

Character Table Isomorphisms

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joint work with Steve Goldstein and Michael Stemper

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- Consider the equation $x^2 = y$, where $y \in \mathbb{R}$. We know there are two solutions x and $-x$.

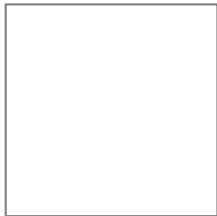


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- What about $\sqrt{-1}$?

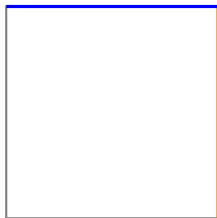
- Groups give us a language to talk about basic properties of “isomorphism” and equivalence.
- Given an object T we can talk about equivalent objects to T .



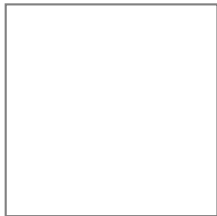
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- Associated to each finite group is an object called a character table.
- The characters are the shadows of the group.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & \zeta + \zeta^4 & \zeta^2 + \zeta^3 \\ 2 & 0 & \zeta^2 + \zeta^3 & \zeta + \zeta^4 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\zeta^5 = 1, \text{ i.e., } \zeta = e^{(2\pi i/5)}.$$

Shadows





- To help us understand what information about a group G is recoverable from its character table, we are building a database of small finite groups with the same character tables.
- We want to compare about 450,000,000 character tables.



- The character table of a group G has no canonical ordering, i.e., there is no canonical way of picking which column or row appears where.
- Given two n -by- n character tables M and N . We say $M = N$ if some permutation of the row and columns of M equals the table N .

Comparing Two Tables



$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{?}{=} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -2 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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- We encode the table as a graph and run graph isomorphism.



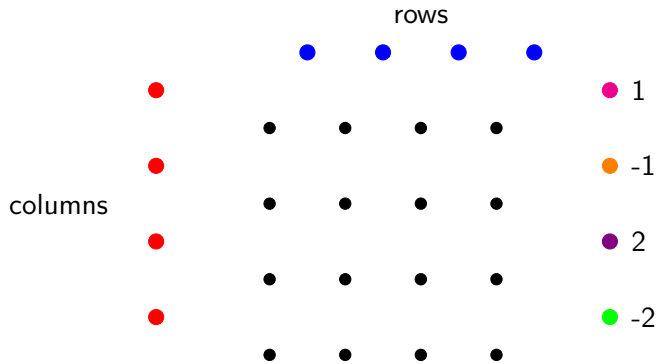
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Encoding as a Graph



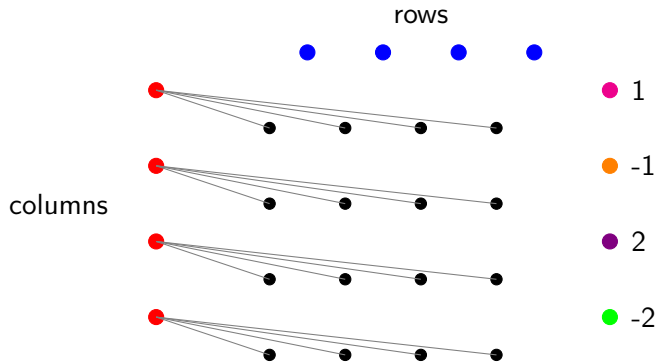
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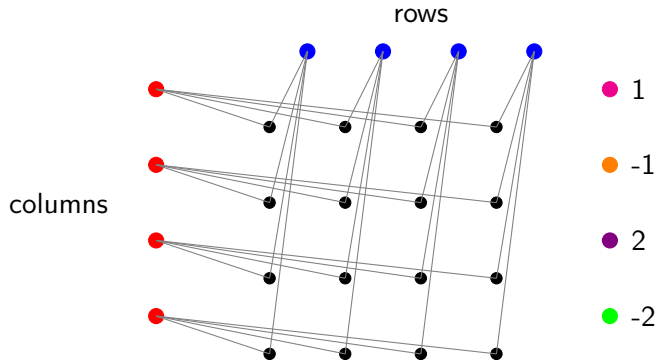
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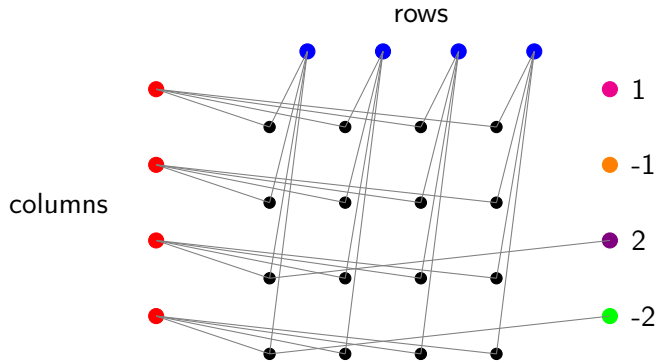
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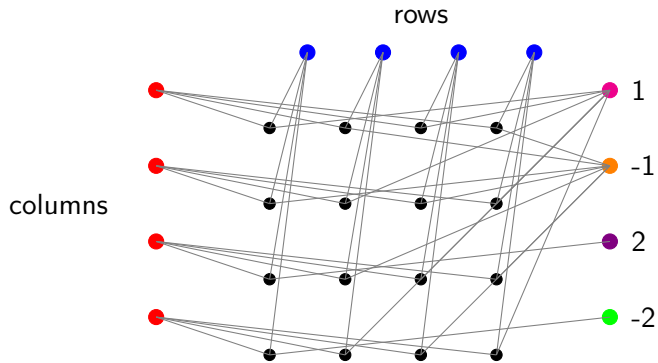
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- The hash is the multiset of rows, where each is a multiset.

