LMS Durham Symposium: **Representations of Finite Groups and Related Algebras** 1-11 July 2002 Schedule of talks

There are brief abstracts at the back for talks marked [Abstract].

Monday 1 July Arrival

Tuesday 2 July

10.00 **Opening** announcements

10.15-11.15 Dave Benson Modules with injective cohomology [Abstract]

11.15 $co\!f\!f\!ee$

11.45-12.45 Raphaël Rouquier A survey of splendid equivalences (1/3)

12.45lunch

3.30 tea

4.00-5.00Kai Meng Tan On Rouquier blocks of symmetric groups and Schur algebras [Abstract]

5.15 - 6.15Gerhard Hiss Some news on Donovan's conjecture

6.30 sherry reception

Wednesday 3 July

9.15-10.15 Susumu Ariki LLT and representation type of Hecke algebras (1/2)

10.20-11.20 Gabriel Navarro More on the McKay conjecture

11.20 *coffee*

11.45-12.45 Raphaël Rouquier **A survey of splendid equivalences** (2/3)

12.45 lunch

3.30 tea

4.00-4.45 Katsuhiro Uno Modifications and applications of reduction theorems for conjectures on character degrees [Abstract]

4.50-5.20 Alexander Zimmermann From tilting complexes to unstable modules

5.30-6.30 Markus Linckelmann title to be announced

Thursday 4 July

9.15-10.15 Susumu Ariki LLT and representation type of Hecke algebras (2/2)10.20-11.20 Jon Carlson My last talk on the classification of endotrivial modules (I hope) 11.20coffee11.45 - 12.45Raphaël Rouquier A survey of splendid equivalences (3/3)12.45lunch3.30 tea4.00 - 4.45Leonard Scott Some empirical and empirically-inspired results in Lie-type modular representation theory [Abstract] 4.50 - 5.20Thorsten Holm Auslander's representation dimension [Abstract] 5.30 - 6.30Jørn Olsson

Generalized blocks for symmetric groups

Friday 5 July

9.15-10.15 Alexander Kleshchev Representations of symmetric groups and Kac-Moody algebras (1/2)

10.20-11.20 Lluis Puig **Frobenius systems**

 $\begin{array}{c} 11.20 \\ \textit{coffee} \end{array}$

11.45-12.45 Ian Grojnowski title to be announced (1/2)

 $\begin{array}{c} 12.45 \\ lunch \end{array}$

Afternoon Cathedral visit/photograph

Saturday 6 July

9.15-10.15 Alexander Kleshchev Representations of symmetric groups and Kac-Moody algebras (2/2)

10.20-11.20 Everett Dade Reduction theorems for conjectures of Uno and of Navarro [Abstract]

11.20 coffee

11.45-12.45 Ian Grojnowski title to be announced (2/2)

12.45 lunch

 $\begin{array}{c} 3.30 \\ tea \end{array}$

4.00-4.45 Nicole Snashall Support varieties and Hochschild cohomology rings [Abstract]

4.50-5.20 Naoko Kunugi **An observation on lifting equivalences**

5.30-6.30 Christine Bessenrodt **Cartan Matrices for symmetric groups**

7.00 dinner

Sunday 7 July

Excursion (Whitby and Robin Hood's Bay)

Monday 8 July

9.15-10.15 Gunter Malle Springer correspondence for disconnected groups [Abstract]

10.20-11.20 Meinolf Geck **On the decomposition numbers of Hecke algebras**

11.20 coffee

11.45-12.45 Gordon James Representations of general linear groups

12.45 lunch

3.30 tea

4.30-6.30

Graduate students' lectures to be announced (so far we have had offers of talks from:

Frank Himstedt On the decomposition numbers of Steinberg's triality groups [Abstract]

Max Neunhöffer Idempotents in Symmetric Algebras [Abstract]

Robert Hartmann Endo-monomial modules [Abstract]

Tuesday 9 July

9.15-10.15 Andrew Mathas **Tilting modules for cyclotomic Hecke algebras**

10.20-11.20 Joe Chuang Equivalences of derived categories for blocks of symmetric groups

11.20 coffee

11.45-12.45 Robert Boltje Alperin's weight conjecture and chain complexes

12.45 lunch

3.30 tea

4.00-5.00 Shigeo Koshitani **On Broué's abelian defect group conjecture** [Abstract]

5.15-6.15 Will Turner **RoCK blocks of symmetric groups of nonabelian defect** [Abstract]

6.30 reception

7.00 Conference Dinner

Wednesday 10 July

9.25-9.55 Hyohe Miyachi Uno's conjecture on 1-parameter Iwahori-Hecke algebras [Abstract] 10.05-10.35 Cedric Bonnafé; Around the Mackey formula for Lusztig functors [Abstract] 10.45-11.15 Christakis Pallikaros Kazhdan-Lusztig cells and parabolic elements in finite Coxeter groups [Abstract] 11.15coffee11.45Steve Donkin The higher decomposition numbers for SL(3) [Abstract] 12.45lunch3.30 tea4.00-5.00Jon Alperin Counting conjectures, past, present, future: an overview 5.15 - 6.15Michel Broué title to be announced 7.00dinner

Thursday 11 July

Departure.

