

# Applications of the classification of 2-groups by coclass

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# Introduction

**Classifying 2-groups by coclass** [du Sautoy, Eick & Leedham-Green]:

Can sort 2-groups of fixed coclass into periodicity classes (up to finitely many exceptions).

**Theorem:**  $\mathcal{T} \subset \mathcal{G}(2, r)$  maximal coclass tree of dim.  $d$ .

$\Rightarrow$  exists  $f \in \mathbb{N}$  such that

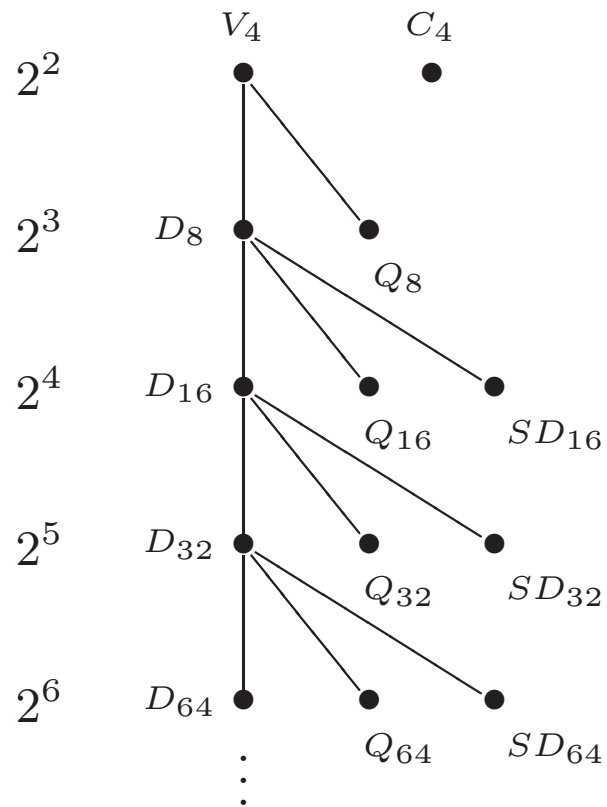
$\forall i \geq f$  exists isomorphism  $\pi : \mathcal{B}_{i+d} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}_i$ .

$\mathcal{T} \subseteq \mathcal{G}(2, r)$  maximal coclass tree.  $G \in \mathcal{B}_i$  and  $i \geq f$

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}_G = (G, \pi(G), \pi^2(G), \dots)$  is **coclass family**.

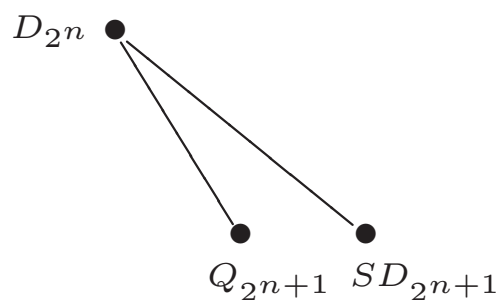
$\mathcal{F}_G$  can be described by a single parametrised presentation.

# Example $\mathcal{G}(2, 1)$



## Example $\mathcal{G}(2, 1)$

Periodic part:



$$D_{2n} = \langle x, y \mid x^{2^{n-1}} = 1, y^2 = 1, x^y = x^{-1} \rangle \quad (n \geq 3),$$