$$\{\{-1^2, 1^2\}^2, \{-1^2, 1, 2\}, \{-2, -1, 1^2\}\}.$$

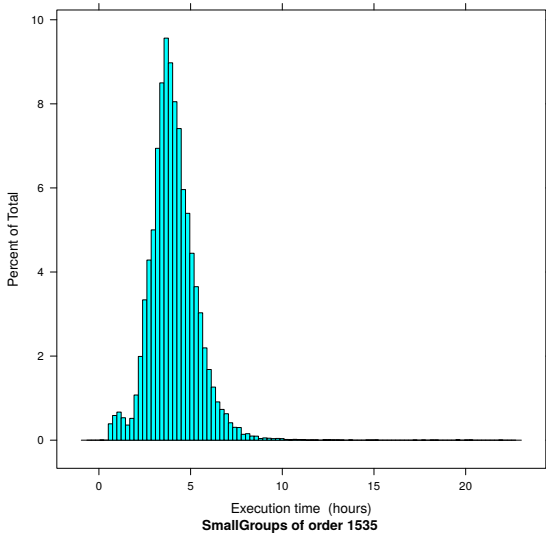


- We run an initial hash:
 - Given a group →
 - Construct Table →
 - Create Hash.
- `SmallGroup(512,64889569)` gives
`2dff0c4ba891481cd4fa6e2dc65f298c.`
- `SmallGroup(512,64889570)` gives
`cd246c40463c53d07d13052186170424.`
- `SmallGroup(512,54890438)` gives
`2dff0c4ba891481cd4fa6e2dc65f298c.`

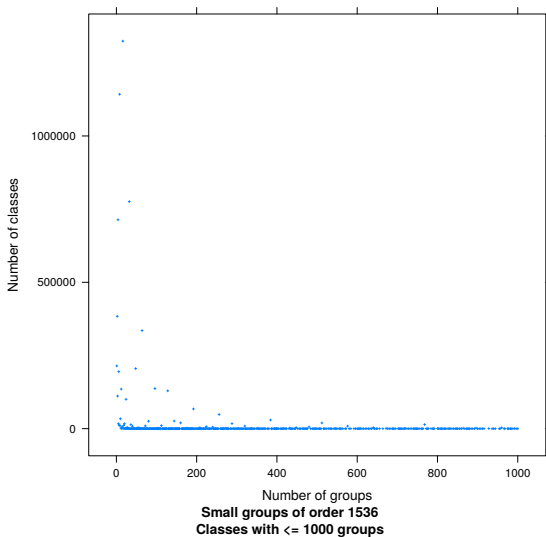


- For each hash bucket run an all against all.
- Each bucket is mostly a single job.

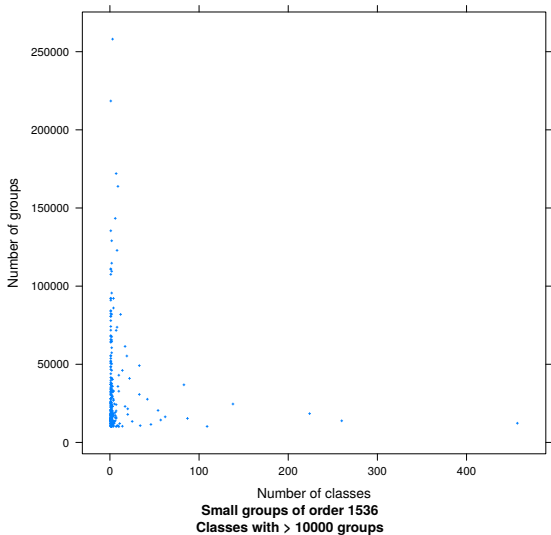
Computing row-equivalence classes



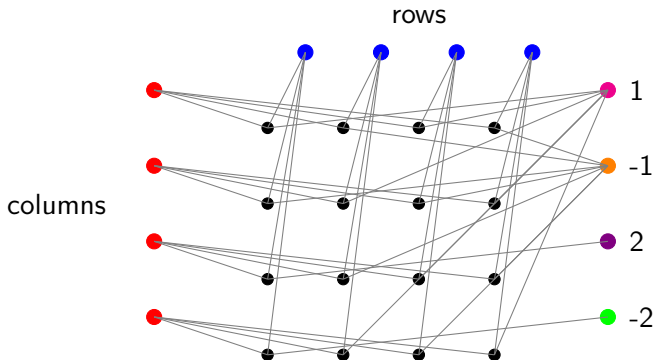
Size of Row-equivalent classes



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- We are grateful to the GAP and HTC-Condor community for project support and troubleshooting.



Acknowledgements



- Thank you for your time.