Abstracts

Dave Benson

Modules with injective cohomology

This talk will describe joint work with Henning Krause. We classify the injective modules over the Tate cohomology ring of a finite group, and we show how to construct kG-modules whose Tate cohomology is equal to a given injective. The construction produces pure injective modules which are (almost) characterized by their cohomology. We conjecture that these are (up to an explicitly described degree shift) the infinite dimensional kappa modules of Benson, Carlson and Rickard. The conjecture is true for groups whose cohomology is Cohen-Macaulay, but is still open in general. This is related to a conjectural way of calculating the variety of an infinite dimensional module by forming an injective resolution of its Tate cohomology.

Cedric Bonnafé;

Around the Mackey formula for Lusztig functors

The Mackey formula for Lusztig induction and restriction (for finite reductive groups) is analogous to the Mackey formula for usual induction and restriction (for abstract finite groups). But it is not proved in full generality. We explain in this talk our recent progress in this direction : one of our main result is that the Mackey formula holds for classical groups.

In this talk, we also explain a related result in modular representation theory of finite reductive groups : with R. Rouquier, we proved that some Morita equivalence ("Jordan decomposition") given by the Lusztig functor associated to a Borel subgroup does not depend on the choice of the Borel subgroup.

Everett Dade

Reduction theorems for conjectures of Uno and of Navarro

A strengthened form of Uno's new conjecture can be reduced by standard methods to the case of decorated simple groups. But Navarro's conjecture requires some new methods and structures for a similar reduction. I'll try to explain exactly what must be verified for each simple group in order to prove these conjectures by induction.

Steve Donkin

The higher decomposition numbers for SL(3)

For each pair of integers λ and i = 0, 1, 2, 3 there is a naturally occuring module $H^i(\lambda)$ for the algebraic group SL(3), with coefficients in an algebraically closed field of positive characteristic p. (The cohomology group of the line bundle L_{λ} on the flag variety G/B.) The modules $H^0(\lambda)$ are the duals of the Weyl modules. The irreducible modules for the algebraic group SL(3) are well known and are indexed by pairs μ of nonnegative integers. The composition multiplicities of the Weyl modules are also well known. We here describe the composition multiplicities $[H^i(\lambda) : L(\mu)]$, for all i, λ, μ , in terms of the base p-expansion of λ . The proof involves some of the partial tilting modules for SL(3).

Robert Hartmann Endo-monomial modules

For a complete discrete valuation ring \mathcal{O} and a *p*-group *P*, we generalize the concept of endo-permutation modules by considering $\mathcal{O}P$ -modules whose endomorphism algebra forms a monomial $\mathcal{O}P$ -module. We introduce the analog of the Dade group and show that for abelian *P* every indecomposable endo-monomial $\mathcal{O}P$ -module with vertex *P* is already an endo-permutation module.

Frank Himstedt

On the decomposition numbers of Steinberg's triality groups

In 1991, M. Geck has determined the decomposition numbers of Steinberg's triality groups ${}^{3}D_{4}(q)$, q odd, in characteristics not dividing q, leaving some ambiguities in the decomposition numbers of the unipotent characters.

In this talk, new results are presented about one of these ambiguities, which have been obtained using techniques similar to those introduced by T. Okuyama and K. Waki in their determination of the decomposition numbers of the symplectic groups Sp(4, q) in 1996 and 1998.

First, using computers, the character table of a maximal parabolic subgroup of ${}^{3}D_{4}(q)$ has been calculated. Then, an analysis of restrictions of suitable modules from ${}^{3}D_{4}(q)$ to this subgroup using Green correspondence has given new information on one of the ambiguities in the decomposition numbers of the unipotent characters.

Thorsten Holm

Auslander's representation dimension

(joint work with K. Erdmann and J. Schröer)

M. Auslander introduced the representation dimension of an algebra around 1970 as a possible way of measuring how far an algebra is from being of finite representation type. In fact, he proved that being representation finite is equivalent to having representation dimension 2. Apart from this result the notion remained mysterious and only very recently new progress emerged. Firstly, O. Iyama showed that the representation dimension is always finite. This is obtained by showing that there exists a certain module having quasi-hereditary endomorphism ring. Secondly, C. Xi proved that for selfinjective algebras the representation dimension is invariant under derived equivalence.

In the talk we report on recent progress on the representation dimension for group algebras and related algebras. Two main results will be discussed:

1) All special biserial algebras (e.g. blocks of finite groups with dihedral defect group) have representation dimension 3.

2) All blocks of finite groups with tame representation type (and more generally, all algebras of dihedral, semidihedral and quaternion type) have representation dimension 3.

Shigeo Koshitani

On Broué's abelian defect group conjecture

There is a well-known and important conjecture called "Broué's abelian defect group conjecture". By this we here mean his conjecture on splendid Rickard equivalences. We are going to discuss by taking some examples of non-principal blocks. Hopefully, some of them should be new.

