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Braid groups of imprimitive complex reflection groups



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ABSTRACT

We obtain new presentations for the imprimitive complex reflection groups of type (de,e,r) and their braid groups B(de,e,r) for $d,r\geq 2$. Diagrams for these presentations are proposed. The presentations have much in common with Coxeter presentations of real reflection groups. They are positive and homogeneous, and give rise to quasi-Garside structures. Diagram automorphisms correspond to group automorphisms. The new presentation shows how the braid group B(de,e,r) is a semidirect product of the braid group of affine type \mathbf{A}_{r-1} and an infinite cyclic group. Elements of B(de,e,r) are visualised as geometric braids on r+1 strings whose first string is pure and whose winding number is a multiple of e. We classify periodic elements, and show that the roots are unique up to conjugacy and that the braid group B(de,e,r) is strongly translation discrete.

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1. Introduction

1.1. Reflection groups and braid groups

A complex reflection group G on a finite dimensional complex vector space V is a subgroup of GL(V) generated by complex reflections — nontrivial elements that fix a complex hyperplane in V pointwise. Finite (irreducible) complex reflection groups were classified by Shephard and Todd [48]:

- (i) a general infinite family G(de, e, r) for positive integral parameters d, e, r;
- (ii) thirty-four exceptions, labelled G_4, G_5, \ldots, G_{37} .

For the presentations of the above groups, see [13,14].

Finite complex reflection groups are divided into two main classes: primitive and imprimitive. The general infinite family G(de, e, r) is imprimitive except for G(1, 1, r) and G(de, e, 1). (G(1, 1, r) is the symmetric group of degree r and G(de, e, 1) is the cyclic group of order d.) The exceptional groups G_4, G_5, \ldots, G_{37} are primitive.

The complex reflection group of type (de, e, r) is defined as

$$G(de, e, r) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} r \times r \text{ monomial matrices} \\ (x_{ij}) \text{ over } \{0\} \cup \mu_{de} \end{array} \middle| \prod_{x_{ij} \neq 0} x_{ij}^d = 1 \right\},$$

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