

Representations of Products of Groups

$$H := G_1 \times G_2$$

$$f_1 \in L^c(G_1), \quad f_2 \in L^c(G_2)$$

$$\rightsquigarrow f = f_1 \otimes f_2 \in L^c(H) \quad (\text{or } f_1 f_2)$$

$$\text{by } f((g_1, g_2)) := f_1(g_1) f_2(g_2)$$

Prop: $f_1, f_1' \in L^c(G_1), \quad f_2, f_2' \in L^c(G_2)$

$$\langle f_1 \otimes f_2, f_1' \otimes f_2' \rangle_H = \langle f_1, f_1' \rangle_{G_1} \cdot \langle f_2, f_2' \rangle_{G_2}$$

$$H = G_1 \times G_2$$

Theorem: If $\chi_1 = \text{character of a } G_1\text{-rep}$
and $\chi_2 = \text{character of a } G_2\text{-rep}$.

then $\chi_1 \otimes \chi_2 = \text{character of a } H\text{-rep}$

If $\chi_\psi = \chi_{\varphi_1} \otimes \chi_{\varphi_2}$, we call ψ the
tensor product representation of φ_1 and φ_2
and write $\psi = \varphi_1 \otimes \varphi_2$

Note: $\dim \psi = (\dim \varphi_1)(\dim \varphi_2)$

Cor: $H = G_1 \times G_2$

χ_1, \dots, χ_r - all irreducible characters of G_1 .

χ'_1, \dots, χ'_s - all irreducible characters of G_2

Then $\{ \chi_i \otimes \chi'_j \mid 1 \leq i \leq r, 1 \leq j \leq s \}$

is a complete set of irreducible characters
of H .

Proof: Easy to show $\{\chi_i \otimes \chi_j\}$ is
 an orthonormal subset of $L^c(H)$
 $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\text{basis}}$

$$\dim L^c(H) = \text{number of conjugacy classes in } H \\ = r.s$$

Rem: $H = G * G \cong \Delta = \{(g, g) \mid g \in G\} \cong G$

so if χ_1, χ_2 - characters on G .

$$\Rightarrow \chi := \text{Res}_{\Delta}^H \chi_1 \otimes \chi_2 \in L^c(G)$$

$$\text{have } \chi(g) = \chi_1(g) \chi_2(g)$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi(G) \subseteq L^c(G)$$

characters \rightarrow

\rightarrow

$\chi(G)$

is closed under
and under

and $0, 1 \in \chi(G)$

\swarrow
0-rep

\nwarrow
triv. rep.

"commutative semi-ring"

Existence of tensor product representations:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} G_1 \xrightarrow{\varphi} GL(V) & \xRightarrow{??} & H \xrightarrow{\rho} GL(U) \\ G_2 \xrightarrow{\psi} GL(W) & & \underbrace{G_1 \times G_2} \end{array}$$

Choose bases:

$$v_1, \dots, v_m \text{ of } V \Rightarrow \varphi_x(v_j) = \sum_{i=1}^m \varphi_{ij}(x) v_i$$

$$w_1, \dots, w_n \text{ of } W \Rightarrow \psi_y(w_j) = \sum_{i=1}^n \psi_{ij}(y) w_i$$

Let $U =$ vector space of $\dim = mn$

with basis $\{u_{i,j} \mid 1 \leq i \leq m, 1 \leq j \leq n\}$

Define $\rho: \underset{G_1 \times G_2}{H} \longrightarrow GL(U)$

$$\rho_{(x,y)}(u_{j,l}) = \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{k=1}^n \varphi_{ij}(x) \psi_{kl}(y) u_{i,k}$$