

Problems on the frontier of commutator theory

Keith Kearnes

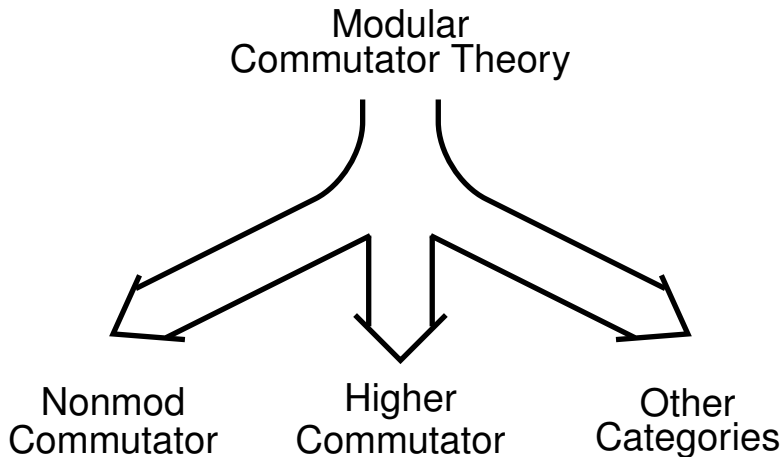
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Outline

Modular Commutator Theory

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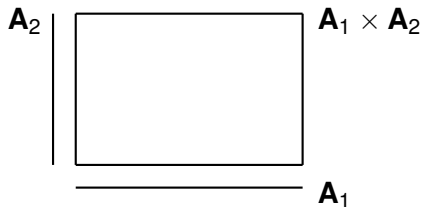
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{B} & \leq_{sd} & \prod \mathbf{A}'_i, \quad \mathbf{A}'_i \in \mathbf{S}(\mathcal{K}) \\ \downarrow & & \\ V(\mathcal{K}) \ni & \mathbf{C} & \end{array}$$

New algebras in varieties generated by a class, 2

Product congruences.

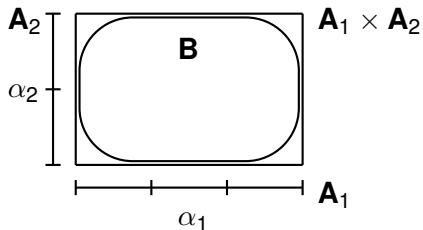
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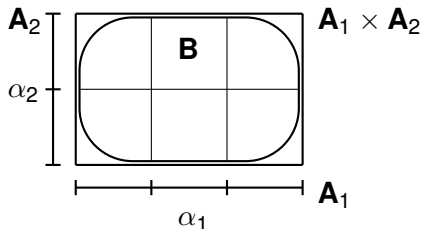
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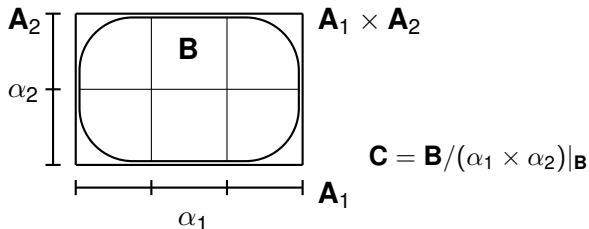
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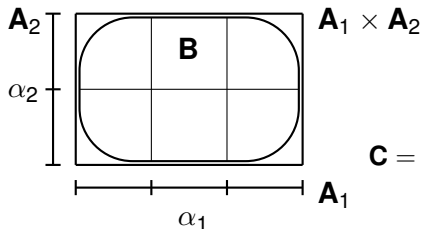
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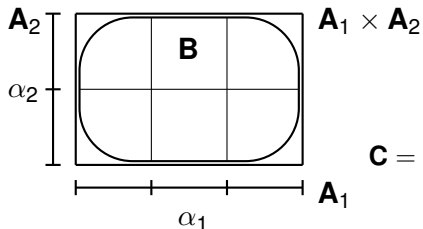
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$$\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{B} / (\alpha_1 \times \alpha_2)|_{\mathbf{B}} \leq \mathbf{A}_1 / \alpha_1 \times \mathbf{A}_2 / \alpha_2$$

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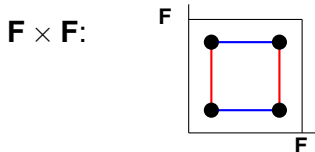
$$\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{B}/(\alpha_1 \times \alpha_2)|_{\mathbf{B}} \leq \mathbf{A}_1/\alpha_1 \times \mathbf{A}_2/\alpha_2$$

All other congruences are **skew**.

