

December 19, 2023

1. Suppose $\{|\varphi_n^k\rangle\}_{n=1}^{l_k}$ is the basis of k -th irreducible representation of a group $\mathbb{G} \equiv \{\hat{\Gamma}_i\}_{i=1}^h$. Define the projection operator being

$$\hat{P}_{mn}^k \equiv \frac{l_k}{h} \sum_{i=1}^h \Lambda_{mn}^k (\hat{\Gamma}_i)^* \hat{\Gamma}_i. \quad (1)$$

Show that for an arbitrary state $|\psi\rangle$, $\hat{P}_{mn}^k |\psi\rangle$ is one of the basis of k -th irreducible representation, i.e., to prove

$$\hat{\Gamma}_i (\hat{P}_{mn}^k |\psi\rangle) = \sum_{m'} (\hat{P}_{m'n}^k |\psi\rangle) \Lambda_{m'm}^k. \quad (2)$$

And show that

$$\hat{P}_{mm'}^k |\varphi_n^k\rangle = \delta_{m'n} |\varphi_m^k\rangle. \quad (3)$$

Here, one may use the identity,

$$\hat{\Gamma}_i |\varphi_m^k\rangle = \sum_n |\varphi_n^k\rangle \langle \varphi_n^k | \hat{\Gamma}_i | \varphi_m^k \rangle = \sum_n |\varphi_n^k\rangle \Lambda_{nm}^k (\hat{\Gamma}_i). \quad (4)$$

2. Construct all possible character tables for a group with four elements.