}{q - q^{-1}}.$$

4. Define the symmetric group (via permutations).
5. Show that  $S_k$  is generated by  $s_1, \dots, s_{k-1}$  with relations

$$s_i^2 = 1, \quad s_i s_{i+1} s_i = s_{i+1} s_i s_{i+1}, \quad \text{and} \quad s_i s_j = s_j s_i \text{ for } j \neq i, i \pm 1.$$

6. In the group algebra of the symmetric group  $\mathbb{C} S_k$  define

$$m_j = s_{1j} + s_{2j} + \dots + s_{j-1,j},$$

where  $s_{ij}$  is the transposition that switches  $i$  and  $j$ . Let  $m_1 = 0$ .

- a. Show that  $m_1 + \dots + m_k$  is an element of the center of  $\mathbb{C} S_k$ .
- b. Show that  $m_i m_j = m_j m_i$  for all  $1 \leq i, j \leq k$ .