A unit group in a character ring of an alternating group II

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1. Introduction

Throughout this paper, G denotes always a finite group, Z the ring of rational integers, Q the field of rational numbers, C the field of complex numbers. In addition, we fix the following notations.

R(G); a character ring of G

- U(R(G)); a unit group of R(G)
- $U_f(R(G))$; the subgroup of U(R(G)) which consists of units of finite order in R(G)
- S_n , A_n ; a symmetric group and an alternating group on n symbols respectively for a natural number n.

In the paper of [6], we proved the following theorem.

THEOREM 1.1. rank $U(R(A_n))/{\pm 1} = c(n)$. (See Definition 2.3 concerning a number c(n))

In section 3, we will construct c(n) units $\psi_1,..., \psi_{c(n)}$ in $R(A_n)$ and show that $U^2(R(A_n)) \subseteq \langle \psi_1,..., \psi_{c(n)} \rangle$, where $U^2(R(A_n)) = \{ \psi^2 | \psi \in U(R(A_n)) \}$ and $\langle \psi_1,..., \psi_{c(n)} \rangle$ is an abelian subgroup of $U(R(A_n))$ generated by $\psi_1,..., \psi_{c(n)} \rangle = c$ (*n*). (See Theorem 3.4.). It is easily proved that rank $\langle \psi_1,..., \psi_{c(n)} \rangle = c$ (*n*). (See the proof of Lemma 4.1 of [6]), and so Theorem 1.1 is a direct consequence of the above result.

For a given unit ψ in $R(A_n)$, we will give the necessary and sufficient condition on which ψ is the difference of two irreducible *C*-characters of A_n . (See Theorem 3.6.)

In section 4, as an application of the above results, we will state some examples such that the equation $\{\pm 1\} \times \langle \psi_1, \dots, \psi_{c(n)} \rangle = U(R(A_n))$ holds, by the way of finding generators of $U(R(A_n))$ concretely, and we will also give the example such that a unit in $R(A_n)$ is the difference of two irreducible *C*-characters of A_n .

Now we pay attention to the fact that for $n=3, 4, U(R(A_n))=U_f(R(A_n))=\{\pm\chi_1,\pm\chi_2,\pm\chi_3\}$, where χ_1, χ_2 , and χ_3 are the linear characters of