

## Generalized reflection groups

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### ABSTRACT

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Let  $(G, X)$  be a pair consisting of a group  $G$  and a generating set  $X$  of  $G$ . I suppose that  $X$  is a finite set and that the product of two elements of  $X$  is finite. Let  $K$  be a commutative ring and let  $M$  be a  $K[G]$ -module. In this work I try to answer the following question: Is it possible to find a  $K$ -algebra  $L$  such that  $M$  is a  $L[G]$ -module and such that the elements of  $X$  act as reflections of  $M$  (which means here that  $[M, x]$  is generated by one element)? For groups  $G$  generated by reflections, for each reflection  $x$  of  $G$ ,  $[M, x]$  is a one dimensional vector space so it is easy to see that we have the following two properties:

- Let  $x$  and  $y$  be two distinct commuting reflections, then  $[M, x] \subset C_M(y)$ ;
- Let  $x$  and  $y$  be two non commuting reflections, then the map  $\sigma_{xy} : [M, x] \rightarrow [M, y] : u \mapsto -u + y(u)$  is a bijection.

I take these two properties as axioms:

Let  $(G, X)$  have the same meaning as above. Let  $K$  be a commutative ring and let  $M$  be a  $K[G]$ -module. We introduce the following two axioms:

(Axiom 1) If  $x, y \in X, xy = yx * 1$ , then  $[M, x] \subset C_M(y)$ ;

(Axiom 2) If  $x, y \in X, [x, y] * 1$ , then the map  $\sigma_{xy} : [M, x] \rightarrow [M, y] : u \mapsto -u + y(u)$  is a bijection.

We say then that  $(G, X)$  is a generalized reflection group on  $M$ .

If the axioms 1 and 2 are satisfied, I show that there exists a  $K$ -algebra  $L$  which acts canonically on each  $[M, x]$ ,  $x \in X$ . With two technical further conditions, I can show that  $M$  becomes an  $L[G]$ -module.

Now I suppose that each  $x$  in  $X$  is of order 2 so two distinct elements of  $X$  generated a dihedral group. I study the representations of dihedral groups as generalized reflection groups which permit me to construct the algebra  $L$  obtained in abstract form by generators and relations. I then have to choose a representation of  $M$  which a cyclic  $L$ -module so that each  $x$  in  $X$  acts on  $M$  as a reflection.

I finish by giving some examples.

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