

Equivalence of Representation

G -group

$\varphi: G \rightarrow GL(V)$, $\psi: G \rightarrow GL(W)$
representations

an equivalence from φ to ψ is
a linear isomorphism $T: V \rightarrow W$
such that

$$\psi_g = T \circ \varphi_g \circ T^{-1} \quad \forall g \in G$$

Say that two G -representations
 φ and ψ are equivalent if \exists
an equivalence.

Write " $\varphi \sim \psi$ ".

\rightarrow equivalence is an equivalence
relation on the collection of
representations of G

Example: $G = \mathbb{Z}_n$, $n \geq 1$

$$\varphi, \psi: \mathbb{Z}_n \rightarrow GL_2(\mathbb{C})$$

$$\varphi_{[k]} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos 2\pi k/n & -\sin 2\pi k/n \\ \sin 2\pi k/n & \cos 2\pi k/n \end{bmatrix} \quad \varphi \sim \psi$$

$$\psi_{[k]} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{2\pi i k/n} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-2\pi i k/n} \end{bmatrix}$$

Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & i \\ -1 & i \end{bmatrix}$.

Check: $\psi_{[k]} = A \varphi_{[k]} A^{-1}$

so $\mathbb{C}^2 \xrightarrow{A} \mathbb{C}^2$ is an equivalence
from φ to ψ
" " " " " "

Given:

$$\varphi: G \rightarrow GL(V), \quad \dim V = n < \infty$$

Choose basis $B = \{v_1, \dots, v_n\}$ of V

Define: $T: V \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^n$ iso

such that $T(v_k) = e_k$.

$$T(x_1 v_1 + \dots + x_n v_n) = (x_1, \dots, x_n), \quad x_k \in \mathbb{C}$$

Define: $\psi_g := T \varphi_g T^{-1}: \mathbb{C}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^n$

so $\psi_g \in GL_n(\mathbb{C}) \quad \forall g \in G$

$\Rightarrow \psi: G \rightarrow GL_n(\mathbb{C})$ is a matrix rep.

and $T: V \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^n$ is an equivalence

$$\varphi \sim \psi$$

\Rightarrow all finite dimensional reps of G
are equivalent to matrix representations

Goal: Classify representations of G
up to equivalence $[F = \mathbb{C}, \dim < \infty]$