

Projective space and cosets

Let \mathbb{F} be a field.

Defines an equivalence relation on $\mathbb{F}^n - \{(0, \dots, 0)\}$ by $[a_1, \dots, a_n] = [\lambda a_1, \dots, \lambda a_n]$, if $a_1, \dots, a_n \in \mathbb{F}$ and $\lambda \in \mathbb{F}^\times$.

The projective space P^{n-1} is

$$P^{n-1} = \{ \text{equivalence classes} \}$$

Let $\{e_1, \dots, e_n\}$ be an \mathbb{F} -basis of \mathbb{F}^n and let

$$E = (0 = E_0 \subsetneq E_1 \subsetneq \dots \subsetneq E_n = \mathbb{F}^n)$$

where $E_k = \mathbb{F}\text{-span}\{e_1, \dots, e_k\}$ for $k \in \{0, 1, \dots, n\}$.

Let

$$\mathcal{B} = \{ \delta \in GL_n(\mathbb{F}) \mid \delta \text{ is upper triangular} \}$$

and

$$P_k = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ 0 & C \end{pmatrix} \in GL_n(\mathbb{F}) \mid \begin{array}{l} A \in M_{k \times k}(\mathbb{F}), \\ B \in M_{k \times (n-k)}(\mathbb{F}), \\ C \in M_{(n-k) \times (n-k)}(\mathbb{F}) \end{array} \right\}$$

Then

\mathcal{B} and P_1, P_2, \dots, P_n are subgroups of $GL_n(\mathbb{F})$.

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Adv. Disc Math.
Lect. 8 A. Ram.Proof idea

The flag variety is the set of maximal chains in $\mathcal{B}(\mathbb{P}^n)$.

Paths from \emptyset to \mathbb{P}^n in $\mathcal{C}(\mathbb{P}^n)$.

An automorphism of $\mathcal{B}(\mathbb{P}^n)$ must take a maximal chain to a maximal chain.

A maximal chain in $\mathcal{B}(\mathbb{P}^n)$ is equivalent to an ordered basis of \mathbb{P}^n .

If $e_i = (0, \dots, 0, \overset{i\text{th}}{1}, 0, \dots, 0)^t$ in \mathbb{P}^n

then $\{e_1, e_2, \dots, e_n\}$ is an ordered basis of \mathbb{P}^n . The corresponding maximal chain is

$$E = (\emptyset \subsetneq E_1 \subsetneq E_2 \subsetneq \dots \subsetneq E_n = \mathbb{P}^n)$$

where $E_k = \mathbb{P} \text{span}\{g_1, \dots, g_k\}$.

ordered

An automorphism is determined by the basis

$$(b_1, \dots, b_n) \in (g_1, g_2, \dots, g_n)$$

which is the transition matrix between bases, i.e. equivalent to an element of $\mathrm{GL}_n(\mathbb{P})$.