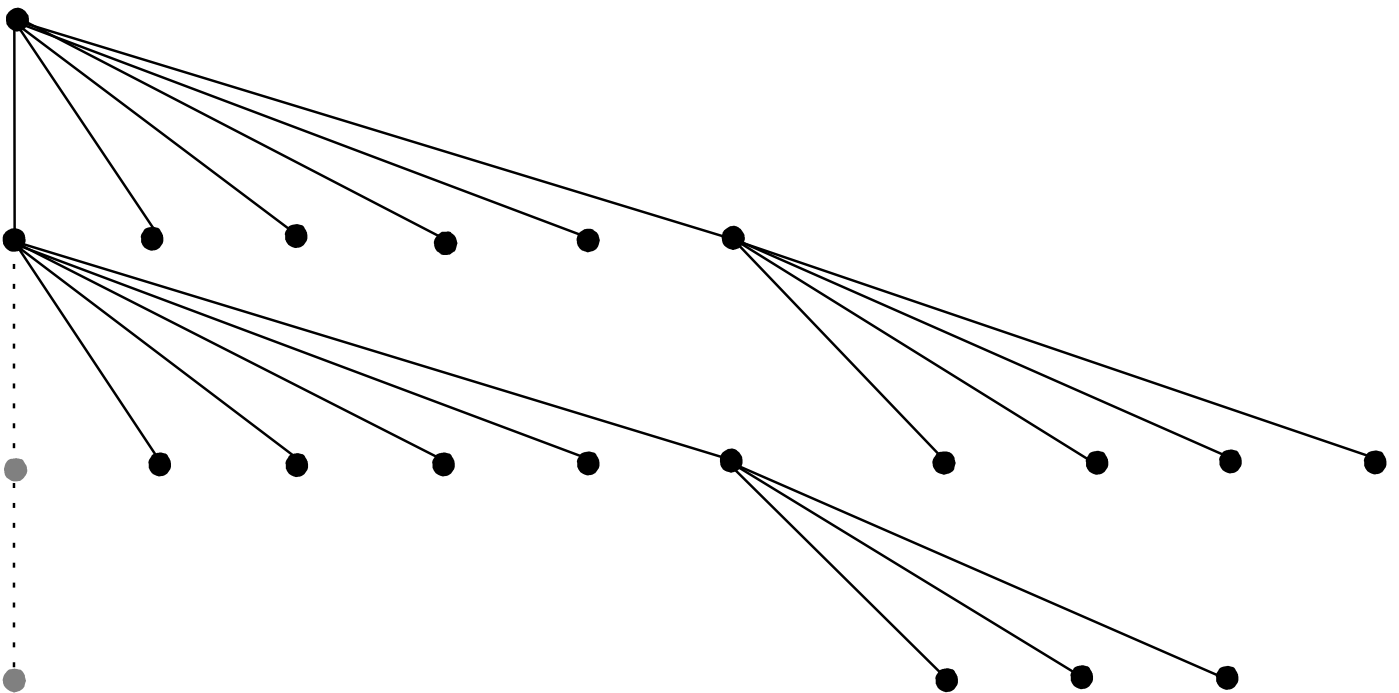
$$SD_{2n} = \langle x, y \mid x^{2^{n-1}} = 1, y^2 = 1, x^y = x^{2^{n-2}-1} \rangle \quad (n \geq 4),$$

$$Q_{2n} = \langle x, y \mid x^{2^{n-1}} = 1, y^2 = x^{2^{n-2}}, x^y = x^{-1} \rangle \quad (n \geq 4).$$

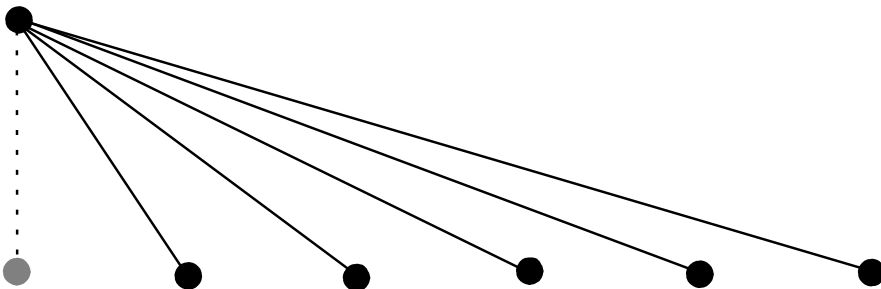
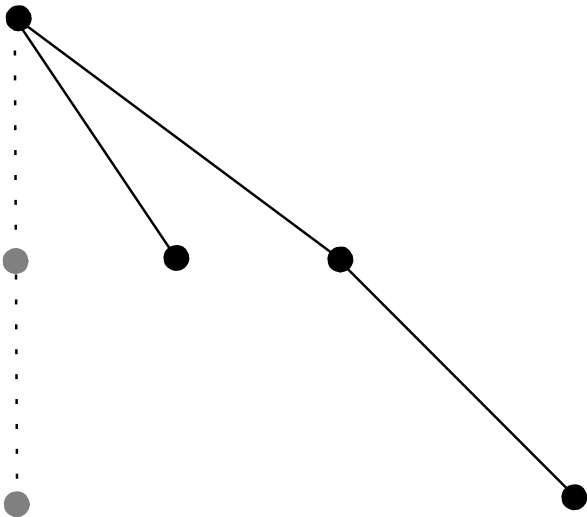
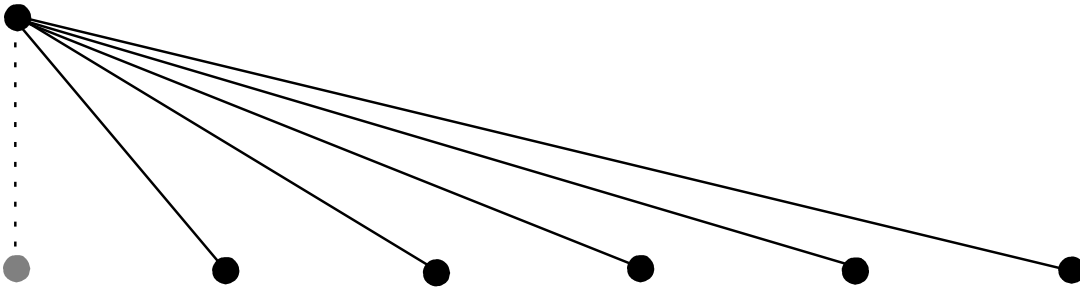
## Example $\mathcal{G}(2, 2)$

