

(R, Λ) - форм. кольцо
 $\alpha \mapsto \bar{\alpha}$ - адд., антигомоморфизм

$\Lambda_{\min} \subseteq \Lambda \subseteq \Lambda_{\max}$
 $\{ \alpha - \lambda \bar{\alpha} \} \quad \{ \alpha \mid \alpha = -\lambda \bar{\alpha} \}$
 $\alpha \wedge \bar{\alpha} \in \Lambda$

$U(2n, R, \Lambda) \subseteq GL(2n, R)$
 $e_1, \dots, e_n, e_n, \dots, e_1$ - базис

$StU(2n, R, \Lambda)$ - образующие $X_{ij}(\xi)$,
 $i \neq j$, и если $i \neq -j$, то $\xi \in R$
 и если $i = -j$, то $\xi \in \lambda^{\frac{\epsilon(i)+1}{2}} \Lambda$
 $\epsilon(i) = \text{sign}(i)$

- R1) $X_{ij}(\xi) = X_{j,-i}(\lambda \frac{\epsilon(j) - \epsilon(i)}{2} \xi)$
- R2) $X_{ij}(\xi) X_{ij}(\zeta) = X_{ij}(\xi + \zeta)$
- R3) $[X_{ij}(\xi), X_{hk}(\zeta)] = e$, если $h \neq j, -i, k \neq i, -j$
- R4) $[X_{-i,j}(\xi), X_{j,h}(\zeta)] = X_{-i,h}(\xi \zeta)$, $i, h \neq \pm j, i \neq \pm h$
- R5) $[X_{-i,j}(\xi), X_{j,-i}(\zeta)] = X_{-i,-i}(\dots)$, $i \neq \pm j$
- R6) $[X_{i,-i}(\alpha), X_{-i,j}(\xi)] = X_{i,j}(\alpha \xi) X_{-j,j}(-\lambda \frac{\epsilon(j) + \epsilon(i)}{2} \xi \alpha \xi)$

$StUP_n = \langle X_{ij}(\xi) \mid i > 0 \rangle$
 $StUP_n = StUL_n \times StUU_n$
 $\langle X_{ij}(\xi) \mid i, j > 0 \rangle \quad \langle X_{ij}(\xi) \mid i > 0, j < 0 \rangle$
 $StUP_2 = \langle X_{ij} \mid i \neq -1, j \neq 1 \rangle$

Теорема Если $\text{sr} R < n-2$, то
 $StU(2n, R, \Lambda) = StUP_n StUU_n StUP_2$
 (y. Вейль-Петров-Тайг - то же $\text{sr} R < n-2$
 + \forall унитар. структура \exists антиструктура $a \in AH_{R, \Lambda}(n-1)$
 $\begin{pmatrix} u^+ \\ u^- \end{pmatrix} = u \in R^{2(n-1)} : u^+ + au^-$ - унитар. структура

$$V^+ = \begin{pmatrix} \text{grid with shaded upper-right and lower-left quadrants} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V^- = \begin{pmatrix} \text{grid with shaded lower-left and upper-right quadrants} \end{pmatrix}$$

$\in \text{StUL}_n$

$$u^+ = v^+ \times \text{StUL}_n^+$$

$$u^- = v^- \times \text{StUL}_n^-$$

$$y^+ = X_{n,-n} X_{n-1,-(n-1)} X_{n-1,-n}$$

$$y^- = X_{-n,n} X_{-(n-1),n-1} X_{-(n-1),n}$$

$$1) \underset{\substack{g \\ \times}}{y^-} \underset{\substack{v \\ \times}}{u^+} \in u^+ y^- y^+$$

$$x = vy = \left(\begin{matrix} \text{grid with shaded upper-right and lower-left quadrants} \\ \text{grid with shaded lower-left and upper-right quadrants} \end{matrix} \right) \left(\begin{matrix} \text{grid with shaded lower-left and upper-right quadrants} \end{matrix} \right)$$

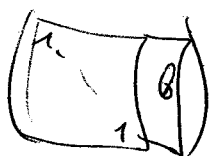
$$gvy = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ u^+}}{gvg^{-1}}gy$$

$$2) \text{StU}(2n, \mathbb{R}, \Delta) = \langle \text{StUL}_n, y^- \rangle$$

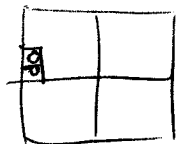
$$3) \text{Scheme 1): } y^- u^+ u^- \in u^+ u^- y^+ y^-$$

$$3) \text{sr } R \leq n-2 \Rightarrow \forall v \in \mathbb{R}^n - \text{grund.}$$

$$\exists \beta \in M(n-2, 2) : (e_{n-2}, \beta)v \in \mathbb{R}^{n-2} - \text{grund.}$$



$$Q := \{g \in \text{StUL}_n \mid \alpha(g)_{n-1,1} = \alpha(g)_{n,1} = 0\}$$



$$4) \text{sr } R \leq n-2 \Rightarrow \forall g \in \text{StUL}_n \exists x_g \in V^+ y_g \in V^- y_g x_g g \in Q$$

$$y_g \in V^- \quad v := \alpha(g)_{*1} \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$\left(\begin{matrix} \text{grid with shaded lower-left and upper-right quadrants} \\ \text{grid with shaded upper-right and lower-left quadrants} \end{matrix} \right) \left(\begin{matrix} \text{grid with shaded lower-left and upper-right quadrants} \end{matrix} \right) v = \left(\begin{matrix} \text{grid with shaded lower-left and upper-right quadrants} \end{matrix} \right) \Bigg\}^{n-2}$$

$$x_g \in V^+$$

Средство: $S+Uu_n^+ S+Uu_n^- S+UL_n \in u^+ u^- Q$

$$S+Uu_n^+ S+Uu_n^- g = \underbrace{S+Uu_n}_u x^{-1} \left(\underbrace{x g}_{u^-} \underbrace{(S+Uu_n^- \cdot y g^{-1})}_{u^-} \right) \underbrace{(y g x g g)}_Q$$

Утверждение

$$y^- u^+ u^- Q \in u^+ u^- S+UL_n S+UP_1$$

$a \in Q \quad x \in a^+ y^- a \in S+Uu_n$

$$\pi(ya)_{\neq 1} = \pi(a)_{\neq 1} \Rightarrow \pi(x) \in \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ 0 & \text{///} \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in \begin{pmatrix} \text{///} & \\ \hline & 1 \end{pmatrix} \in S+UP_1$$

$$y^- u^+ u^- a \in u^+ u^- y^+ y^- a \in u^+ u^- a (y^+)^a (y^-)^a$$

$$\in u^+ u^- a S+UP_1$$

$$A = S+UP_n S+Uu_n^- S+UP_1$$

Дока. $\exists u, v, w \quad y^- A \subseteq A$

$$y^- A \subseteq \underbrace{S+Uu_n^+ S+Uu_n^- S+UL_n S+UP_1}_u$$

$$\underbrace{y^- u^+ u^- Q}_{u^+ u^- Q} S+UP_1 \subseteq A$$