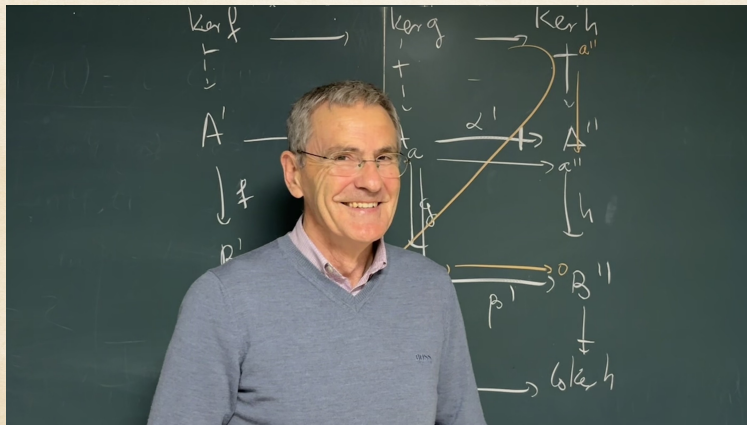


ManoloFest
Categorical, homological and computational methods in Algebra

Automorphism group schemes on Kantor Pairs related to associative algebras

Alberto Daza Garcia
Universidad de Huelva

Joint work with Diego Aranda Orna and Alejandra Sarina Cordova
Martinez





- ▶ $(\mathcal{A}, -)$ an algebra with involution and unit 1 over a field with $\text{char}(\mathbb{F}) \neq 2$
- ▶ $V_{x,y}z = (x\bar{y})z + (z\bar{y})x - (z\bar{x})y$
- ▶ $T_z = V_{1,z}$

Definition: $(\mathcal{A}, -)$ is a structurable algebra if:

- ▶ $[T_z, V_{x,y}] = V_{T_z x, y} - V_{x, T_{\bar{z}} y}$
- ▶ $(x - \bar{x}, y, z) = (y, x - \bar{x}, z)$



► $S = \{a \in \mathcal{A} \mid \bar{a} = -a\}$

► $\text{Instr}(\mathcal{A}, -) = \langle V_{x,y} \mid x, y \in \mathcal{A} \rangle$

$$\mathcal{K}(\mathcal{A}, -) = \underbrace{S}_{-\bar{2}} \oplus \underbrace{\mathcal{A}}_{-\bar{1}} \oplus \underbrace{\text{Instr}(\mathcal{A}, -)}_{-\bar{0}} \oplus \underbrace{\mathcal{A}}_{-\bar{1}} \oplus \underbrace{S}_{\bar{2}}$$



Definition: A **Kantor pair** consists on:

- ▶ A pair of vector spaces $(\mathcal{V}^+, \mathcal{V}^-)$
- ▶ A pair of trilinear products

$$\{\dots\}^\sigma: \mathcal{V}^\sigma \times \mathcal{V}^{-\sigma} \times \mathcal{V}^\sigma \rightarrow \mathcal{V}^\sigma$$

satisfying some identities ($\sigma = \pm$).



Definition: An automorphism of the Kantor pair $(\mathcal{V}^+, \mathcal{V}^-)$ is a pair (φ^+, φ^-) :

$$\varphi^\sigma: \mathcal{V}^\sigma \rightarrow \mathcal{V}^\sigma$$

satisfying:

$$\varphi^\sigma \{x, y, z\}^\sigma = \{\varphi^\sigma(x), \varphi^{-\sigma}(y), \varphi^\sigma(z)\}^\sigma$$



The main example is:

- ▶ $(\mathcal{A}, -)$ is a structurable algebra,
- ▶ $\mathcal{V}^+ = \mathcal{V}^- = \mathcal{A}$
- ▶ $\{x, y, z\}^\sigma = V_{x,y}z$ ($\sigma = \pm$)

