

**Corrections to the book “Introduction to representation theory”  
by Etingof et al, AMS, 2011  
January 11, 2021**

Gabriel’s theorem (Theorem 2.1.2):  $k$  is a fixed algebraically closed field.

Before Example 2.2.4: The condition  $A \neq 0$  is not needed here, but it is needed in the definition of a simple algebra (Subsection 2.4).

Example 2.3.14: the representations are assumed finite dimensional.

Problem 2.8.6:  $Q$  assumed finite, add the relation  $\sum_{i \in I} p_i = 1$ .

Remark 3.1.3:  $V$  is assumed finite dimensional.

Corollary 4.2.4: Any finite dimensional representation...

Subsection 4.4, line 5: To conclude that the eigenvalues of  $g$  on  $V$  are roots of unity, the group  $G$  is assumed finite.

Proof of Theorem 4.6.2: The forms  $B_1, B_2$  are assumed  $G$ -invariant.

p.5 of proof of Proposition 5.2.5:  $p(x)$  should be replaced with  $p(z)$ .

Remark 5.8.3: Since the group  $G$  is allowed to be infinite,  $|G|/|H|$  should be replaced by  $(G : H)$  (the index of  $H$  in  $G$ ). The same assumption is needed in Theorem 5.9.1.

Subsections 5.18, 5.19:  $\mathbb{C}$  should be replaced with any algebraically closed field  $k$  of characteristic zero. Same at the end of Subsection 6.3.

Lemma 5.13.3:  $n!$  should be replaced with  $\frac{n!}{|P_\lambda||Q_\lambda|}$  in the lemma and its proof. The coefficient of 1 in  $c_\lambda$  is  $\frac{1}{|P_\lambda||Q_\lambda|}$ .

Corollary 5.15.4: in the numerator of the rightmost expression, replace 1 with  $(-1)^\sigma$ .

p.131, lines 5-9 should read: “Thus,  $R$  is a quotient of a direct sum of representations of the form  $S^r(V \otimes V^*) \otimes (\wedge^N V^*)^{\otimes s}$ , where the group action on  $V^*$  in the product  $V \otimes V^*$  is trivial. So we may assume that  $Y$  is contained in a quotient of a (finite) direct sum of such representations. Thus,  $Y$  is contained in a direct sum of representations of the form  $V^{\otimes n} \otimes (\wedge^N V^*)^{\otimes s}$ , and we are done.”

p.131, line 14, replace  $f(gx) = gf(x)$  with  $f(xg) = g^{-1}f(x)$ .

End of 5.25.3, add:  $V_{\lambda_1, \lambda_2}$  and  $W_\mu$  are called principal series representations.

p.141, after line 6, add: These representations are called complementary series representations.

Line 4 of proof of Theorem 5.27.1:  $(y, a)$  should be  $y(a)$ .

Problem 6.1.5: In (a),(b), it is assumed that  $Q$  has no self-loops. In (a), the  $1/2$  in the formula should not be there. The condition  $x_i \geq 0$  in (a) should be removed.

Line 4 of Remark 6.4.11: replace  $s_i$  with  $s_i := s_{\alpha_i}$ .

The formula on p.165, line 3 should look like:  $\bigoplus_{j \rightarrow i} V_j \rightarrow V_i$ .

p.170, line 10 of 6.8:  $\overline{Q}_n$  should be  $\overline{Q}_r$ .

Line 1 of proof of Corollary 6.8.2: By the proof of Theorem 6.8.1...

Line 1 of proof of Corollary 6.8.3: Let  $i$  be the smallest integer such that...

Example 7.2.2(3): The opposite category of a given category  $\mathcal{C}$ , denoted by  $\mathcal{C}^{\text{op}}$ , is...

Proof of Proposition 9.1.1: Starting line 4 of the proof,  $a$  should be replaced by  $-a$ .

p.210, line 4:  $e_0$  should be replaced by  $e_{k-1}$ .

**If you see more errors, please write to me. Thank you!**