

Math 252: Representation Theory

Exercises XVII

Problem 7. Let $H \subseteq G$ and let V^* denote the contragredient kH -module of V . Show that $(V^*)^G \cong (V^G)^*$ as kG -modules.

Note. Since Ka Choi already provided a solution by explicitly computing the matrixial representations for the two modules in question, here we present a different proof which holds in the case $\text{char } k = 0$.

Proof. We prove the claim for the case $\text{char } k = 0$.

Let χ_V be the character afforded by V . We verify that the characters afforded by $(V^G)^*$ and $(V^*)^G$ agree by explicitly computing their values.

$$\begin{aligned}\chi_{(V^G)^*}(g) &= \chi_{V^G}(g^{-1}) \\ &= \frac{1}{|H|} \sum_{x \in G} \chi_V(x^{-1}g^{-1}x) \\ &= \frac{1}{|H|} \sum_{x \in G} \chi_{V^*}(x^{-1}gx) \\ &= \chi_{(V^*)^G}(g).\end{aligned}$$

Since the two characters agree and we are working over a field of characteristic zero, we conclude that the two modules are kG -isomorphic. \square