
JIA HUANG, School of Mathematics, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455, USA

Linear Sparsity Groups and Their Polynomial Invariants

We define a sparsity pattern over a field F as a map $\sigma: [n] \times [n] \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(F) \setminus \{\emptyset\}$ where $\mathcal{P}(F)$ is the power set consisting of all subsets of F . We show that all matrices in $\mathrm{GL}(n, F)$ subordinate to the pattern σ form a group

$$\mathrm{GL}_\sigma(n, F) = \{M = [a_{ij}]_{n \times n} \in \mathrm{GL}(n, F) : a_{ij} \in \sigma(i, j)\}$$

if and only if σ satisfies certain completeness conditions. We prove that the ring of invariants of each finite sparsity subgroup is a polynomial algebra. This result generalizes Dickson's Theorem on invariants of $\mathrm{GL}(n, F_q)$ as well as many other examples. By viewing $\mathrm{GL}(n, F)$ as a Lie group we obtain another interpretation of an arbitrary sparsity pattern which can be generalized to Chevalley groups and reductive algebraic groups.