

## ON THE SCHUR INDICES OF THE FINITE UNITARY GROUPS

ZYOZYU OHMORI

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### Introduction

Let  $F_q$  denote the finite group of characteristic  $p$  with  $q$  elements. We consider the finite unitary group  $U(n, q^2)$  of rank  $n$  relative to the quadratic extension  $F_{q^2}/F_q$ . For a complex irreducible character  $\chi$  of a finite group, the Schur index of  $\chi$  with respect to the field  $\mathbb{Q}$  of rational numbers is defined to be the minimal degree among all the extensions  $K/\mathbb{Q}(\chi)$  such that  $\chi$  is realizable in  $K$ . Here  $\mathbb{Q}(\chi)$  is the extension of  $\mathbb{Q}$  generated by the values of  $\chi$ . We denote this index by  $m_{\mathbb{Q}}(\chi)$ . In this paper, we shall determine the Schur indices of all the complex irreducible characters of  $U(n, q^2)$  for sufficiently large  $p$  and  $q$ . Our main result is the following theorem.

**Main Theorem.** *Assume that  $p$  and  $q$  are sufficiently large. Then the Schur index of any complex irreducible character of  $U(n, q^2)$  with respect to the field of rational numbers is one.*

REMARK. If  $n \leq 5$ , it is enough only to assume  $p \neq 2$  (see §2).

The theorem follows from

**Theorem A** (R. Gow [3], p 112). *For any complex irreducible character  $\chi$  of  $U(n, q^2)$ ,  $m_{\mathbb{Q}}(\chi)$  divides 2.*

**Theorem B.** *The values of any complex irreducible character of  $U(n, q^2)$  on unipotent elements are rational integers and its Schur index divides these values.*

This will be proved in Section 4.

**Theorem C.** *Assume that  $p$  and  $q$  are sufficiently large (if  $n \leq 5$ , this assumption can be dropped out). Then for any complex irreducible character  $\chi$  of  $U(n, q^2)$ , there is a unipotent element  $u$  of  $U(n, q^2)$  such that  $\chi(u)$  is equal to the  $p$ -part of the degree of  $\chi$  up to sign.*

This will be proved in Section 2.