

Representations of modular skew group algebras

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October 14, 2013

Notation

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- ▶ The *skew group algebra* $AG = A \otimes_k kG$ as vector spaces, with multiplication determined by:

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- ▶ Examples: regular group algebras, algebra of matrices, etc.

Motivation

When $|G|$ is invertible, it has been shown that AG and A share many properties. For instance:

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2. (Reiten, Ridetmann) For finite dimensional algebras, AG is of *finite representation types* if and only if so is A .
3. (Dionne, etc) AG is *piecewise hereditary* if so is A .
4. (Martinez) If A is graded and the action of G preserves grading, AG is *Koszul* if and only if so is A .

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- ▶ **Question:** For arbitrary G , under what conditions do A and AG still share these properties?

Induction and Restriction

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- ▶ We obtain two functors:

$$\begin{aligned} \uparrow_H^G = AG \otimes_{AH} - &: AH\text{-mod} \rightarrow AG\text{-mod}; \\ \downarrow_H^G &: AG\text{-mod} \rightarrow AH\text{-mod}. \end{aligned}$$

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- ▶ **Proposition:** If AG has a property specified in (1-3)¹ above, so does AH (in particular, A). The converse statement is also true if $|G : H|$ is invertible (or equivalently, H contains a Sylow p -subgroup of G).

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- ▶ **Assumption:** The set $E = \{e_i\}_{i=1}^n$ is closed under the action of S . (Not always true, but very often in practice).
- ▶ **Proposition:** If $\text{gldim } AS < \infty$, then the action of S on E is free.
- ▶ **Proposition:** Suppose that $p \geq 5$ and A is a finite dimensional algebra which is not local. If AS is of finite representation type, then the action of S on E is free.

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- ▶ A must have the same property; and
- ▶ the action of S on E must be free.
- ▶ **Question:** Are these two conditions sufficient?

The other direction: Sufficiency

- ▶ Suppose that the action of S on E is free. Then AS is a matrix algebra over $A^S = \{a \in A \mid g(a) = a, \forall g \in S\}$.

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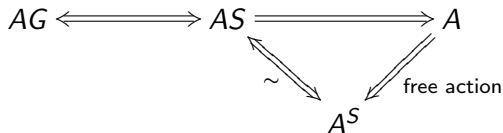
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- ▶ **Proposition:** If A has a property specified in (1-3), so does A^S .
- ▶ **Answer:** Yes!



Main Theorem

Theorem: Let A, S, G, E be as above. Then:

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2. If the action of S on E is free, then AG , AS , A^S , and A have the same global dimension, *finitistic dimension*, and *strong global dimension*.
3. If $p \geq 5$ and A is a finite dimensional algebra which is not local. Then AG is of finite representation type if and only if so is A , and S acts freely on E .

Transporter categories

- ▶ Let \mathcal{P} be a finite connected poset on which every element in G acts as an automorphism. The Grothendieck construction $\mathcal{T} = G \ltimes \mathcal{P}$ is called a *transporter category*.

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- ▶ The category algebra $k\mathcal{T}$ is a skew group algebra.
- ▶ **Theorem:** For $p \geq 5$, $k\mathcal{T}$ is of finite representation type if and only if \mathcal{P} is trivial and kG is of finite representation type, or kG is semisimple and the incidence algebra $k\mathcal{P}$ is of finite representation type.

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- ▶ **Theorem (Happel & Zacharia):** A is piecewise hereditary if and only if it has finite strong global dimension.
- ▶ **Theorem:** AG is piecewise hereditary if and only if so is A , and the action of S on E is free.

References

1. L. Li, *Representations of modular skew group algebras*, to appear in *Tran. Amer. Math. Soc.*
2. L. Li, *Piecewise hereditary skew group algebras*, preprint.