

Diagonal p -permutation functors and blockwise Alperin's weight conjecture

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International Workshop on Algebra and Representation Theory
in honor of Alexander Zimmermann

ECNU, Shanghai

Joint work with Deniz Yılmaz

Joint work with Robert Boltje and Deniz Yılmaz

Categories

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Category: **Objects + Morphisms.**

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Finite groups

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Using group algebras and bimodules?

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For a block idempotent b of kG , a minimal subgroup D of G such that there exists $c \in (kG)^D$ with $b = \sum_{g \in G/D} g c g^{-1}$ is called a **defect group**

of b .

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- Use bimodules: For groups G and H , a (kH, kG) -bimodule M is a $k(H \times G)$ -module with action written differently, that is

$$\forall (h, g) \in H \times G, \forall m \in M, h \cdot m \cdot g := (h, g^{-1}) \cdot m.$$

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Semisimplicity

Theorem

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This is equivalent to saying that there exists $\sigma \in cRT^\Delta(H, G)b$ and $\tau \in bRT^\Delta(G, H)c$ such that $\sigma \circ \tau = [kHc]$ and $\tau \circ \sigma = [kGb]$.

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Let b a block idempotent of kG with defect group D .

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$$S_{L,u,V}(G) \cong \bigoplus_{\substack{(P,s) \in [\mathcal{Q}_{G,p}] \\ (\tilde{P}, \tilde{s}) \cong (L,u)}} V^{N_G(P,s)}$$

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Let $\mathcal{L}_b(G, L, u)$ denote the set of pairs (P_γ, π) where

- P_γ is a local pointed point group on kGb ,
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Theorem

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Theorem

The multiplicity of $S_{L,u,v}$ in $\mathbb{F}T_{G,b}^\Delta$

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Theorem

The multiplicity of $S_{L, u, V}$ in $\mathbb{F} T_{G, b}^\Delta$ is the dimension of

$$\bigoplus_{(P_\gamma, \pi) \in [\mathcal{L}_b(G, L, u)]} V^{\text{Aut}(L, u)_{\overline{(P_\gamma, \pi)}}}.$$