
ROGHAYEH MALEKI, University of Regina
Maschke's Theorem for Table Algebras

We give a generalization of the averaging argument for Maschke's theorem in the setting of table algebras (aka. fusion rings). Table algebras are algebras with involution over \mathbb{C} with finite basis B that contains 1, is $*$ -closed, has non-negative real structure constants $\{\lambda_{bcd} : b, c, d \in B\}$ given by $bc = \sum_d \lambda_{bcd}d$, and satisfies the pseudo-inverse condition: $\lambda_{bc1} > 0 \iff c = b^*$, and $\lambda_{b^*b1} = \lambda_{bb^*1}$. When F is a field with (possibly trivial) involution $\bar{}$ containing the structure constants $\{\lambda_{bcd} : b, c, d \in B\}$, then FB becomes an F -algebra with involution defined by

$$\left(\sum_{b \in B} \alpha_b b \right)^* = \sum_{b \in B} \bar{\alpha}_b b^*.$$

This version of Maschke's theorem gives sufficient conditions on the characteristic of the field F for FB to be a semisimple algebra, in terms of arithmetic properties of the table algebra basis B .