

Complete Reducibility of Representations

Prop: Every non-0 representation of a finite group G is either irreducible or decomposable.

Theorem (Maschke): $|G| < \infty$

Every finite dimensional representation of G is completely reducible

Proof: Induction on dimension of φ

$\dim \varphi = 1 \Rightarrow$ irreducible.

$\dim \varphi > 1 \Rightarrow$ irreducible, or

$\varphi \sim \varphi^{(1)} \oplus \varphi^{(2)}, \quad \dim \varphi^{(k)} < \dim \varphi$
 $\quad \quad \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow, \quad \quad \quad k=1,2$
 $\quad \quad \quad$ completely reducible
 $\quad \quad \quad$ by induction

Rem: Uses $|G| < \infty$, $\dim \varphi < \infty$,
 $F (= \mathbb{C})$ has characteristic 0

eg. $\varphi: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow GL_2(\mathbb{C})$, $\varphi_k = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & k \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

or

$\varphi': \mathbb{Z}_p \rightarrow GL_2(\mathbb{Z}_p)$, $\varphi'_{\begin{bmatrix} s \\ k \end{bmatrix}} = \begin{bmatrix} s_1 & s_k \\ s_0 & s_1 \end{bmatrix}$
 p prime are not completely reducible.

Cor: $\varphi: G \rightarrow GL_n(\mathbb{C})$, then

\exists $P \in GL_n(\mathbb{C})$ such that

$$P^{-1} \varphi P = \begin{bmatrix} \varphi^{(1)} & 0 & & 0 \\ 0 & \varphi^{(2)} & & 0 \\ & & \ddots & \\ 0 & 0 & & \varphi^{(r)} \end{bmatrix}$$

where $\varphi^{(k)}: G \rightarrow GL_{n_k}(\mathbb{C})$
which is irreducible.

Example: $\rho: S_3 \rightarrow GL_3(\mathbb{C})$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} v & x & y \\ \underbrace{\quad} & \underbrace{\quad} & \underbrace{\quad} \\ w & & u \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P^{-1} \varphi P = \left[\begin{array}{c|cc} \varphi^{(1)} & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & & \varphi^{(2)} \\ 0 & & \end{array} \right]$$

$$P^{-1} \varphi_{(12)} P = \left[\begin{array}{c|cc} 1 & & \\ \hline & -1 & 1 \\ & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$P^{-1} \varphi_{(123)} P = \left[\begin{array}{c|cc} 1 & & \\ \hline & 0 & -1 \\ & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right]$$