- 5 coclass trees;
- 51 coclass families;
- 27 sporadic groups.

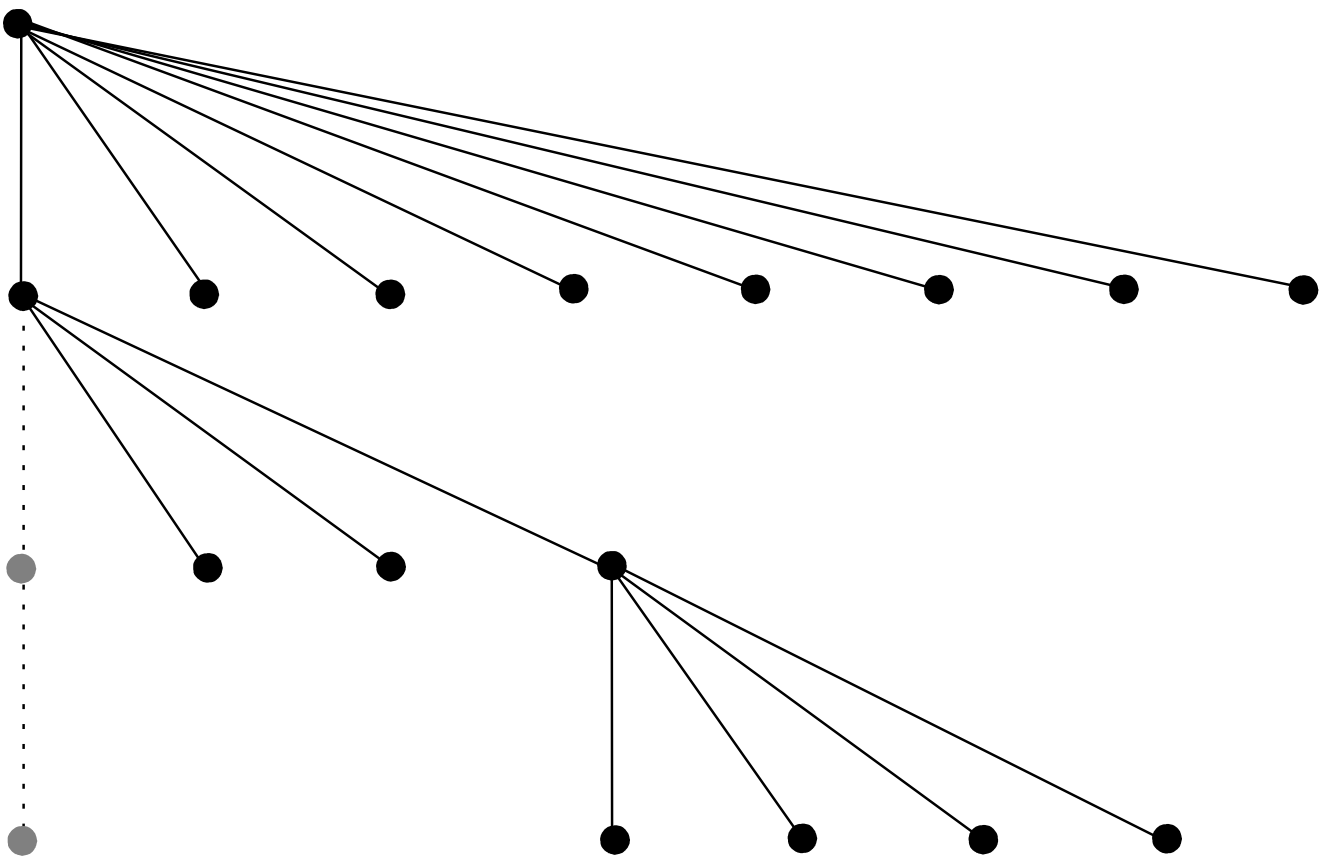
(Investigated by James and O'Brien & Newman)



