# SOME BOUNDS FOR THE SPECTRAL RADIUS OF A COXETER TRANSFORMATION 

By<br>J. A. de la Peña and M. Takane

Let $\Delta$ be a finite quiver (=oriented, connected graph) without oriented cycles. Let $k$ be any field. The path algebra $k[\Delta]$ is a hereditary algebra, see [7]. The study of this kind of algebras had played a central role in the development of the Representation Theory of Algebras, see [6, 4, 13, 11].

For a representation $X$ of $k[\Delta]$, we denote by $\operatorname{dim} X=\left(\operatorname{dim}_{k} X(i)\right)_{i \in \Delta_{0}}$ the dimension vector of $X$, where $\Delta_{0}$ is the set of vertices of $\Delta$. The Coxeter matrix $\phi_{\Delta}$ satisfies

$$
\underline{\operatorname{dim}} \tau X=(\operatorname{dim} X) \phi_{\Delta}
$$

where $\tau X$ denotes the Auslander-Reiten translate of the non-projective indecomposable representation $X$. The spectral radius $\rho\left(\phi_{\Delta}\right)$ of the Coxeter matrix $\phi_{\Delta}$, contains relevant information about the behaviour of the translation $\tau$, see [5, 11].

In this work, we consider some elementary relations between the spectral radii $\rho\left(\phi_{\bar{\Delta}}\right)$ and $\rho\left(\phi_{\Delta}\right)$ for a Galois covering $\pi: \bar{\Delta} \rightarrow \Delta$. In particular, we show that for any covering $\pi: \bar{\Delta} \rightarrow \Delta$ defined by the action of a residually finite group and any finite subgraph $F$ of $\bar{\Delta}$, we have $\rho\left(\phi_{F}\right) \leqq \rho\left(\phi_{\Delta}\right)$.

In [12], we have explored the relations between the spectral radii $r(\Delta)$ and $r(\bar{\Delta})$ of the adjacency matrices $A_{\bar{\Delta}}$ and $A_{\Delta}$, for a Galois covering $\pi: \bar{\Delta} \rightarrow \Delta$. In section 2, we show how to use these results to get some interesting bounds for $\rho\left(\phi_{\Delta}\right)$.

Finally, we get some applications. In relation with a problem posed by Kerner, we show that

$$
\frac{g(\Delta)}{\rho\left(\phi_{\Delta}\right)} \leqq \frac{\left|\Delta_{0}\right|}{2}
$$

where $g(\Delta)=\left|\Delta_{1}\right|-\left|\Delta_{0}\right|+1$ denotes the genus of the underlying graph of $\Delta$.

## 1. Galois covering and Coxeter matrices.

1.1. Let $n$ be the number of vertices of the quiver $\Delta$.

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