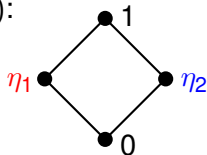
Examples

Field

$$\mathbf{F} = (\{0, 1\}; +, \cdot, 0, 1)$$



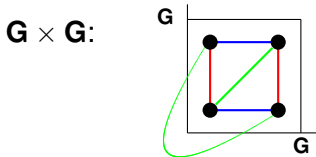
$\text{Con}(\mathbf{F} \times \mathbf{F})$:



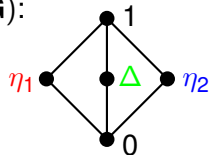
No skew congruence

Group

$$\mathbf{G} = (\{0, 1\}; +, 0)$$



$\text{Con}(\mathbf{G} \times \mathbf{G})$:



Δ is a (diagonal) skew congruence

Diagonal skew congruences, 1

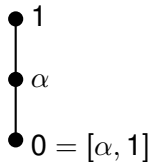
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{G} & \xrightarrow{\delta} & \mathbf{G} \times \mathbf{G} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \mathbf{G}/\alpha & \xrightarrow{\quad} & (\mathbf{G} \times \mathbf{G})/\Delta \end{array}$$

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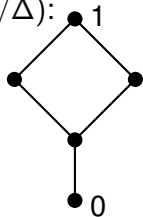
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If $\mathbf{G} = \text{Sl}_2(5)$, then

$\text{Con}(\mathbf{G})$:



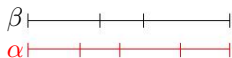
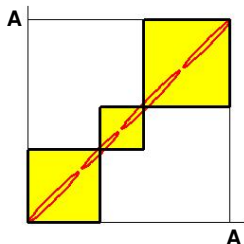
$\text{Con}((\mathbf{G} \times \mathbf{G})/\Delta)$:



Diagonal Skew Congruences, 2

$$\alpha, \beta \in \text{Con}(\mathbf{A}); \quad \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{A} \times_{\beta} \mathbf{A} := \beta (\leq \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{A})$$

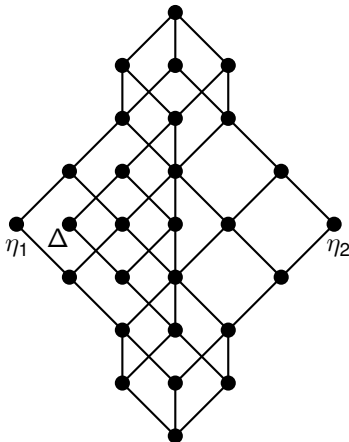
$\Delta_{\alpha, \beta} = \Delta =$ arising from pushout



$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{A} & \rightarrow & \mathbf{B} \\ \downarrow & & \\ \mathbf{A}/\alpha & & \end{array}$$

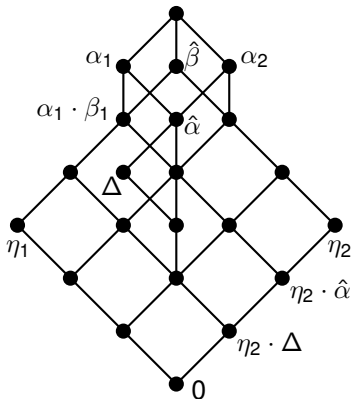
Where (in $\text{Con}(\mathbf{A} \times_{\beta} \mathbf{A})$) is $\Delta_{\alpha, \beta}$?

