The hit problem for the modular invariants of linear groups

Hung N.H.V., Nam T.N.

Department of Mathematics, Vietnam National University, Hanoi, 334 Nguyen Tr?i Street, Hanoi, Viet Nam

Abstract: Let the mod 2 Steenrod algebra, A, and the general linear group, $GL_k := GL(k, F_2)$, act on $P_k := F_2[x_1,...,x_k]$ with deg $(x_i) = 1$ in the usual manner. We prove that, for a family of some rather small subgroups G of GL_k , every element of positive degree in the invariant algebra P_k^G is hit by A in P_k . In other words, $(P_k^G)^+$?? A^+ ? P_k , where $(P_k^G)^+$ and A^+ denote respectively the submodules of P_k^G and ?a consisting of all elements of positive degree. This family contains most of the parabolic subgroups of GL_k . It should be noted that the smaller the group G is, the harder the problem turns out to be. Remarkably, when G is the smallest group of the family, the invariant algebra P_k^G is a polynomial algebra in k variables, whose degrees are ?? 8 and fixed while k increases. It has been shown by Hu'ng [Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. 349 (1997), 3893-3910] that, for $G = GL_k$, the inclusion $(P_k^{GL}_k)^+$?? A^+ ? P_k is equivalent to a weak algebraic version of the long-standing conjecture stating that the only spherical classes in Q_0S^0 are the elements of Hopf invariant 1 and those of Kervaire invariant 1. ?? 2001 Elsevier Science.

Year: 2001 Source title: Journal of Algebra Volume: 246 Issue: 1 Page: 367-384 Cited by: 3 Link: Scorpus Link Correspondence Address: Hung, N.H.V.; Department of Mathematics, Vietnam National University, 334 Nguyen Tr?i Street, Hanoi, Viet Nam; email: nhvhung@hotmail.com ISSN: 218693 CODEN: JALGA DOI: 10.1006/jabr.2001.8974 Language of Original Document: English Abbreviated Source Title: Journal of Algebra Document Type: Article Source: Scopus Authors with affiliations: 1. Hung, N.H.V., Department of Mathematics, Vietnam National University, Hanoi, 334 Nguyen Tr?i Street, Hanoi, Viet Nam 2. Nam, T.N., Department of Mathematics, Vietnam National University, Hanoi, 334 Nguyen Tr?i Street, Hanoi, Viet Nam

References:

1. Dickson, L.E., A fundamental system of invariants of the general modular linear group with a solution of the form problem

(1911) Trans. Amer. Math. Soc, 12, pp. 75-98

- Hu'ng, N.H.V., The action of the Steenrod squares on the modular invariants of linear groups (1991) Proc. Amer. Math. Soc, 113, pp. 1097-1104
- 3. Hu'ng, N.H.V., Spherical classes and the algebraic transfer (1997) Trans. Amer. Math. Soc, 349, pp. 3893-3910
- 4. Hu'ng, N.H.V., The weak conjecture on spherical classes (1999) Math. Z, 231, pp. 727-743
- 5. Hu'ng, N.H.V., Spherical classes and the lambda algebra (2001) Trans. Amer. Math. Soc, 353, pp. 4447-4460
- 6. Hu'ng, N.H.V., Nam, T.N., The hit problem for the Dickson algebra (2001) Trans. Amer. Math. Soc, 353, pp. 5029-5040
- 7. Hu'ng, N.H.V., Peterson, F.P., ?a-generators for the Dickson algebra (1995) Trans. Amer. Math. Soc, 347, pp. 4687-4728
- Hu'ng, N.H.V., Peterson, F.P., Spherical classes and the Dickson algebra (1998) Math. Proc. Camb. Phil. Soc, 124, pp. 253-264
- 9. Kameko, M., "Products of projective spaces as Steenrod modules" (1990), Ph.D. thesis, Johns Hopkins UniversityM??i, H., Modular invariant theory and cohomology algberas of symmetric groups (1975) J. Fac. Sci. Univ. Tokyo, 22, pp. 310-369
- Peterson, F.P., Generators of H*(?P?? ?? ?P??) as a module over the Steenrod algebra (1987) Abstr. Amer. Math. Soc, , No. 833, April
- 11. Priddy, S., On characterizing summands in the classifying space of a group (1990) I, Amer. J. Math, 112, pp. 737-748
- Silverman, J.H., Hit polynomials and the canonical antiautomorphism of the Steenrod algebra (1995) Proc. Amer. Math. Soc, 123, pp. 627-637
- 13. Singer, W.M., The transfer in homological algebra (1989) Math. Z, 202, pp. 493-523
- 14. Steenrod, N.E., Epstein, D.B.A., Cohomology operations (1962) Ann. Math. Stud, 50
- 15. Wood, R.M.W., "Modular Representations of GL(n, Fp) and Homotopy Theory" (1985) Lecture Notes in Math, 1172, pp. 188-203. , Springer-Verlag, Berlin