Matrix representations of finite Frobenius rings

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Abstract

A Peirce decomposition of a ring induces a representation as a formal matrix ring. This talk will show how the general theory of formal matrix rings can be used to study finite Frobenius rings.

A combinatorial criterion is given to decide whether a formal matrix ring has a prescribed Nakayama permutation. A finite Frobenius ring R can be represented as a block matrix ring, where the blocks on the diagonal are Frobenius rings corresponding to cycles in the Nakayama permutation of R. Local corner rings in each block are isomorphic rings with self-duality.

At the end of the talk, it is outlined how to glue two indecomposable Frobenius rings to a new indecomposable Frobenius ring, as long as there is a skew field K such that both rings have a simple module whose endomorphism ring is isomorphic to K.

Keywords

Formal matrix rings, Frobenius rings, Peirce decomposition.

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