Idun Reiten  
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**Biography:** Idun Reiten is Professor of Mathematics at NTNU (the Norwegian University of Science and Technology), in Trondheim, Norway. She received her MS from the University of Oslo and her PhD from the University of Illinois, Urbana. Among other honors, she was an ICM invited speaker in Berlin in 1998 and has been invited to give the Emmy Noether lecture at ICM 2010 in Hyderabad. She received the Moebius prize from the Norwegian Research Council in 2007, the Nansen Prize in 2009, and the Humboldt Research Prize in 2005. She is a member of the Royal Norwegian Society of Sciences and Letters (Trondheim), the Norwegian Academy of Sciences and Letters (Oslo), and the Swedish Academy of Sciences.

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**ALGEBRA SEMINAR**  
“Algebras and categories associated with elements in Coxeter groups”  
Monday February 22, 2010

3:00 pm: TEA in KAP 410  
3:30 pm: KAP 245

**Abstract:**  
Let $w$ be an element in a Coxeter group $C$ associated with a finite quiver without oriented cycles. Then there is a finite dimensional algebra associated with $w$ in a natural way, and for each reduced expression of $w$ a special type of module over the algebra. These modules also induce objects in an associated triangulated category. These categories are interesting examples of triangulated categories of Calabi-Yau dimension two, which have what is called cluster tilting objects. We discuss the relationship between this class of examples and other known classes, and explain why such categories are of interest.

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**COLLOQUIUM**  
“From Bernstein-Gelfand-Ponomarev reflections to categorification of cluster algebras”  
Wednesday February 24, 2010

3:00 pm: TEA in KAP 410  
3:30 pm: KAP 414

**Abstract:**  
Around 1970 Bernstein-Gelfand-Ponomarev introduced reflection functors between representations of quivers with the same underlying graphs, but with different orientations. They used these functors to give a new interesting proof of Gabriel’s classification theorem of the quivers of finite presentation type in terms of Dynkin diagrams. We discuss the influence of this work on the recent theory of cluster categories, which were introduced in order to classify a class of the cluster algebras introduced by Fomin-Zelevinsky.