

# Finite determinacy of matrices of power series

Pham Thuy Huong

## Abstract

Let  $R = K[[x_1, x_2, \dots, x_s]]$  be the ring of formal power series over an algebraically closed field  $K$  of arbitrary characteristic with maximal ideal  $\mathfrak{m}$ . On the ring  $M_{m,n}$  of  $m \times n$  matrices  $A$  with entries in  $R$  we consider several equivalence relations given by the action on  $M_{m,n}$  of a group  $G$ .  $G$  can be the group of automorphisms of  $R$ , combined with the multiplication of invertible matrices from the left, from the right, or from both sides, respectively. We call  $A$  finitely  $G$ -determined if  $A$  is  $G$ -equivalent to any matrix  $B$  with  $A - B \in \mathfrak{m}^k M_{m,n}$  for some positive integer  $k$ , which implies in particular that  $A$  is  $G$ -equivalent to a matrix with polynomial entries.

Over the complex numbers, the classical criterion says that  $A \in M_{m,1}$  is finitely determined (with respect to various group actions) if and only if the tangent space to the orbit of  $A$  has finite codimension in  $M_{m,1}$ . In arbitrary characteristic, we give a general sufficient criterion for finite  $G$ -determinacy in  $M_{m,n}$ , which is also necessary if the characteristic of  $K$  is 0. This criterion provides a computable bound for the  $G$ -determinacy of a matrix  $A$  in  $M_{m,n}$ . This is a joint work with Gert-Martin Greuel.