

# Math 252: Representation Theory

## Exercises XIX

**Problem 3.** If  $\chi$  is a monomial character of  $G$  over any field  $k$ , show that  $\chi$  vanishes on at least  $\chi(1) - 1$  elements of  $G$ .

*Proof.* Suppose  $\chi = \mu^G$  where  $\mu$  is a linear character of  $H \subseteq G$ . We'll prove that  $\chi$  vanishes on at least  $[G : H] - 1$  elements of  $G$ , and hence  $\chi$  vanishes on at least  $\chi(1) - 1$  elements of  $G$ .

Let  $g_1, \dots, g_r$  be left coset representatives of  $H$  in  $G$ , so that  $G = \dot{\bigcup} g_i H$ . Recall that the induced character given by

$$\chi(g) = \sum_{i=1}^r \dot{\mu}(g^{g_i}).$$

Observe that if  $g \in G \setminus (\bigcup_{t \in G} H^t)$ , then  $g^{g_i} \notin H$  for any  $i$  so in particular  $\chi(g) = 0$ . Jordan's theorem tells us that that  $|G \setminus \bigcup H^t| \geq [G : H] - 1$ , and therefore  $\chi$  vanishes on at least  $[G : H] - 1$  elements of  $G$ .

We complete the proof by noting that  $\chi(1) = \sum_{i=1}^r \dot{\mu}(1) \leq [G : H]$ , and thus

$$\chi(1) - 1 \leq [G : H] - 1 \leq |\{g \in G \mid \chi(g) = 0\}|$$

as desired. □