

# Representation Theory of Groups - Blatt 4

11:30-12:15, Seminarraum 9, Oskar-Morgenstern-Platz 1, 2.Stock

[http://www.mat.univie.ac.at/~gagt/rep\\_theory2017](http://www.mat.univie.ac.at/~gagt/rep_theory2017)

Goulnara Arzhantseva

[goulnara.arzhantseva@univie.ac.at](mailto:goulnara.arzhantseva@univie.ac.at)

Martin Finn-Sell

[martin.finn-sell@univie.ac.at](mailto:martin.finn-sell@univie.ac.at)

**Question 1.** Prove that every finite simple group  $G$  has a faithful simple  $\mathbb{C}G$ -module.

**Question 2.** Let  $k$  be a field,  $V \subset k^n$  be a vector subspace and let  $M_n(k)$  denote the set of  $n \times n$  matrices over  $k$ . Define  $M_V$  to be the set of all matrices in  $M_n(k)$  whose rows, when thought of as vectors in  $k^n$ , are contained in  $V$ . Show:

- a)  $M_V$  is an invariant subspace of the left regular  $M_n(k)$ -module of dimension  $n \dim_k(V)$ ;
- b) Every invariant subspace of the left regular  $M_n(k)$ -module is of the form  $M_V$  for some subspace  $V$  of  $k^n$ ;
- c)  $M_V$  is simple if and only if  $V$  is one dimensional;
- d)  $M_V$  is isomorphic to  $M_W$  as a  $M_n(k)$ -module if and only if the two subspaces  $V$  and  $W$  have the same dimension.

**Question 3.** Let  $A \in M_n(k)$ , where  $k$  is an algebraically closed field. Suppose that  $A^m = 1$  for  $m$  not divisible by the characteristic of  $k$ . Show that  $A$  is diagonalisable.