

# SGGI Package

**Peter A. Brooksbank**

Bucknell University  
pbrooksb@bucknell.edu

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## CHAPTER 1

# Introduction

This documentation describes MAGMA functions that facilitate computation with *string groups generated by involutions* (SGGIs). Functions that compute with these structures already exist in distributed versions of MAGMA [BCP]. The purpose of the current package is to supplement—and in some cases improve upon—the existing machinery.

**Citing SGGI.** To cite the SGGI package, please use the following

Peter A. Brooksbank, *SGGI*, version 0.1, GitHub, 2020. <https://github.com/galois60/SGGI>.

For AMSRefs:

```
\bib{SGGI}{misc}{
  author={Brooksbank, Peter A.},
  title={SGGI},
  publisher={GitHub},
  year={2020},
  edition={version 0.1},
  note={\texttt{https://github.com/galois60/SGGI}},
}
```

### 1.1. Overview

### 1.2. Version



## CHAPTER 2

### String groups generated by involutions (SGGIs)

This package works with SGGIs as a data type. We begin by describing the essential ingredients. A **string group generated by involutions**, or **SGGI** consists of:

- (1) a group  $H$ ; and
- (2) a list  $h_1, \dots, h_m$  of involutions of  $H$ .

The properties that make it an SGGI are first that  $H = \langle h_1, \dots, h_m \rangle$ , and secondly that the involutions satisfy the **string condition**, namely

$$(1) \quad \forall i, j \in [m] \quad |i - j| > 1 \implies h_i h_j = h_j h_i$$

The integer  $m$  is the **rank** of the SGGI. The package uses a data type **SGGI** for these objects.

#### 2.1. Constructing SGGIs

The package works with the two representations of groups that are currently most relevant to computation with SGGIs, namely permutation groups and matrix groups.

A user can specify a SGGI in several related ways.

```
StringGroupGeneratedByInvolutions(S) : SeqEnum[GrpPermElt] -> SGGI
StringGroupGeneratedByInvolutions(S) : SeqEnum[GrpMatElt] -> SGGI
```

Provided  $S$  is a list of involutions satisfying (1) this returns the SGGI with group generated by  $S$ .

```
StringGroupGeneratedByInvolutions(G, S) : GrpPerm, SeqEnum[GrpPermElt] -> SGGI
StringGroupGeneratedByInvolutions(G, S) : GrpMat, SeqEnum[GrpMatElt] -> SGGI
```

Similar, but checks that the specified  $G$  is in fact generated by  $S$ . One can build the SGGI on the defining generators of input group  $G$  as follows:

```
StringGroupGeneratedByInvolutions(G) : GrpPerm -> SGGI
StringGroupGeneratedByInvolutions(G) : GrpMat -> SGGI
```

Here are some basic access functions for SGGIs.

```
Group(H) : SGGI -> Grp
```

gives the underlying group of  $H$ , and

```
Generators(H) : SGGI -> SeqEnum
```

returns the sequence  $h_1, \dots, h_n$  of involutions generating that group.

```
Rank(H) : SGGI -> RngIntElt
```

is the rank of  $H$ , and

```
SchlaflitType(H) : SGGI -> SeqEnum[RngIntElt]
```

return the Schlafli symbol of  $H$ , namely the sequence  $\text{ord}(h_i h_{i+1})$  for  $i = 1, \dots, n - 1$ .

```
Print(H) : SGGI
```

displays information about  $H$ .

**2.1.1. Special constructions.** The symmetric group  $S_{n+1}$  with generators  $(1\ 2), (2\ 3), \dots, (n\ n+1)$  is the most obvious construction of a SGGI of rank  $n$ . The corresponding polytope is the simplex:

```
Simplex(n) : RngIntElt -> SGGI
```

#### **Example 2.1. Simplex**

We build the 5-simplex as an SGGI and access its basic features.

```

> H := Simplex(5);
> Group(H);
Permutation group acting on a set of cardinality 6
  (1, 2)
  (2, 3)
  (3, 4)
  (4, 5)
  (5, 6)
> Rank(H);
5
> SchlaflitType(H);
[3, 3, 3, 3]
> Print(H);
SGGI with underlying group type GrpPerm.

```

Evidently, SGGIs also arise naturally as quotients of Coxeter groups.

`ModularReflectionGroup(L, p) : SeqEnum[RngIntElt], RngIntElt -> SGGI`

Given a list  $L = [\ell_1, \dots, \ell_{n-1}]$  of natural numbers such that the reflection group  $G_0$  with Schläfli symbol  $L$  is crystallographic, return the reduction of  $G_0$  modulo the specified prime  $p$ . (Note, a “0” entry in  $L$  is understood as “ $\infty$ ”.)



## CHAPTER 3

# String C-groups



## Bibliography

- [BCP] Wieb Bosma, John Cannon, and Catherine Playoust, *The Magma algebra system. I. The user language*, J. Symbolic Comput. **3-4** (1997), 235-265.
- [BL] Peter A. Brooksbank and Dimitri Leemans, *Rank reduction of string C-group representations*, Proc. Amer. Math. Soc.



## Intrinsics

Tensor  
black-box, 3