# Example $\mathcal{G}(2, 2)$



# Example $\mathcal{G}(2, 2)$



# Properties of 2-groups of fixed coclass

What about the properties of 2-groups of fixed coclass?

**Conjecture:** Let  $\mathcal{F}_G$  be a periodicity class of 2-groups. We can describe certain properties of groups in  $\mathcal{F}_G$  by a parametrised presentation.

We want to investigate

- cohomology (rings),
- characters.

# Carlson's result: Coclass and cohomology

**Theorem:** [Carlson]

- $p = 2$ .
- $k$  field with  $\text{char}(k) = p$ .
- $r \in \mathbb{N}$ .

$\Rightarrow$  exist only finitely many isomorphism types of cohomology rings  $H^*(G, k)$  ( $G$  is  $p$ -group of coclass  $r$ ).

**Conjecture:** The same holds for  $p$  an odd prime.

## Conjecture cohomology

**Conjecture:** Let  $k$  be a field with  $\text{char}(k) = 2$  and  $\mathcal{F}_G$  a periodicity class of 2-groups.

- $H^*(G, k) \cong H^*(H, k)$  for all  $H \in \mathcal{F}_G$ .
- There is a 1-parameter presentation for  $H^n(H, \mathbb{Z})$  for  $H \in \mathcal{F}_G$ .

