

Induced Characters

G - finite group

$$H \leq G, \quad m = [G:H]$$

$$\text{Res}_H^G : L^c(G) \rightarrow L^c(H)$$

$$\underbrace{f}_{\psi} \longmapsto \underbrace{f'}_{\psi} := \text{Res}_H^G(f)$$

restriction

$$f'(h) := f(h) \quad \forall h \in H$$

Prop: If χ = character of a G -rep, then

$\chi' = \text{Res}_H^G(\chi)$ is a character of an H -rep

Proof:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} & & \varphi' & & \\ & & \longmapsto & & \\ H & \xrightarrow{\text{incl}} & G & \xrightarrow{\varphi} & GL(V) \end{array}$$

$$\chi_{\varphi'} = \text{Res}_H^G(\chi_{\varphi})$$

$$\text{Ind}_H^G: L^c(H) \longrightarrow L^c(G)$$

Induction

$$f \longmapsto f' = \text{Ind}_H^G f$$

$$f'(g) := \frac{1}{|H|} \sum_{\substack{x \in G \\ xgx^{-1} \in H}} f(xgx^{-1}) \quad g \in G$$

$$= \sum_{\substack{x_i \in R \\ x_i g x_i^{-1} \in H}} f(x_i g x_i^{-1})$$

$R = \{x_i\} =$ set of representatives of right H -cosets

i.e., $x \in G$, $Hx = Hx_i$ for exactly one $x_i \in R$

$$\text{Ind}_H^G : \underline{L^c(H)} \xrightleftharpoons{\text{"adjoint"}} \underline{L^c(G)} : \text{Res}_H^G$$

Prop: $f \in L^c(H), f' \in L^c(G)$

$$\langle f, \text{Res}_H^G(f') \rangle_H = \langle \text{Ind}_H^G(f), f' \rangle_G$$

Prop: If χ = character of an H -rep, then $\chi' = \text{Ind}_H^G(\chi)$ is a character of a G -rep

Note: If φ H -rep, $\chi = \chi_\varphi$

If ψ G -rep, $\chi' = \chi_\psi = \text{Ind}_H^G(\chi)$

then

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \dim \psi & = & [G:H] \cdot \dim \varphi \\ \parallel & & \parallel \\ \chi'(e) & & [G:H] \chi(e) \end{array}$$

Example:

$$S_3 \cong H \leq G = S_4$$

$$\{g \in G \mid g(4) = 4\}$$

irreducible character	S_3	e	(12)	(123)
	χ	2	0	-1

\Downarrow

$$\chi'(g) = \frac{1}{|H|} \sum_{\substack{x \in G \\ xgx^{-1} \in H}} \chi(xgx^{-1})$$

S_4	e	(12)	$(12)(34)$	(1234)	(123)
χ'	8	0	0	0	-1

$$\langle \chi', \chi' \rangle_{S_4} = 3 = 1^2 + 1^2 + 1^2$$