

8-15-2021

Accounts For The Groups $SL(2,U)$, $U = 41$ and 43

Sherouk Awad Khalaf

Ministry of Education, Directorate General of Education in Diyala, Iraq,
sherouk.awad1203a@ihcoedu.uobaghdad.edu.iq

Niran Sabah Jasim

Department of Mathematics, College of Education for Pure Science Ibn Al-Haitham, University of Baghdad, Iraq,, niraan.s.j@ihcoedu.uobaghdad.edu.iq

Follow this and additional works at: <https://qjps.researchcommons.org/home>

Recommended Citation

Khalaf, Sherouk Awad and Jasim, Niran Sabah (2021) "Accounts For The Groups $SL(2,U)$, $U = 41$ and 43 ," *Al-Qadisiyah Journal of Pure Science*: Vol. 26: No. 4, Article 5.

DOI: 10.29350/qjps.2021.26.4.1353

Available at: <https://qjps.researchcommons.org/home/vol26/iss4/5>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by Al-Qadisiyah Journal of Pure Science. It has been accepted for inclusion in Al-Qadisiyah Journal of Pure Science by an authorized editor of Al-Qadisiyah Journal of Pure Science. For more information, please contact bassam.alfarhani@qu.edu.iq.



Accounts for the groups $\mathcal{SL}(2, \mathfrak{U})$, $\mathfrak{U} = 41$ and 43

<p>Authors Names a. Sherouk Awad Khalaf b. Niran Sabah Jasim</p> <p>Article History Received on: 13 / 6/2021 Revised on: 1/ 6/2021 Accepted on: 2/7/2021</p> <p>Keywords: Circular retail, special linear group, ordinary character table, character table of rational representations.</p> <p>DOI: https://doi.org/10.29350/jops.2021.26.4.1353</p>	<p>ABSTRACT</p> <p>The circular retail for the groups $\mathcal{SL}(2, \mathfrak{U})$ where $\mathfrak{U} = 41$ and 43 was compute in this paper from the ordinary character table and the character table (ch.t.) of rational representations (r.rep.) for each group.</p>
---	---

1. Introduction

The $\mathcal{SL}(n, F)$ is the subgroup of $GL(n, F)$ which contains all matrices of determinant one over the field F , [7,9]. By using the intellect which the authors gave it in [1,3-5,8,10-12], we find the circular retail for the groups $\mathcal{SL}(2, \mathfrak{U})$ where $\mathfrak{U} = 41$ and 43 .

2- Elementary Concepts

In this section some facts were mentioned.

Theorem 2.1: [6]

If G is any cyclic P -group, then $K(G) = Z_p$.

^a Ministry of Education, Directorate General of Education in Diyala, Iraq, E-Mail: sherouk.awad1203a@ihcoedu.uobaghdad.edu.iq

^b Department of Mathematics, College of Education for Pure Science Ibn Al-Haitham, University of Baghdad, Iraq, E-Mail: niraan.s.j@ihcoedu.uobaghdad.edu.iq

Theorem 2.2: [6]

If G is any cyclic group of order Pn , then $K(G) = \bigoplus_{i=1}^n Z_{p^i}$.

Theorem 2.3: [2]

$$|\mathcal{SL}(2, p^k)| = p^k (p^{2k} - 1).$$

3. Primary account

We using the notion in [1,3-5,8,10-12] to find the circular retail for $\mathcal{SL}(2, \mathcal{U})$ where $\mathcal{U} = 41$ and 43.

3.1 The account for $\mathcal{SL}(2, 41)$

$$|\mathcal{SL}(2, 41)| = 68880.$$

The (ch.t.) of (r.rep.) for $\mathcal{SL}(2, 41)$ is

C_g	1	z	c	zc	a	a^2	a^4	b	b^2	b^3	b^6
$ C_g $	1	1	840	840	1722	1722	1722	1640	1640	1640	1640
$ C_G(g) $	68880	68880	82	82	40	40	40	42	42	42	42
1_G	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ψ	41	41	0	0	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1
$\chi_1 + \chi_3 + \chi_5 + \chi_7 + \chi_9 + \chi_{11} + \chi_{13} + \chi_{15} + \chi_{17} + \chi_{19}$	420	-420	10	-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_2 + \chi_4 + \chi_6 + \chi_8 + \chi_{12} + \chi_{14} + \chi_{16} + \chi_{18}$	336	336	8	8	0	0	-4	0	0	0	0
χ_{10}	42	42	1	1	0	-2	2	0	0	0	0
$\theta_1 + \theta_3 + \theta_5 + \theta_9 + \theta_{11} + \theta_{13} + \theta_{15} + \theta_{17} + \theta_{19}$	320	-320	-8	8	0	0	0	0	0	-3	3
θ_7	40	-40	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	-3
$\theta_2 + \theta_4 + \theta_6 + \theta_8 + \theta_{10} + \theta_{12} + \theta_{16} + \theta_{18} + \theta_{20}$	360	360	-9	-9	0	0	0	-1	1	2	2
θ_{14}	40	40	-1	-1	0	0	0	1	1	-2	-2
$\xi_1 + \xi_2$	42	42	1	1	-2	2	2	0	0	0	0
$\eta_1 + \eta_2$	-40	-40	-1	-1	0	0	0	2	-2	2	-2