$\langle \eta_1, \eta_2, \Delta \mid \quad \rangle$



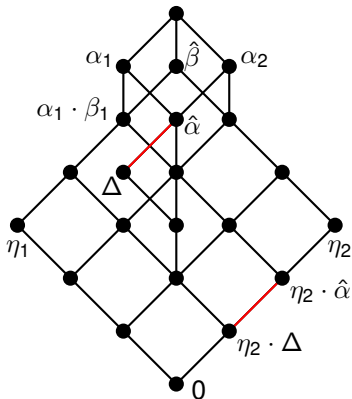
Where (in $\text{Con}(\mathbf{A} \times_{\beta} \mathbf{A})$) is $\Delta_{\alpha, \beta}$?

$$\langle \eta_1, \eta_2, \Delta \mid \eta_1 \cdot \eta_2 = 0 \leq \Delta \rangle$$



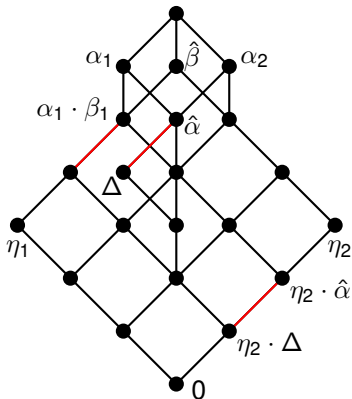
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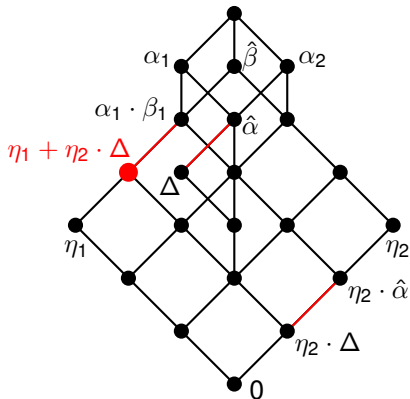
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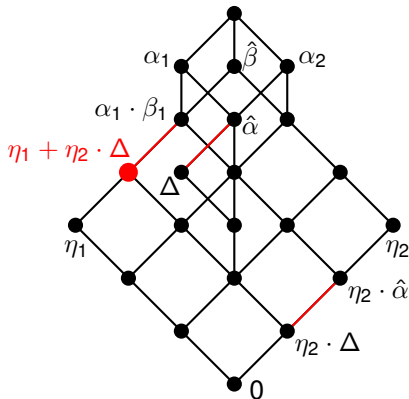
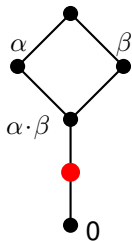
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Where (in $\text{Con}(\mathbf{A} \times_{\beta} \mathbf{A})$) is $\Delta_{\alpha, \beta}$?

$$\mathbf{A} \xleftarrow{\pi_1} \mathbf{A} \times_{\beta} \mathbf{A}$$

$$\text{Con}(\mathbf{A}) \xleftarrow{\cong} I(\eta_1, 1)$$



Δ skew

$$\iff \Delta < (\Delta + \eta_1)(\Delta + \eta_2)$$

$$= \hat{\alpha}$$

$$\iff \bullet < \alpha_1 \cdot \beta_1$$

$$\iff [\alpha, \beta] < \alpha \cdot \beta$$

$$I(\Delta, \hat{\alpha}) \searrow \nearrow I(\bullet, \alpha_1 \cdot \beta_1)$$

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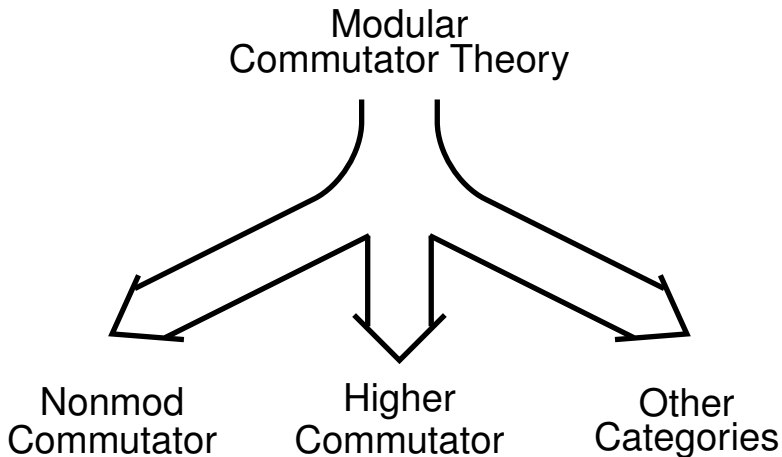
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Quasiaffine := subalgebra of a reduct of an affine algebra

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Modular Commutator Theory

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7. **Does \exists weak difference term + symmetric commutator imply \exists difference term?**

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