

1. (10 points) State whether each assertion is always true (T) or sometimes false (F).
- (a) (1 point) F Up to isomorphism, there is a unique abelian group of order 20.
 - (b) (1 point) T Up to isomorphism, there is a unique abelian group of order 30.
 - (c) (1 point) F There exists a non-abelian group of order 15.
 - (d) (1 point) T There exists a non-abelian group of order 21.
 - (e) (1 point) T A group of order 30 can have an irreducible representation of dimension 2.
 - (f) (1 point) F A group of order 60 can have an irreducible representation of dimension 8.
 - (g) (1 point) T A 3-Sylow subgroup of Σ_6 is isomorphic to $\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$.
 - (h) (1 point) T A 3-Sylow subgroup of Σ_6 is a 3-Sylow subgroup of Σ_8 under any inclusion $\Sigma_6 \subset \Sigma_8$.
 - (i) (1 point) T The dihedral group D_{10} (symmetries of a regular pentagon) has trivial center $\langle 1 \rangle$.
 - (j) (1 point) F The dihedral group D_{12} (symmetries of a regular hexagon) has trivial center $\langle 1 \rangle$.
2. (10 points) Let Σ_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) Σ_4 acting diagonally on the union set $\{1, 2, 3, 4\} \cup \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$
(a) 2 orbits with stabilizer Σ_3 in each case
 - (b) (2 points) Σ_4 acting diagonally on the product set $\{1, 2, 3, 4\} \times \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$.
(b) 2 orbits with stabilizers Σ_3 and $\Sigma_2 \simeq \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$
 - (c) (2 points) Σ_4 acting on the set of two element subsets of $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$.
(c) 1 orbit with stabilizer $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$
 - (d) (2 points) Σ_4 acting on the set of three element subsets of $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$.
(d) 1 orbit with stabilizer Σ_3
 - (e) (2 points) Σ_4 acting on its set of 3-Sylow subgroups by conjugation.
(e) 1 orbit with stabilizer Σ_3
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) 4
 - (b) (2 points) Σ_3 (symmetric group on 3 elements).
(b) 3
 - (c) (2 points) $\mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z} \times \Sigma_3$ (product group).
(c) 12
 - (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) 3
 - (e) (2 points) Σ_4 (symmetric group on 4 elements).
(e) 5

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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) _____ **4** _____
- (b) (2 points) $\text{Ind}_{\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}}^{\Sigma_3} \mathbb{C}$ (induction of trivial representation).
 (b) _____ **2** _____
- (c) (2 points) $\text{Ind}_{\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}}^{\Sigma_3} \mathbb{C}$ (induction of trivial representation).
 (c) _____ **2** _____
- (d) (2 points) $\text{Res}_{\langle 1 \rangle}^{\Sigma_3} \mathbb{C}[\Sigma_3]$ (restriction of left regular representation).
 (d) _____ **6** _____
- (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** _____
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) _____ **6** _____
- (b) (2 points) $G = \mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z}, W = V = \mathbb{C}[G]$ (left regular representation).
 (b) _____ **6** _____
- (c) (2 points) $G = \Sigma_3, W = V = \mathbb{C}[G]$ (left regular representation).
 (c) _____ **6** _____
- (d) (2 points) $G = \Sigma_3, W = \mathbb{C}$ (trivial representation), $V = (\mathbb{C}^3)^{\otimes 2}$ (tensor of standard representation with itself).
 (d) _____ **2** _____
- (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) _____ **2** _____