

Twisting

1. Conjugacy classes: G : gp, Z_G : center.

The map $Z_G \times G \rightarrow G$ descends to a group
 $(z, g) \mapsto zg$

action of Z_G on the set of conjugacy classes.

Example: For $GL_n(\mathbb{F}_q)$, $Z_G = \mathbb{F}_q^* \text{Id}$.

$\therefore$ the conjugacy classes in $GL_n(\mathbb{F}_q)$ come with an action of $\mathbb{F}_q^*$.

2. ~~Class~~ ~~Rep~~ Representations: $\hat{G}$: iso. classes of irreps of G ,

$$X'(G) := \text{Hom}(G, \mathbb{C}^*).$$

For $\rho \in \hat{G}$, $\chi \in X'(G)$ define

$$\rho \otimes \chi (g) = \chi(g) \rho(g).$$

$(\chi, \rho) \mapsto \rho \otimes \chi$ defines a gr. action

$$X'(G) \times \hat{G} \rightarrow \hat{G}.$$

Let $[G, G] = \text{subgp. of } G \text{ gen. by } \{xyx^{-1}y^{-1} \mid x, y \in G\}$.

Then $X'(G) = G/[G, G]$.

Example: For $GL_n(\mathbb{F}_q)$, $[G, G] = SL_n(\mathbb{F}_q)$ if q is odd.

$n=2$

$$\bullet \begin{pmatrix} 1 & a \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \left[\begin{pmatrix} a+1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

$$\bullet \text{ so } \begin{pmatrix} 1 & a \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \in [G, G] \text{ for } a \neq -1.$$

$$\bullet \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \in [G, G] \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \in [G, G]$$

$$\bullet \text{ so } \begin{pmatrix} 1 & a \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \in [G, G] \quad \forall a \in \mathbb{F}_q \dots (1)$$

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- similarly $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ a & 1 \end{pmatrix} \in [A, A] \quad \forall a \in \mathbb{F}_q$

- $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & a \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -a^{-1} & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & a \\ -a^{-1} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

- $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & a \\ -a^{-1} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & a \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & a \\ a^{-1} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

- in p.d.c., $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \in [A, A] \quad \dots (2)$

- $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & a \\ -a^{-1} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & a^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$

- so $\begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & a^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \in [A, A] \quad \forall a \in \mathbb{F}_q^*$.

$n \geq 2$ Using these steps we can show that if

$$E_{ij}(a) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & \ddots & & \\ & & a & \\ & & & \ddots \\ & & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \leftarrow i\text{th row} \\ \\ \uparrow \\ j\text{th col.} \end{matrix}$$

$$e_{ij}(a) = \begin{pmatrix} \ddots & & & \\ & a & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & a^{-1} \\ & & & & \ddots \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \leftarrow i\text{th row} \\ \leftarrow j\text{th row} \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ i\text{th col } j\text{th col} \end{matrix}$$

$$S_{ij} = \begin{pmatrix} \ddots & & & \\ & 0 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & 1 \\ & & & & \ddots \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \leftarrow i\text{th row} \\ \leftarrow j\text{th row} \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ i\text{th col. } j\text{th col.} \end{matrix}$$

Then $E_{ij}(a) \in [A, A] \quad \forall a \in \mathbb{F}_q \quad \forall i \neq j$
 $e_{ij}(a) \in [A, A] \quad \forall a \in \mathbb{F}_q^* \quad \forall i \neq j$
 $S_{ij} \in [A, A] \quad \forall i \neq j$.