

INVARIANTS OF FINITE GROUPS GENERATED BY PSEUDO-REFLECTIONS IN POSITIVE CHARACTERISTIC

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Introduction

Let R be a commutative ring, and let V be a finitely generated free R -module. Let $R[V]$ be a polynomial ring over R associated with V . Then a finite subgroup G of $GL(V)$ acts naturally on $R[V]$. We denote by $R[V]^G$ the ring of invariants of $R[V]$ under the action of G .

Let $R=k$ be a field and suppose that $|G|$ is a unit of k . It is known ([4], [9], [3], [8]) that $k[V]^G$ is a polynomial ring if and only if G is generated by pseudo-reflections in $GL(V)$.

But, in the case where $|G| \equiv 0 \pmod{\text{char}(k)}$, there are only the following results:

(1) L. E. Dickson [5]; $\mathbf{F}_q[T_1, \dots, T_n]^{GL(n, q)}$ and $\mathbf{F}_q[T_1, \dots, T_n]^{SL(n, q)}$ are polynomial rings, where $\mathbf{F}_q$ is the finite field of q elements.

(2) M.-J. Bertin [1]; $\mathbf{F}_q[T_1, \dots, T_n]^{Unip(n, q)}$ is a polynomial ring, where

$$Unip(n, q) = \left\{ \sigma \in GL(n, q) : \sigma = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & & 0 \\ & \ddots & & & \\ & & \ddots & & \\ * & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}.$$

(3) J.-P. Serre [8]; (i) If $k[V]^G$ is a polynomial ring, then G is generated by pseudo-reflections in $GL(V)$. (ii) $\mathbf{F}_q[T_1, T_2, T_3, T_4]^{O_4^+(\mathbf{F}_q)}$ is not a polynomial ring, where $O_4^+(\mathbf{F}_q)$ is the orthogonal group and $\text{char}(\mathbf{F}_q) \neq 2$.

The purpose of this paper is to determine finite irreducible subgroups G of $GL(V)$ such that $k[V]^G$ are polynomial rings in the case where $|G| \equiv 0 \pmod{\text{char}(k)}$. Let V be an n -dimensional vector space over a finite field k of characteristic p and let G be a subgroup of $GL(V)$. Then our results are the following

[I] If G is a transitive imprimitive group generated by pseudo-reflections, then $k[V]^G$ is a polynomial ring.

[II] Suppose that $p \neq 2$, $n \geq 3$ and G is an irreducible group generated by transvections. Then $k[V]^G$ is a polynomial ring if and only if G is conjugate in $GL(V)$