We denote it $\mathcal{V}_{(\mathcal{A}, -)}$



$\text{char}(\mathbb{F}) \neq 3$

- ▶ $\mathbf{Aut}(\mathcal{V}_{(\mathcal{A}, -)}) \cong \mathbf{Aut}(\mathcal{K}(\mathcal{A}, -))$
- ▶ $\mathbf{Stab}_{\mathbf{Aut}(\mathcal{V}_{(\mathcal{A}, -)})}(1^+, 1^-) \cong \mathbf{Aut}(\mathcal{A}, -)$
- ▶ If $(\mathcal{A}, -)$ central simple:

$$\text{Der}(\mathcal{V}_{(\mathcal{A}, -)}) \cong \text{Lie}(\mathbf{Aut}(\mathcal{V}_{(\mathcal{A}, -)})) \cong \mathcal{Instr}(\mathcal{A}, -)$$



Theorem: (Allison 78, Smirnov 90) Every central simple structurable algebra over a field of characteristic $\neq 2, 3, 5$ is isomorphic to either:

- ▶ a Jordan algebra with the identity involution,
- ▶ an associative algebra with involution,
- ▶ a structurable algebra related to a hermitian form,
- ▶ a twisted form of a tensor product of Hurwitz algebras
- ▶ a twisted form of an algebra constructed from an admissible triple
- ▶ the Smirnov algebra $T(\mathcal{C})$



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$$\mathbb{F} = \overline{\mathbb{F}}$$

Theorem: An associative algebra with involution is isomorphic to either:

- ▶ $\mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{F})$ with the transposition
- ▶ $\mathcal{M}_{2m}(\mathbb{F})$ with the symplectic involution:

$$\widehat{X} = \Omega X^t \Omega^{-1}$$

with

$$\Omega = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & I_m \\ -I_m & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- ▶ $\mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{F}) \times \mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{F})^{op}$ with the exchange involution:

$$\text{ex}(X, Y) = (Y, X)$$



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- ▶ $\mathbf{Iso}(\mathcal{A}, -)(R) = \{ a \in \mathcal{A}_R^\times \mid a\bar{a} = 1 \}$

Some automorphisms of $\mathcal{V}_{(\mathcal{A}, -)}$



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- ▶ For $a \in \text{Sim}(\mathcal{A}, -)$, $a\bar{a} = \mu(a)1$
 $\Rightarrow \hat{R}_a = (R_a, \frac{1}{\mu(a)} R_a) \in \text{Aut}(\mathcal{A}, -)$



Theorem: If $(\mathcal{A}, -) \cong (\mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{F}), {}^t)$ or $(\mathcal{M}_{2m}(\mathbb{F}), \wedge)$:

$$\mathbf{Aut}(\mathcal{V}_{(\mathcal{A}, -)}) \cong \frac{\mathbf{G}_m(\mathcal{A}) \times \mathbf{Sim}(\mathcal{A}, -)}{\mathbf{G}_m}$$

Involution of the 1st Kind

Little outline of the proof



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- ▶ $\varphi = \tilde{L}_{ca} \circ \hat{R}_{c^{-1}}, \quad ca \in \mathbf{G}_m(\mathcal{A}), \quad c \in \mathbf{Sim}(\mathcal{A}, -).$



Corollary:

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Theorem: If $(\mathcal{A}, -) \cong (\mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{F}) \times \mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{F})^{op}, \text{ex})$ and $n \neq 1$ or $\text{char}(\mathbb{F}) \neq 3$:

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Theorem: If $(\mathcal{A}, -) \cong (\mathbb{F} \times \mathbb{F}, \text{ex})$ and $\text{char}(\mathbb{F}) = 3$:

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Thank you!



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satisfying some identities: (T, T) with $\{\dots\}^+ = \{\dots\}^- = \{\dots\}$ is a Kantor pair.



Theorem: If $(\mathcal{A}, -) \cong (\mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{F}), {}^t)$ or $(\mathcal{M}_{2m}(\mathbb{F}), \wedge)$:

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Corollary: If $(\mathcal{A}, -) \cong (\mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{F}), {}^t)$:

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