

## Disclaimer

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<https://www.physics-and-stuff.com/>

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A6.1

Group  $G$ ,  $D^G$  a  $d$ -dimensional representation and  $\{v_1, \dots, v_d\}$  a basis of the vector space.  $M$  a nonsingular  $d \times d$  matrix.

a) Subspace  $V' \subset V$  spanned by  $\{v_1, \dots, v_{d_1}\}$ ,  $d_1 < d$  invariant under  $D^G$ , say

$$D^G(g)(x_1 v_1 + \dots + x_{d_1} v_{d_1}) = \mu_1 v_1 + \dots + \mu_{d_1} v_{d_1}$$

Consider the <sup>equivalent</sup> representation  $D^{G'} = M^{-1} D^G M$ . Then

$\{w_1, \dots, w_{d_1}\}$  is a basis of the vector space  $V'$ , which is invariant under  $D^{G'}$ , where  $M w_i = v_i \Leftrightarrow w_i = M^{-1} v_i$

$$D^{G'}(g)(k_1 w_1 + \dots + k_{d_1} w_{d_1})$$

$$= M^{-1} D^G(g) M (k_1 w_1 + \dots + k_{d_1} w_{d_1})$$

$$= M^{-1} D^G(g) (k_1 v_1 + \dots + k_{d_1} v_{d_1})$$

$$= M^{-1} (\xi_1 v_1 + \dots + \xi_{d_1} v_{d_1})$$

$$= \xi_1 w_1 + \dots + \xi_{d_1} w_{d_1}$$

b) let  $v \in V$ ,  $v = \sum_i a_i v_i$  and  $w_i = M(v_i) = \sum_{j=1}^d M_{ji} v_j$   
 $\Rightarrow v_i = M^{-1}(w_i) = \sum_{e=1}^d M^{-1}_{ei} w_e$

representation  $D^G(g)$  in basis  $\{v_1, \dots, v_d\}$  of  $V$ :

$$D^G(g)(v_i) = \sum_{k=1}^d (D^G(g))_{ki} v_k$$

$$\hookrightarrow D^G(g)(w_i) = D^G(g)\left(\sum_{j=1}^d M_{ji} v_j\right) = \sum_{j=1}^d M_{ji} D^G(g)(v_j)$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^d M_{ji} \sum_{k=1}^d (D^G(g))_{kj} v_k = \sum_{j=1}^d \sum_{k=1}^d \sum_{e=1}^d \underbrace{M_{ji} (D^G(g))_{kj} M^{-1}_{ek}}_{M^{-1}_{ek} D^G(g)_{kj} M_{ji} = (D^{G'})_{ej}}$$

$$= \sum_{e=1}^d (D^{G'})_{ei} w_e, \quad \tilde{D}^G(g) = M^{-1} D^G(g) M$$