

# Regular Representation

$$\gamma: G \rightarrow \text{Sym}(X) \rightsquigarrow \rho: G \rightarrow \text{GL}(\mathbb{C}X)$$

group action

permutation representation

Pick  $V$ ,  $\dim V = |X| < \infty$

Pick  $B$  basis  $V$ .

Choose bijection  $B \leftrightarrow X$   
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$   
 $u_x \quad x$

$$\text{so } \sum_{x \in X} a_x u_x \in V = \mathbb{C}X$$

Define:  $\rho: G \rightarrow \text{GL}(\mathbb{C}X)$  by

$$\rho_g(u_x) := u_{gx} \quad \begin{array}{l} x \in X, g \in G \\ \rightsquigarrow gx \in X \end{array}$$

[e.g.  $G = S_n$ ,  $\rho: S_n \rightarrow \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{C})$  std rep  
action  $S_n$  on  $\{1, \dots, n\} \leftrightarrow \{e_1, \dots, e_n\} \in \mathbb{C}^n$ ]

Prop:  $G$  acts on  $X$

$\rho: G \rightarrow GL(\mathbb{C}X)$  permutation rep

$$\Rightarrow \chi_\rho(g) := |\text{Fix}(g)|$$

where  $\text{Fix}(g) := \{x \in X \mid gx = x\}$

Proof:  $A = [\rho_g]_B$

$X = \{x_1, \dots, x_d\}$

$B = \{u_{x_1}, \dots, u_{x_d}\}$

is a permutation matrix

$$a_{ji} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } g \cdot x_i = x_j \\ 0 & \text{if } g \cdot x_i \neq x_j \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Tr}(A) = |\text{Fix}(g)|. \quad \text{—}$$

regular representation:

$X = G$ ,  $G$  acts on  $X$  by left mult.

$$\Rightarrow L: G \rightarrow GL(\mathbb{C}G), \quad \dim = |G|$$

$$L_g(u_x) = u_{gx} \quad g, x \in G$$

$$Lg(u_x) = Ugx$$

$$\chi_L(g) = \begin{cases} |G| & g=e \\ 0 & g \neq e \end{cases}$$

Every irreducible  $G$ -rep is contained in  $L$

Theorem:  $\lambda^1, \dots, \lambda^s =$  complete list of irreps  
 $d_k := \dim \lambda^k > 0$

Then  $L \sim d_1 \lambda^1 \oplus \dots \oplus d_s \lambda^s$

and  $|G| = \sum_{k=1}^s d_k^2$

Proof:  $\chi_k = \chi_{\lambda^k}$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \chi_L, \chi_k \rangle &= \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \chi_L(g) \overline{\chi_k(g)} \\ &= \frac{1}{|G|} \chi_L(e) \overline{\chi_k(e)} = \frac{1}{|G|} |G| \overline{d_k} \\ &= d_k \end{aligned}$$

mult<sup>''</sup> of  $\lambda^k$  in  $L$  "  $d_k$

$$\chi_L = \sum_{k=1}^s d_k \chi_k \quad \sim \text{evaluate at } e:$$

$$|G| = \chi_L(e) = \sum_k d_k \chi_k(e) = \sum_k d_k^2.$$