Department of Mathematics  
University of California, Berkeley  

Mathematics 252  
Representation Theory  

Vera Serganova, Fall 2015  

My office hours are 2:00-3:30 on Mondays and Wednesdays in 709 Evans Hall. I can be reached by telephone at (64)2-2150 and electronic mail at serganov@math. 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 Friday, September 7.

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 lecture notes.

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.

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

The grade will be computed according to the following rule: 60% for your homework and 40% 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 $D_n$, $S_3$, $S_4$, $A_5$ etc.
- Induced representation. Frobenius reciprocity. Mackey’s criterion
- Representations of non-semisimple rings. Blocks. Injective and projective modules
- Representations of symmetric groups, Young diagrams and Frobenius formula, Hopf algebra approach
- Representations of general linear group, Weyl duality and Schur’s polynomials (if time permits)
- Complex representations of linear groups over finite fields, Hecke algebra (if time permits)
- 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 of finite groups over fields of nonzero characteristic (if time permits)