

IMSC 2048 Midterm

May 13, 2026

Exercise 1. Below is a partial character table for a group G of order 12, with 4 conjugacy classes. The numbers in the top row are the sizes of the conjugacy classes.

	(1)	(3)	(4)	(4)
	e	a	b	c
χ_1	1	1	1	1
χ_2	1	1	ω	ω^2
χ_3	1			
χ_4				

where $\omega = e^{2\pi\sqrt{-1}/3}$.

- (a) Complete the character table by determining the missing entries. Please write down the orthogonality relations or formulas you use to determine the missing entries.
- (b) Determine all normal subgroups of G from the character table. (Write down each normal subgroup as the union of certain conjugacy classes.)

Exercise 2. Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$.

- (a) Compute $A^T A$ and find its eigenvalues and eigenvectors.
- (b) Find the singular values $\sigma_1 \geq \sigma_2 > 0$ and write the SVD decomposition of $A = QDP^T$. (You only need to write the first two columns of Q , D , and P .)

Exercise 3. Let $\rho: G \rightarrow \text{GL}(V)$ be a finite dimensional representation of a finite group G over \mathbb{C} . If H is a subgroup of G , then the restriction $\rho|_H$ is a representation of H . Assume that ρ is the regular representation of G . Show that the restriction $\rho|_H$ is isomorphic to a direct sum of $[G : H]$ copies of the regular representation of H .

Exercise 4. Let W be the real vector space of Hermitian 2×2 matrices

$$W = \{A \in M_2(\mathbb{C}) \mid A^* = A\}, \quad A^* = \overline{A^T}.$$

- (a) Prove that the rule $P \cdot A = PAP^*$ defines a linear action of $\mathrm{SL}_2(\mathbb{C})$ on W .
- (b) Prove that the function $\langle A, A' \rangle = \det(A + A') - \det(A) - \det(A')$ is a symmetric bilinear form on W , and that its signature is $(3, 1)$.
- (c) Use (a) and (b) to define a group homomorphism $\mathrm{SL}_2(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow O_{3,1}$ whose kernel is $\{\pm I\}$.

Exercise 5. Let V be the real vector space of Hermitian matrices in $M_n(\mathbb{C})$

$$V = \{A \in M_n(\mathbb{C}) \mid A = \overline{A}^T\}$$

1. Prove that $A - \sqrt{-1}I$ is invertible for every $A \in V$.
2. Define the map $f: V \rightarrow \mathrm{GL}_n(\mathbb{C})$ by $f(A) = (A + \sqrt{-1}I)(A - \sqrt{-1}I)^{-1}$. Show that $f(A)$ is unitary for every $A \in V$.
3. Give a characterization of the image of $f: V \rightarrow \mathrm{U}(n)$ in terms of eigenvalues, that is, which matrices can be written in the form $(A + \sqrt{-1}I)(A - \sqrt{-1}I)^{-1}$ for some $A \in V$.
4. Is the map f injective? Justify your answer.