

Mathematics 252
Representation Theory

Vera Serganova, Spring 2011

My **office hours** are 12:00-2:00 on Wednesdays in 709 Evans Hall. I can be reached by telephone at (64)2-2150 and electronic mail at serganov@math.berkeley.edu. You are welcome to ask questions by email. Homework assignments and course notes can be found on my web page <http://math.berkeley.edu/~serganov>. First homework assignment is due on Thursday, January 27.

There is no required text for this course. Good references are **Fulton, Harris, Representation Theory**, **Serre, Linear Representations of Finite Groups**, **Curtis, Reiner, Representation Theory of Finite Groups and Associative Algebras**, **Gabriel, Roiter, Representations of Finite-dimensional Algebras** and my lecture notes for this course 2005.

To understand this course you need basic knowledge of Algebra and a good knowledge of Linear Algebra. In other words you have to know basic facts about groups and rings and you should feel very comfortable when working with linear operators.

Each Thursday I will post a problem assignment (about 4 problems) on the material of the week lectures. The homework will be collected the next Thursday.

The **grade** will be computed according to the following rule: 50% for your homework and 50% for the take home final.

Course outline

- Representations of groups. Definitions and examples
- Schur's Lemma. Complete reducibility in case of zero characteristic
- Characters and orthogonality relation
- First examples: abelian groups, dihedral group D_n , S_3 , S_4 , A_5 e.t.c.
- Induced representation. Frobenius reciprocity. Mackey's criterion
- Representations of associative rings. Density theorem. Semi-simple rings, Wedderburn's theorem. Decomposition of a group algebra
- Representations of non-semisimple rings. Blocks. Injective and projective modules
- Representations of symmetric groups, Young diagrams and Frobenius formula
- Representations of general linear group, Weyl duality and Schur's polynomials (if time permits)
- Complex representations of linear groups over finite fields, Hecke algebra
- Compact groups and their representations. Peter-Weyl theorem
- Real representations and representations over subfields of C . Schur indices
- Artin's and Brauer's theorems
- Representations of quivers. Definition and examples
- Gabriel's theorem
- Representations over fields of nonzero characteristic (if time permits)