The diagonalization matrix of it is

$$\begin{pmatrix} 68880 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -17220 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 7 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -7 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Thus

$$K(\mathcal{SL}(2, 41)) = Z_{68880} \oplus Z_{17220} \oplus Z_4 \oplus Z_2 \oplus Z_5 \oplus Z_4 \oplus Z_7 \oplus Z_2 \oplus Z_6 \oplus Z_1 \oplus Z_7$$

3.2 The account for $\mathcal{SL}(2,43)$

$$|\mathcal{SL}(2,43)| = 79464.$$

The (ch.t.) of (r.rep.) for $\mathcal{SL}(2,43)$ is

C_g	1	z	c	zc	a	a^2	a^3	a^6	b	b^2	b^4
$ C_g $	1	1	924	924	1892	1892	1892	1892	1806	1806	1806
$ C_G(g) $	79464	79464	86	86	42	42	42	42	44	44	44
1_G	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ψ	43	43	0	0	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1
$\chi_1 + \chi_3 + \chi_5 + \chi_7 + \chi_9 + \chi_{11} + \chi_{13} + \chi_{15} + \chi_{17} + \chi_{19}$	396	-396	9	-9	0	0	3	-3	0	0	0
χ_7	44	-44	1	-1	1	-1	-2	2	0	0	0
$\chi_2 + \chi_4 + \chi_6 + \chi_8 + \chi_{10} + \chi_{12} + \chi_{16} + \chi_{18} + \chi_{20}$	396	396	9	9	0	0	-3	-3	0	0	0
χ_{14}	44	44	1	1	-1	-1	2	2	0	0	0
$\theta_1 + \theta_3 + \theta_5 + \theta_9 + \theta_{11} + \theta_{13} + \theta_{15} + \theta_{17} + \theta_{19} + \theta_{21}$	420	-420	-10	10	0	0	0	0	0	-2	2
θ_{11}	42	-42	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	-2
$\theta_2 + \theta_4 + \theta_6 + \theta_8 + \theta_{10} + \theta_{12} + \theta_{16} + \theta_{18} + \theta_{20}$	420	420	-10	-10	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
$\xi_1 + \xi_2$	44	-44	1	-1	-2	2	-2	2	0	0	0
$\eta_1 + \eta_2$	42	42	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	2	-2	-2

The diagonalization matrix of it is

$$\begin{pmatrix} 79464 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -19866 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 7 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 11 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Thus

$$K(\mathcal{SL}(2,43)) = Z_{79464} \oplus Z_{19866} \oplus Z_2 \oplus Z_7 \oplus Z_2 \oplus Z_4 \oplus Z_2 \oplus Z_{11} \oplus Z_1 \oplus Z_3 \oplus Z_2$$

References

- [1] Farah F. G., Rasha I. K. & Niran Sabah Jasim, 2020, Estimating Marriage and Divorces and Comparing Them Using Numerical Method, *Al-Qadisiyah Journal of Pure Science*, Vol. 25, issue (2), pp.60-66. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.29350/jops.2020.25.2.1107>.
- [2] Gehles K.E.; 2002, Ordinary Characters of Finite Special Linear Groups, M.Sc. Dissertation, University of ST. Andrews.
- [3] Haytham, R.H. & Niran, S.J. 2018. On free resolution of Weyl module and zero characteristic resolution in the case of partition (8,7,3), *Baghdad Science Journal*, Vol.15(4)pp. 455-465.

-
- [4] Haytham Razooki Hassan & Niran Sabah Jasim, (2021), Weyl Module Resolution Res $(6,6,4;0,0)$ in the Case of Characteristic Zero, *Iraqi Journal of Science*, Vol. 62, No. 4, pp: 1344-1348. DOI: 10.24996/ij.s.2021.62.4.30.
- [5] Haytham Razooki Hassan & Niran Sabah Jasim, (2021), Exactness for complex sequence in the skew shape $(8,8)/(1,0)$, *Journal of Interdisciplinary Mathematics*, DOI: 10.1080/09720502.2021.1892271.
- [6] Kirdar M.S.; 1982, The Factor Group of the Z-Valued Class Function Module The Group of the Generalized Characters, Ph.D.Thesis, University of Birmingham.
- [7] Niran S.J., 2009, The Cyclic Decomposition of $SL(2,p)$, where $p = 9, 25$ and 27 , *Journal of the College of Basic Education / Al-Mustansiriya University*, Vol.15, No.60, pp.1-9.
- [8] Niran S.J., Results of the Factor Group $CF(C,Z)/R(G)$, M.Sc. Thesis, University of Technology, 2005.
- [9] Niran S.J., Haytham R.H., 2020, Results for Some Groups of $PSL(2, F)$, *Technology Reports of Kansai University*, Vol. 62(3), pp.2017-2022.
- [10] Niran Sabah Jasim, Hadeel Hussein Luaibi & Rana Noori Majeed, (2021), Computations for the special linear group $(2, 49)$, *Journal of Interdisciplinary Mathematics*, DOI: 10.1080/09720502.2021.1892273.
- [11] Niran Sabah Jasim, Sawsan Jawad Kadhum & Ahmed Issa Abdul-Nabi (2021): Enforcement for the partition $(7,7,4;0,0)$, *Journal of Interdisciplinary Mathematics*, DOI: 10.1080/09720502.2021.1892272
- [12] Rana.N.M., Rasha.I.K. and NiranS.J., Results for Some of the Projective Special Linear Groups, *International Journal of Science and Research (IJSR)*, Vol.7(1), pp.1868-1872 , 2018.