

# ON ISOMORPHISMS OF A BRAUER CHARACTER RING ONTO ANOTHER

Dedicated to Professor Hiroyuki Tachikawa

By

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## 1. Introduction

Throughout this paper  $G$ ,  $Z$  and  $Q$  denote a finite group, the ring of rational integers and the rational field respectively. Moreover we write  $\bar{Z}$  to denote the ring of all algebraic integers in the complex numbers and  $\bar{Q}$  to denote the algebraic closure of  $Q$  in the field of complex numbers. For a finite set  $S$ , we denote by  $|S|$  the number of elements in  $S$ .

Let  $Irr(G) = \{\chi_1, \dots, \chi_h\}$  be the complete set of absolutely irreducible complex characters of  $G$ . Then we can view  $\chi_1, \dots, \chi_h$  as functions from  $G$  into the complex numbers. We write  $\bar{Z}R(G)$  to denote the  $\bar{Z}$ -algebra spanned by  $\chi_1, \dots, \chi_h$ . For two finite groups  $G$  and  $H$ , let  $\lambda$  be a  $\bar{Z}$ -algebra isomorphism of  $\bar{Z}R(G)$  onto  $\bar{Z}R(H)$ . Then we can write

$$\lambda(\chi_i) = \sum_{j=1}^h a_{ij} \chi'_j, \quad (i = 1, \dots, h)$$

where  $a_{ij} \in \bar{Z}$  and  $Irr(H) = \{\chi'_1, \dots, \chi'_h\}$ . In this case we write  $A$  to denote the  $h \times h$  matrix with  $(i, j)$ -entry equal to  $a_{ij}$  and say that  $A$  is afforded by  $\lambda$  with respect to  $Irr(G)$  and  $Irr(H)$ .

As is well known, concerning the isomorphism  $\lambda$ , we have the following two results, which seem to be most important. (For example see Theorem 1.3 (ii) and Lemma 3.1 in [5])

(i)  $|c_G(c_i)| = |c_H(c'_i)|$ ,  $(i = 1, \dots, h)$  where  $\{c_1, \dots, c_h\}$  and  $\{c'_1, \dots, c'_h\}$  are complete sets of representatives of the conjugate classes in  $G$  and  $H$  respectively and  $c_i \xrightarrow{\lambda} c'_i$ ,  $(i = 1, \dots, h)$ . (Concerning a symbol " $c_i \xrightarrow{\lambda} c'_i$ ", see the definition in [5] and also the definition in section 2 in this paper)

(ii)  $A$  is unitary where  $A$  is the matrix afforded by  $\lambda$  with respect to  $Irr(G)$  and  $Irr(H)$ .

In this paper our main objective is to give a necessary and sufficient condition