

SMSTC, Structure and Symmetry

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Structure & Symmetry

Wikipedia tells us:

- ★ **Algebra** (from Arabic "al-jabr", literally meaning "reunion of broken parts") is the study of mathematical symbols and the rules for manipulating these symbols.
- ★ **Geometry** (from the Ancient Greek: geo- "earth", -metron "measuremen") is a branch of mathematics concerned with questions of shape, size, relative position of figures, and the properties of space.
- ★ **Topology** (from the Greek topos, place, and logos, study) is concerned with the properties of a geometric object that are preserved under continuous deformations, such as stretching, twisting, crumpling and bending, but not tearing or gluing.

Theme overview

Semester 1

★ **Groups, Rings and Modules**

- Collin Bleak, Saint Andrews
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- Tom Coleman, Saint Andrews
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★ **Algebraic Topology**

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- Dinakar Muthiah, Glasgow
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Theme overview

Semester 2

★ **Algebras and Representation Theory**

- Carlo Pagano, **Glasgow**
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- Rekha Biswal, **Edinburgh**
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★ **Manifolds**

- Fei Xie, **Edinburgh**
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- Jelle Hartong, **Edinburgh**
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Prerequisites

★ Groups, Rings and Modules

- ▶ Basic linear algebra and basic algebra concepts.
 - Definitions and examples of groups, rings and fields.
- ▶ Basic notions of group theory.
 - Lagrange's theorem, normal subgroups and factor groups.

★ Algebraic Topology

- ▶ A course in metric spaces or topological spaces.
- ▶ A course in group theory.
 - Group actions.
 - Finitely generated abelian groups.

Prerequisites

★ Algebras and Representation Theory

- ▶ The notion of a module and related concepts.
- ▶ Basics on noetherian and artinian modules.
- ▶ Some commutative algebra.

★ Manifolds

- ▶ Standard calculus courses.
 - Green's theorem.
- ▶ Basic courses in linear algebra.
 - Abstract vector space.

Groups, Rings and Modules

- Groups.
 1. Simple groups, Jordan-Holder Theorem, (semi)direct products.
 2. Permutation representations and group actions.
 3. Sylow Theorems and applications.
 4. Abelian, soluble and nilpotent groups.
 5. Free groups and presentations.
- Commutative rings.
 1. Modules: introduction.
 2. Chain conditions and Hilbert's basis theorem.
 3. Fields and numbers.
 4. Affine algebraic geometry.
 5. Hilbert's Nullstellensatz.

Representation Theory

- Noncommutative rings.
 - ▶ Finitely generated modules over principal ideal domains.
 - ▶ The Artin-Wedderburn Theorem.
- Representation Theory.
 - ▶ Representations and characters.
 - ▶ Orthogonality relations.
 - ▶ Induced representations.
 - ▶ Computing character tables.

Algebraic Topology

- (1) Basic examples and constructions of topological spaces.
- (2) Manifolds, basic homotopy theory and homotopy groups.
- (3) Cofibrations, cell attachments and CW-complexes.
- (4) Cellular approximation and relative homotopy groups.
- (5) Fibre bundles, fibrations and the Hopf map.
- (6) An introduction to homology.
- (7) Homotopy invariance, exactness and excision.
- (8) Computations and applications of homology.
- (9) An introduction to cohomology.

Manifolds

- (1) Implicit Function and Sard's Theorems, abstract manifolds.
- (2) Tangent vectors and the tangent bundle, vector bundles.
- (3) Vector fields and flows, Lie derivative, the Frobenius Theorem.
- (4) Differential forms, Stokes' Theorem and Poincare duality.
- (5) Riemannian metrics, connections, the Levi-Civita connection.
- (6) Geodesics, the exponential map.
- (7) Curvature and integrability, Riemannian curvature.
- (8) Gauss Formula and the Theorema Egregium.
- (9) Euler characteristic, the Gauss-Bonnet Theorem for surfaces.

Enjoy the Theme!