Gunter Malle

Springer correspondence for disconnected groups

The Springer correspondence is an injective map from the set of unipotent classes of an algebraic group to the set of characters of its Weyl group. It plays a crucial role in Lusztig's algorithm for the computation of character values of finite groups of Lie type. In her PhD thesis, Karin Sorlin has extended the Springer correspondence to the case of disconnected groups. In joint work we have now determined this correspondence in the case of disconnected classical groups. It is expected that this will eventually allow to compute character values for these disconnected groups.

Hyohe Miyachi

Uno's conjecture on 1-parameter Iwahori-Hecke algebras

In the early 90's, K.Uno determined the representation type of the (1-parameter) Iwahori-Hecke algebras for the Coxeter groups with rank 2 and the finite Weyl groups of type A. Uno conjectured that a given Iwahori-Hecke algebra H is not semisimple and of finite type if and only if the parameter of H is a simple root of the Poincare polynomial for the Weyl group of H. Recently, by Ariki-Mathas (math.RT/0106185) and Ariki (math.QA/0108176) we can know all the representation types of classical (1-parameter) Hecke algebras. Motivated by these works, we determine the representation type of the (1-parameter) Iwahori-Hecke algebras for the (crystallographic) exceptional Weyl groups over a splitting field with a good characteristic.

Max Neunhöffer

Idempotents in symmetric algebras

Let H be a non-semisimple symmetric algebra over a field K. In this talk explicit formulae for primitive idempotents of H are presented, which involve only the matrix coefficients of certain matrix representations corresponding to projective indecomposable modules.

Christakis Pallikaros

Kazhdan-Lusztig cells and parabolic elements in finite Coxeter groups

The Hecke algebra H of a Coxeter group W has certain ideals associated with the longest elements of the parabolic subgroups of W which allow a straightforward analysis of the corresponding cell representations. These ideals have the form CwH where C refers to the C-basis introduced by Kazhdan and Lusztig. We show that the isomorphism classes of these ideals depend only on the Coxeter classes of the corresponding parabolic subgroups, as do the 2-sided cells containing their longest elements. In the special case of Hecke algebras of type A, we show that this correspondence is bijective.

Leonard Scott

Some empirical and empirically-inspired results in Lie-type modular representation theory

I will discuss a constructive, though recursive, construction of the radical quotient of the maximal submodule of a standard (Verma, Weyl, baby Verma, ...) module, in the presence of a valid Kazhdan-Lusztig or Lusztig conjecture. The result was found empirically, though verified theoretically, and I will discuss some of the related computer calculations. Some of these calculations led to verification of new small cases of the Lusztig conjecture in characteristic p, while others led to counterexamples to a conjecture of some standing on dimensions of 1-cohomology groups for finite groups with faithful absolutely irreducible coefficients.

Nicole Snashall

Support varieties and Hochschild cohomology rings

This is joint work with Ø. Solberg.

We define a support variety for a finitely generated module over any artin algebra Λ in terms of the maximal ideal spectrum of the Hochschild cohomology ring of Λ . This is modelled on what is done in modular representation theory, and the varieties defined in this way are shown to have many of the same properties as for group rings. Information is also given on nilpotent elements of $HH^*(\Lambda)$ and I will discuss the question of whether the quotient algebra $HH^*(\Lambda)$ modulo the ideal generated by homogeneous nilpotent elements is finitely generated as an algebra.

Kai Meng Tan

On Rouquier blocks of symmetric groups and Schur algebras

I will present explicit formulas for the radical layers of the principal indecomposable, Weyl, Young and Specht modules of these blocks, and address some conjectures of James, Martin, Lascoux-Leclerc-Thibon-Rouquier for these blocks.

Will Turner

RoCK blocks of symmetric groups of nonabelian defect

Rouquier has defined a family of symmetric group blocks which possess a very symmetric structure. Chuang and Kessar have proved, for example, that these blocks are Morita equivalent to principal blocks of wreath products $S_p wrS_w$ of symmetric groups, so long as their defect group is abelian. I would like to describe some theory for "RoCK" blocks of nonabelian defect. For example, I shall state a formula for the decomposition matrices of these blocks, given in terms of Littlewood-Richardson coefficients and decomposition numbers of "small" Schur algebras. This generalises a formula obtained by Chuang and Tan in the abelian defect case.

Katsuhiro Uno

Modifications and applications of reduction theorems for conjectures on character degrees

Let G be a finite group and p a prime. We consider a conjecture on the alternating sum of the numbers of complex irreducible characters in certain blocks of chain normalizers having fixed defect and \pm fixed residue mod p. Here, the defect d of a character χ of a subgroup H of G is defined by $(|H|/\chi(1))_p = p^d$ and its residue is defined by $(|H|/\chi(1))_{p'}$. This conjecture is a refinement of Dade's, and moreover, its projective form implies the Isaacs-Navarro conjecture, just like that form of Dade's implies the Alperin-McKay. Dade proved a reduction theorem for the projective form of his conjecture, and it turns out that it is also valid for ours. We give some modifications of it and apply them in several cases. In particular, finite groups with small Sylow p-subgroups and sporadic simple groups will be treated.