

Character of a Representation

$\varphi: G \rightarrow GL(V)$ representation.

The character of φ is a function

$\chi_\varphi: G \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ defined by

$$\chi_\varphi(g) := \text{Tr}(\varphi_g) \quad \varphi_g: V \rightarrow V$$

If $\varphi: G \rightarrow GL_n(\mathbb{C})$, $\varphi_g = (\varphi_{ij}(g))$
 $1 \leq i, j \leq n$

$$\text{then } \chi_\varphi(g) = \sum_{i=1}^n \varphi_{ii}(g).$$

Prop: If $\varphi \sim \psi$, then $\chi_\varphi = \chi_\psi$

Proof: $T \in \text{Hom}_G(\varphi, \psi)$, isomorphism

$$\psi_g = T \varphi_g T^{-1} \Rightarrow \text{Tr}(\psi_g) = \text{Tr}(\varphi_g)$$

Example: If $\varphi: G \rightarrow GL_1(\mathbb{C}) = \mathbb{C}^* \subseteq \mathbb{C}$

$$\text{then } \chi_{\varphi}(g) = \varphi(g)$$

[Wrtk " $\chi_{\varphi} = \varphi$ " if $\dim \varphi = 1$]

Prop: $\chi = \chi_{\varphi}$, $\varphi: G \rightarrow GL(V)$

$$\chi(e) = \dim V, \quad \chi(g^{-1}) = \overline{\chi(g)}$$

and $\chi(g) =$ finite sum of ζ^k some k s
where $\zeta = e^{2\pi i/n}$,
 $n = o(g)$

Proof: $\chi(e) = \text{Tr}(\varphi_e) = \text{Tr}(I) = \dim V$

Assume $\varphi: G \rightarrow GL_n(\mathbb{C})$, $\alpha(g) = d$.

$$A := \varphi_g \text{ so } A^d = I$$

$$\text{so } A \sim \text{diag}(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n), \quad \lambda_k^d = 1$$

$$\text{so } \lambda_k = \zeta^{m_k}, \quad \zeta = e^{2\pi i/d}, \text{ some } m_k$$

$$\chi(g) = \zeta^{m_1} + \dots + \zeta^{m_n},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A^{-1} = P_{g^{-1}} &\sim \text{diag}(\lambda_1^{-1}, \dots, \lambda_n^{-1}) \\
 &\quad \text{diag}(\bar{\zeta}^{m_1}, \dots, \bar{\zeta}^{m_n}) \\
 \Rightarrow \chi(g^{-1}) &= \bar{\zeta}^{m_1} + \dots + \bar{\zeta}^{m_n} = \overline{\chi(g)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Prop: If $\varphi = \varphi^{(1)} \oplus \dots \oplus \varphi^{(r)}$
 then $\chi_\varphi = \chi_{\varphi^{(1)}} + \dots + \chi_{\varphi^{(r)}}$

Prop: $\varphi: G \rightarrow GL(V)$, $\Theta: G \rightarrow GL_1(\mathbb{C}) = \mathbb{C}^\times$

Then $\chi_{\Theta\varphi} = \Theta \cdot \chi_\varphi$