



Math for the people, by the people.

## BN-pair

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Let  $G$  be a group. Then  $G$  has a  $BN$ -pair or a Tits system if the following conditions hold:

1.  $B$  and  $N$  are subgroups of  $G$  such that  $G = \langle B, N \rangle$ .
2.  $B \cap N = T \triangleleft N$  and  $N/T = W$  is a group generated by a set  $S$ .
3.  $sBw \subseteq BwB \cup BswB$  for all  $s \in S$  and  $w \in W$ .
4.  $sBs^{-1} \not\subseteq B$  for all  $s \in S$ .

Where  $BwB$  is a double coset with respect to  $B$ . It can be proven that  $S$  is in fact made up of elements of order 2, and that  $W$  is a Coxeter group.

**Example:** Let  $G = GL_n(\mathbb{K})$  where  $\mathbb{K}$  is some field. Then, if we let  $B$  be the subgroup of upper triangular matrices and  $N$  be the subgroup of monomial matrices (i.e. matrices having one nonzero entry in each row and each column, or more precisely the stabilizer of the lines  $\{[e_1], \dots, [e_n]\}$ ). Then, it can be shown that  $B$  and  $N$  generate  $G$  and that  $T$  is the subgroup of diagonal matrices. In turn, it follows that  $W$  in this case is isomorphic to the symmetric group on  $n$  letters,  $S_n$ .

For more, consult chapter 5 in the book Buildings, by Kenneth Brown