

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Math 250A Midterm 2

1. (10 points) State whether each assertion is always true (T) or sometimes false (F).
  - (a) (1 point) \_\_\_ Up to isomorphism, there is a unique abelian group of order 20.
  - (b) (1 point) \_\_\_ Up to isomorphism, there is a unique abelian group of order 30.
  - (c) (1 point) \_\_\_ There exists a non-abelian group of order 15.
  - (d) (1 point) \_\_\_ There exists a non-abelian group of order 21.
  - (e) (1 point) \_\_\_ A group of order 30 can have an irreducible representation of dimension 2.
  - (f) (1 point) \_\_\_ A group of order 60 can have an irreducible representation of dimension 8.
  - (g) (1 point) \_\_\_ A 3-Sylow subgroup of  $\Sigma_6$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$ .
  - (h) (1 point) \_\_\_ A 3-Sylow subgroup of  $\Sigma_6$  is a 3-Sylow subgroup of  $\Sigma_8$  under any inclusion  $\Sigma_6 \subset \Sigma_8$ .
  - (i) (1 point) \_\_\_ The dihedral group  $D_{10}$  (symmetries of a regular pentagon) has trivial center  $\langle 1 \rangle$ .
  - (j) (1 point) \_\_\_ The dihedral group  $D_{12}$  (symmetries of a regular hexagon) has trivial center  $\langle 1 \rangle$ .
  
2. (10 points) Let  $\Sigma_4$  be the symmetric group permuting the four elements 1, 2, 3, 4. For each action listed below, calculate the number of orbits and list the stabilizers occurring.
  - (a) (2 points)  $\Sigma_4$  acting diagonally on the union set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\} \cup \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ 

(a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) (2 points)  $\Sigma_4$  acting diagonally on the product set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\} \times \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ .

(b) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (c) (2 points)  $\Sigma_4$  acting on the set of two element subsets of  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ .

(c) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (d) (2 points)  $\Sigma_4$  acting on the set of three element subsets of  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ .

(d) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (e) (2 points)  $\Sigma_4$  acting on its set of 3-Sylow subgroups by conjugation.

(e) \_\_\_\_\_
  
3. (10 points) For each group listed below, how many isomorphism classes of irreducible representations does it have?
  - (a) (2 points)  $\mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}$  (cyclic group of order 4).

(a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) (2 points)  $\Sigma_3$  (symmetric group on 3 elements).

(b) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (c) (2 points)  $\mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z} \times \Sigma_3$  (product group).

(c) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (d) (2 points)  $\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z} \rtimes \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$  (semi-direct product) where  $1 \in \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$  acts on  $a \in \mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$  by  $1 \cdot a = -a$ .

(d) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (e) (2 points)  $\Sigma_4$  (symmetric group on 4 elements).

(e) \_\_\_\_\_

Math 250A Midterm 2

4. (10 points) For each representation listed below, how many irreducible summands (counted with multiplicities) does it have?
- (a) (2 points)  $\text{Ind}_{\langle 1 \rangle}^{\Sigma_3} \mathbb{C}$  (induction of trivial representation).  
 (a) \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) (2 points)  $\text{Ind}_{\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}}^{\Sigma_3} \mathbb{C}$  (induction of trivial representation).  
 (b) \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) (2 points)  $\text{Ind}_{\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}}^{\Sigma_3} \mathbb{C}$  (induction of trivial representation).  
 (c) \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) (2 points)  $\text{Res}_{\langle 1 \rangle}^{\Sigma_3} \mathbb{C}[\Sigma_3]$  (restriction of left regular representation).  
 (d) \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) (2 points)  $\text{Res}_{\Sigma_3}^{\Sigma_3 \times \Sigma_3} \mathbb{C}[\Sigma_3]$  (restriction of bi-regular representation to diagonal).  
 (e) \_\_\_\_\_
5. (10 points) Calculate the dimension of the complex vector space  $\text{Hom}_G(W, V)$  for each listed group  $G$  and representations  $W, V$ .
- (a) (2 points)  $G = \langle 1 \rangle, W = \mathbb{C}^2, V = \mathbb{C}^3$ .  
 (a) \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) (2 points)  $G = \mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z}, W = V = \mathbb{C}[G]$  (left regular representation).  
 (b) \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) (2 points)  $G = \Sigma_3, W = V = \mathbb{C}[G]$  (left regular representation).  
 (c) \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) (2 points)  $G = \Sigma_3, W = \mathbb{C}$  (trivial representation),  $V = (\mathbb{C}^3)^{\otimes 2}$  (tensor of standard representation with itself).  
 (d) \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) (2 points)  $G = \Sigma_3, W = \mathbb{C}$  (trivial representation),  $V = \text{Sym}^2(\mathbb{C}^3)$  (second symmetric power of standard representation).  
 (e) \_\_\_\_\_