Algebraic Geometry Seminar

Jordan property for Cremona groups.

Speaker: Costya Shramov
(Steklov Mathematical Institute)

ABSTRACT

A (infinite) group F is called Jordan if there is a constant J such that for any finite subgroup G in F there is a normal abelian subgroup H in G of index [G:H]<J.Classical examples of groups with this property include GL_n(C), and thus all affine algebraic groups over fields of zero characteristic. I will prove that the Cremona group Cr_n(C) is Jordan for n=3, and the same result holds for any n>3 modulo Borisov-Alexeev-Borisov conjecture.The talk is basedon a joint work with Yu.Prokhorov.

- **Time & Date : 04:45p.m.~05:45 p.m. June 25 (Mon) 2012**
- **Place : Math Science Building room 404**