

MATHEMATICS



ABOUT ACADEMICS COURSES FACULTY RESEARCH **NEWS & EVENTS**

MATH LIBRARY

Research Seminars: Algebra

Spring 2012

Time & Location: All talks are on Wednesdays in Gibson 414 at 3:00 P.M. unless otherwise noted. Organizer: Mahir Can

January 18

Topic

Speaker INSTITUTION

Abstract: TBA

January 25

The Alpha Problems for Fat Points

Susan Cooper | CENTRAL MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY

Abstract:

Central to many problems in algebraic geometry and commutative algebra is the fact that symbolic and regular powers of an ideal are in general not the same. Harbourne and Huneke recently formulated a number of conjectures that relate these powers of an ideal of fat points in projective space. In this talk we will look at some of these conjectures and report on progress made for a variety of configurations of points. The results come from two joint projects - one joint with C. Bocci and B. Harbourne and the other joint with S. G. Hartke.

Location: TBA

Time: 3:00 PM

February 1

Topic

Speaker INSTITUTION

Abstract: TBA

February 8

K-orbits on G/B, Richardson varieties and a positive rule for (p,q)-Schubert constants

Ben Wyser UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA, ATHENS

Abstract:

For G a complex, reductive algebraic group, the fixed point subgroup of an involution of G is typically denoted K, and is referred to as a symmetric subgroup. K acts on the flag variety G/B (by left translations) with finitely many orbits. The geometry of such orbits and their closures is important in the infinite-dimensional representation theory of real forms of G.

One interesting example of a symmetric pair is $(G,K) = (GL(p+q), GL(p) \times GL(q))$. Restricting attention to this example, I will discuss a recent result which establishes that a number of the K-orbit closures in this case coincide with certain Richardson varieties. When combined with a theorem of M. Brion on expressing the class of such an orbit closure in the Schubert basis, this observation implies a positive (in fact, multiplicity-free) rule for certain Schubert structure constants c_{u,v}^w --- those for which u,v form what I refer to as a "(p,q)-pair".

February 15

Cauchy's Theorem for Hopf Algebras

Yorck Sommerhauser UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH ALABAMA

Abstract:

Cauchy's theorem states that a finite group contains an element of prime order for every prime that divides the order of the group. Since the exponent of a group is the least common multiple of the orders of all its elements, this can be reformulated by saying that a prime that divides the order of a group also divides its exponent. It was an open conjecture by P. Etingof and S. Gelaki that this result, in this formulation, holds also for semisimple Hopf algebras. In the talk, we present a proof of this conjecture, which is joint work with Y. Kashina and Y. Zhu.

The talk is intended for a general audience; in particular, no knowledge of Hopf algebras will be assumed. We will therefore begin by explaining what a Hopf algebra is and how the exponent of a Hopf algebra can be defined. We will then explain how the analogue of Cauchy's theorem can be deduced from the theory of higher Frobenius-Schur indicators.

February 22

Topic

Speaker | INSTITUTION

Abstract: TBA

February 29 Topic Speaker | INSTITUTION Abstract: TBA March 7 Topic Fabrizio Zanello | MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY Abstract: TBA March 14 Topic Speaker | INSTITUTION Abstract: TBA March 21 Topic Speaker | INSTITUTION Abstract: TBA March 28 Topic Mark Skandera | LEHIGH UNIERSITY Abstract: TBA April 4 Topic Adam Van Tuyl | LAKEHEAD UNIVERSITY, CANADA

Abstract: TBA	
April 11	
Speaker INSTITUTION	
Abstract: TBA	
April 18	
Topic Joerge Feldvoss UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH ALABAMA	
Abstract: TBA	
April 25	
Speaker INSTITUTION	
Abstract: TBA	
May 9	
Topic Mike Siddoway colorado college	
Abstract: TBA	
Next Semester, Fall 2012 »	

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Mathematics Department, 424 Gibson Hall, New Orleans, LA 70118 504-865-5727 math@math.tulane.edu