



Reflection Groups

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A reflection is an $n \times n$ invertible matrix with complex entries. A reflection group is a finite group generated by reflections.

A classification of all irreducible reflection groups [1] reveals that there are 34 primitive irreducible reflection groups. Cohen [2] provided a starting point – specific data for those of rank 2. And so we began what would be a painful yet rewarding week of algebra: learning definitions, explicitly calculating matrices and subgroups, constructing diagrams...it was well worth the effort.

A 2008 result demonstrates a one-to-one correspondence between reflection groups connected p-compact groups [3]; ultimately, it is hoped that study into reflection groups will help mathematicians to understand p-compact groups. Analogous to the Inductive Polynomial Realization Theorem [3], we wanted to prove that primitive reflection groups were determined by their proper subspace stabilisers; we achieved this for the rank 2 irreducible case.

A theorem by Chevalley, Shephard and Todd [4] then led us to study rings of polynomial invariants, proving analogous results between these and reflection groups, and vice versa. Finally, we embarked on further study of Shephard groups, and aim to write a short paper on our findings.

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References

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