

Symmetries of polynomial equations

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- ▶ $z \longrightarrow \frac{az+b}{cz+d}$, $ad - bc \neq 0$, $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{C}$, the group of Möbius transformations.

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- ▶ $C = \mathbb{C}/\Lambda$ is a curve of genus 1, Lie group $S^1 \times S^1$.
- ▶ C acts on itself by translation, and $\text{Aut}(C)$ is a finite extension of C . The dimension of $\text{Aut}(C)$ is one.

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- ▶ The **Wiman sextic** C , given by

$$10x^3y^3 + 9(x^5 + y^5)z - 45x^2y^2z^2 - 135xyz^4 + 27z^6.$$

$$\text{Aut}(C) = A_6. \quad |\text{Aut}(C)| = 360.$$

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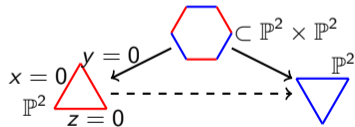
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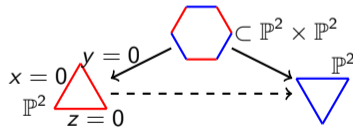
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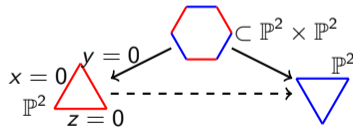


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- ▶ **Noether's Theorem:** $\text{Bir}(\mathbb{P}^2)$ is generated by $\text{Aut}(\mathbb{P}^2) = \text{PGL}_3(\mathbb{C})$ and σ .
- ▶ This Theorem is very deceptive.

Rational surfaces

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- ▶ Check: $\mathbb{F}_1 = \text{Bl}_p \mathbb{P}^2$, $\dim \text{Aut}(\mathbb{F}_1) = 8 - 2 = 6$.
- ▶ $\text{Bir}(\mathbb{P}^2)$ is infinite dimensional; if we pick $f: \mathbb{P}^2 \dashrightarrow \mathbb{F}_n$, then $f^{-1} \text{Aut}(\mathbb{F}_n) f \subset \text{Bir}(\mathbb{P}^2)$.

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$$[x : y : z : t] \longrightarrow [x(t^d + f) : y(t^d + f) : z(t^d + f) : tf],$$

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- ▶ If the set R generates C_n then R must contain an element which blows down the cone over C .
- ▶ Any generating set is infinite dimensional, it must contain a copy of $\bigcup_g M_g$, $\dim M_g = 3g - 3$.

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- ▶ **Examples:** finite groups; abelian groups; subgroups and products of Jordan.
- ▶ **Theorem:** (**Jordan**) $GL_n(\mathbb{C})$ is Jordan.

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- ▶ $G \subset \text{Aut}(X)$, $X \rightarrow Z$, Z smaller dimension.

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- ▶ $G \subset \text{Aut}(X) \subset \text{Aut}(\mathbb{P}^N)$, which is Jordan.

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- ▶ Call the quotient $\text{Aut}(X)/\text{Aut}^0(X)$ the **discrete part** of the automorphism group (aka $\pi_0(\text{Aut}(X))$).
- ▶ **Theorem: Lesieutre** There are examples of smooth projective varieties X whose discrete part is not finitely generated.

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Riemann-Hurwitz:

$$K_C = \pi^*(K_B + \Delta),$$

where

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Case by case analysis. $(r_1, r_2, r_3) = (2, 3, 7)$ and $h = 0$ achieves bound $1/42$.

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- ▶ Can we find an appropriate representation on the free group on two letters?
- ▶ **Question:** Is the Wiman sextic the curve with the maximum number of automorphisms, amongst all smooth curves of genus 10?

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- ▶ $|\text{Aut}(X)| = (n + 3)^{n+2}(n + 2)!$ and $\text{vol}(X, K_X) = (n + 3)$, ratio is $(n + 3)^{n+1}(n + 2)!$ which beats $(42)^n$ ($n = 5$ will do).

Review of finite simple groups

- ▶ Let $V = \mathbb{F}_{q^2}^m$. There is a sesquilinear pairing

$$V \times V \longrightarrow \mathbb{F}_{q^2} \quad \text{given by} \quad \sum a_i \bar{b}_i,$$

where $\bar{x} = x^q$, so that $\bar{\bar{x}} = x^{q^2} = x$.

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- ▶ $U_m(q)$ is simple, one of the groups of Lie type.

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- ▶ **Question:** Are there constants c, d such that

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