

The Averaging Trick

representations $\varphi: G \rightarrow GL(V)$
 $\psi: G \rightarrow GL(W)$
linear map $T \in \text{Hom}(V, W)$

Prop: Define:

$$T' := \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \psi_g \circ T \circ \varphi_{g^{-1}}$$

Then $T' \in \text{Hom}_G(\varphi, \psi)$

Proof:

$$T' := \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \Psi_g T \varphi_{g^{-1}}$$

Show $\forall a \in G, \quad \Psi_a T' = T' \varphi_a$

$$\text{i.e., } \Psi_a T' \varphi_{a^{-1}} = T'$$

$$\Psi_a T' \varphi_{a^{-1}} = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \Psi_a \Psi_g T \varphi_{g^{-1}} \varphi_{a^{-1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} \Psi_{ag} T \varphi_{(ag)^{-1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{h \in G} \Psi_h T \varphi_{h^{-1}} \quad h = ag$$

"T'" ✓

Ex: $T \in \text{Hom}_G(\varphi, \Psi) \Rightarrow T' = T$

Rem: Uses $|G| < \infty$, and F has characteristic 0

i.e. $\underbrace{1 + \dots + 1}_n \neq 0 ; \quad (\text{if } p \mid |G|, \text{ and } F = \mathbb{Z}_p,$
thick don't work)

Example:

$$\varphi, \psi: \mathbb{Z}_4 \rightarrow GL_2(\mathbb{C})$$

$$\varphi_{(k)} := A^k, \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\psi_{(k)} := B^k, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} i & 0 \\ 0 & -i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = I, \text{ so}$$

$$T' = \frac{1}{4} [I + BA^{-1} + B^2A^{-2} + B^3A^{-3}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & i \\ i & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{gives morphism } \varphi \text{ to } \psi$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi \sim \psi$$