Oberseminar
Zahlentheorie und Arithmetische Geometrie

Prof. Mikhail Borovoi

(Tel Aviv University)

"Cayley groups"

I will start the talk from the classical "Cayley transform" for the special orthogonal group SO(n) defined by Arthur Cayley in 1846. A connected linear algebraic group G over C is called a *Cayley group* if it admits a *Cayley map*, that is, a G-equivariant birational isomorphism between the group variety G and its Lie algebra Lie(G). For example, SO(n) is a Cayley group. A linear algebraic group G is called *stably Cayley* if G x S is Cayley for some torus S. I will consider semisimple algebraic groups, in particular, simple algebraic groups. I will describe classification of Cayley simple groups and of stably Cayley semisimple groups. (Based on joint works with Boris Kunyavskii and others.)

See also this answer: http://mathoverflow.net/a/101343/4149

Donnerstag, 04.05.2017
ab 12:00 Uhr, a410
Hauptgebäude der Leibniz Universität Hannover

Alle Interessierten sind herzlich eingeladen.

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und Diskrete Mathematik