Abstract: Representation theory studies symmetries or actions of groups on vector spaces. In a nicely structured world one could hope to classify such actions given some reasonable constraints: a classical example is the classification of regular tilings of a 2-dimensional plane beautifully illustrated in Escher’s collection of “symmetry” prints. I’ll review the classical theory and move to the settings where such classifications are utterly impossible giving the theories a technical but eloquent name of being “wild”.

Wild representation theories
Thursday, April 14, 2022, 4-5pm in TBD