



Oberseminar

zur

Algebra und Algebraischen Kombinatorik

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(Budapest University of Technology and Economics)

On the Loewy length of fixed point algebras

$A(q, n, e)$ and minimal q -adic digit sums

Let F be an arbitrary field, and let q, n, e be positive integers such that $q > 1$ and e divides $q^n - 1$. We define the F -algebra $A(q, n, e)$ as the subalgebra of the truncated polynomial algebra $F[X_1, \dots, X_n]/(X_1^q, \dots, X_n^q)$ with F -basis $\{X_1^{i_1} \cdots X_n^{i_n} + (X_1^q, \dots, X_n^q) \mid 0 \leq i_j < q, e \mid i_1 + i_2q + \cdots + i_nq^{n-1}\}$. In this talk, we consider the relation between the Loewy length of the algebras $A(q, n, e)$ and the minimal number m with the property that e divides a sum of m powers of q .

A motivation to study these algebras comes from the theory of blocks with abelian defect groups. B. Külshammer and B. Sambale proved that the center of a p -block B with abelian defect group D has the same Loewy length as the fixed point algebra $(FD)^I$, provided that the inertial quotient I of B (a p' -subgroup of $\text{Aut}(D)$) acts semiregularly on $[D, I] \setminus \{1\}$.

When P is an elementary abelian group of order p^n , H is a subgroup of order e in a Singer subgroup of $\text{Aut}(P)$, and F is an algebraically closed field of characteristic p , then the fixed point algebra $(FP)^H$ is isomorphic to $A(p, n, e)$.

This is joint work with B. Külshammer, T. Breuer, and L. Héthelyi.

Donnerstag 04.07.2019

ab 14:15 Uhr, Raum a410

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Alle Interessierten sind herzlich eingeladen.

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