

FIXED POINTS OF AUTOMORPHISMS OF LINEAR GROUPS

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INTRODUCTION

In the author's paper, *Algebraic Automorphisms of Algebraic Groups with Stable Maximal Tori*, a counterexample due to D. Winter was given, showing the existence of a solvable linear group in characteristic 2, with automorphism σ , which has two σ -stable maximal tori not conjugate by a σ -fixed point.

This paper generalizes that group for any characteristic $p > 0$. We define first an upper triangular group \mathfrak{G} in $GL(p(p+1), \kappa)$ consisting of p diagonal block matrices, each block being upper triangular in $GL(p+1, \kappa)$. We then define a rational representation θ on \mathfrak{G}_u , the unipotent part of \mathfrak{G} :

$$\theta: (\mathfrak{G}_u, \cdot) \rightarrow (\kappa, +).$$

Our desired group is $G = T \cdot U$ where T is the diagonal maximal torus of \mathfrak{G} and U is the kernel of θ . The automorphism σ of G cyclically permutes the p blocks of a matrix; that is, σ replaces the first block by the second, the second block by the third, etc., and the p^{th} block by the first. Having been previously defined on \mathfrak{G} , σ is used in the construction of θ .

PART I

Let $M_i \subseteq GL(p+1, \kappa)$ be upper triangular matrices, for $i = 1, \dots, p$; κ an algebraically closed field with $\text{char } \kappa = p > 0$. Let M be the matrix in $GL(p(p+1), \kappa)$ with M_1, \dots, M_p along the diagonal, and zeroes elsewhere:

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} M_1 & & & & \\ & M_2 & & & \\ & & \ddots & & \\ & & & 0 & \\ & & & & \ddots \\ & 0 & & & & M_p \end{bmatrix}$$

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