

## Math 252 Exercises XV #6

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### Exercise

Let  $H$  be a subgroup of a finite abelian group  $G$ , and let  $U$  be a  $\mathbb{C}G$ -module with  $\chi = \chi_U$ . If  $\chi(G \setminus H) = 0$ , show that  $[G : H] \mid \dim U$ . (*Hint.* You may use the fact that any linear character  $\lambda : H \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^*$  extends to a linear character  $\lambda' : G \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^*$ . Compute  $[\chi, \lambda']$ .)

### Solution

Let  $n = |G|$  and  $m = |H|$ . Consider  $\text{Irr}(G)$  and  $\text{Irr}(H)$  as groups under pointwise multiplication. Then the restriction operation  $r : \text{Irr}(G) \rightarrow \text{Irr}(H)$  via  $\lambda \mapsto \lambda|_H$  is a group homomorphism. Let  $K = \ker r$ .  $|K| = n/m$ .

Now, assume  $\chi_U(G \setminus H) = 0$ , and take any  $\lambda_0, \lambda_1 \in \text{Irr}(G)$  such that  $r(\lambda_0) = r(\lambda_1)$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned} & [\chi_U, \lambda_0] \\ &= \sum_{g \in G} \chi_U(g) \lambda_0(g^{-1}) \\ &= \sum_{h \in H} \chi_U(g) \lambda_0(g^{-1}) \\ &= \sum_{h \in H} \chi_U(g) \lambda_1(g^{-1}) \\ &= \sum_{g \in G} \chi_U(g) \lambda_1(g^{-1}) \\ &= [\chi_U, \lambda_1]. \end{aligned}$$

Thus, noting that  $G$  is the disjoint union of  $r^{-1}(\{\lambda'\})$  for  $\lambda' \in \text{Irr}(H)$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \chi_U(1) \\
 &= \left( \sum_{\lambda \in \text{Irr}(G)} [\chi_U, \lambda] \lambda \right) (1) \\
 &= \sum_{\lambda \in \text{Irr}(G)} [\chi_U, \lambda] \lambda(1) \\
 &= \sum_{\lambda \in \text{Irr}(G)} [\chi_U, \lambda] \\
 &= \sum_{\lambda' \in \text{Irr}(H)} \sum_{\lambda \in r^{-1}(\lambda')} [\chi_U, \lambda]
 \end{aligned}$$

(noting that  $[\chi_U, \lambda]$  does not depend on the choice of representative  $\lambda \in r^{-1}(\lambda')$ , and fixing some  $\lambda$  for each  $\lambda'$ )

$$= \sum_{\lambda' \in \text{Irr}(H)} \frac{n}{m} [\chi_U, \lambda].$$

In particular,  $n/m = [G : H] \mid \dim U = \chi_U(1)$ .