## Example $\mathcal{G}(2, 1)$ and cohomology

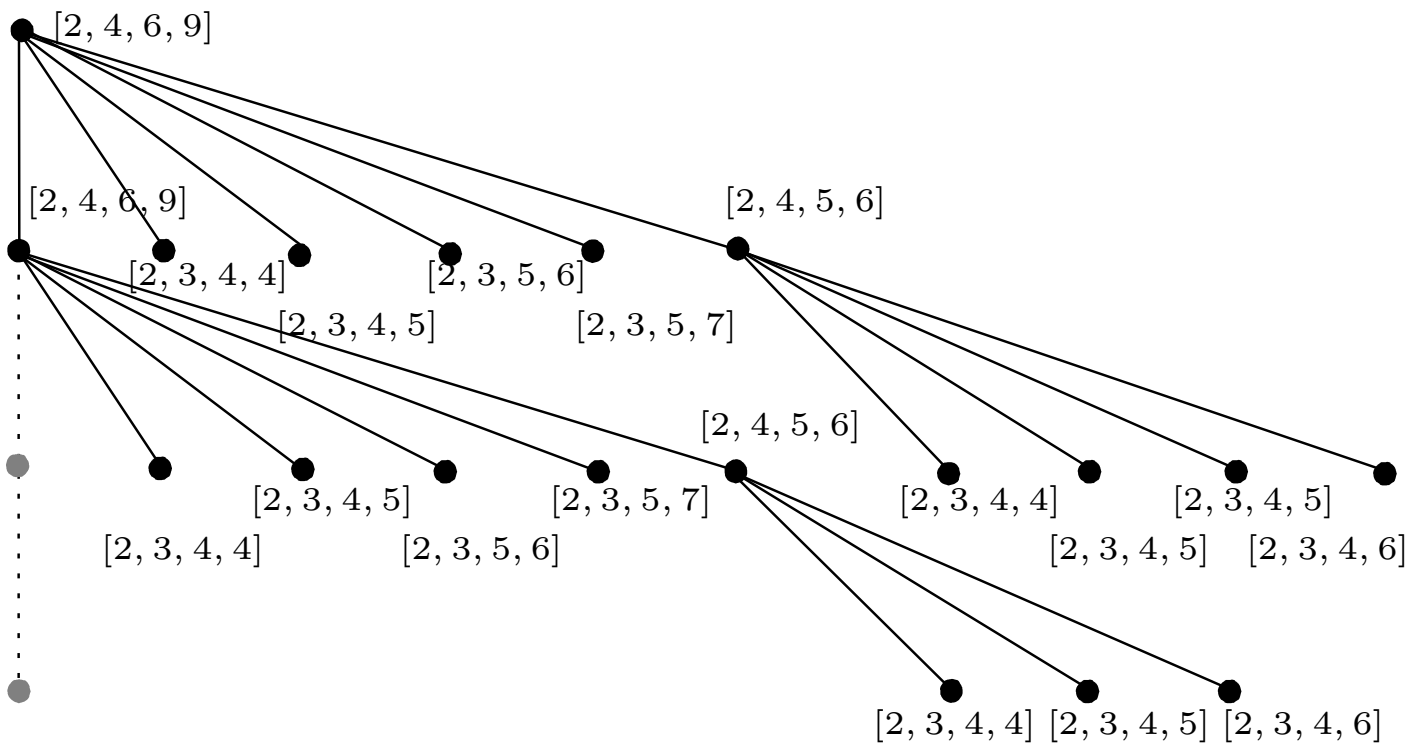
**Theorem:** If  $i, j \geq 4$ , then

- $H^*(D_{2^i}, \mathbb{F}_2) \cong H^*(D_{2^j}, \mathbb{F}_2)$ ;
- $H^*(Q_{2^i}, \mathbb{F}_2) \cong H^*(Q_{2^j}, \mathbb{F}_2)$ ;
- $H^*(SD_{2^i}, \mathbb{F}_2) \cong H^*(SD_{2^j}, \mathbb{F}_2)$ .

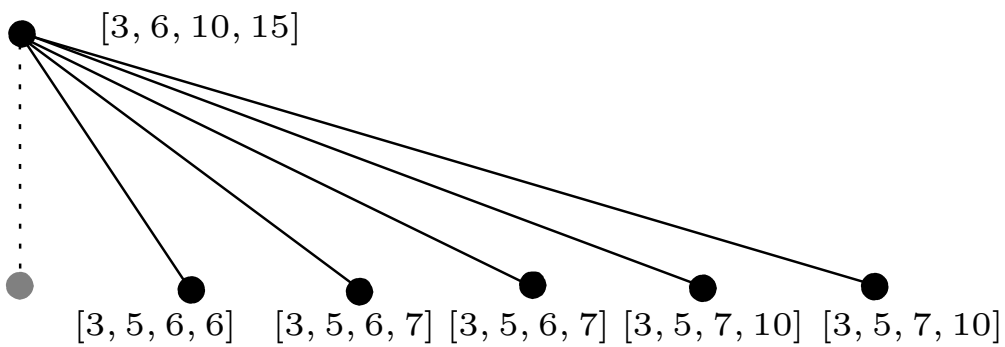
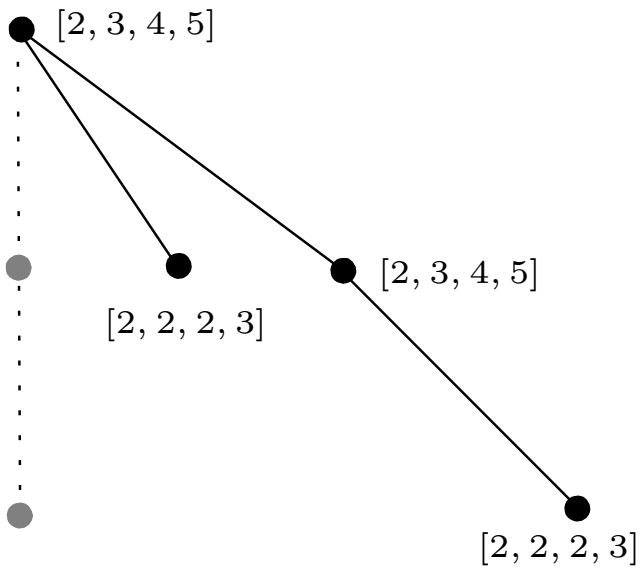
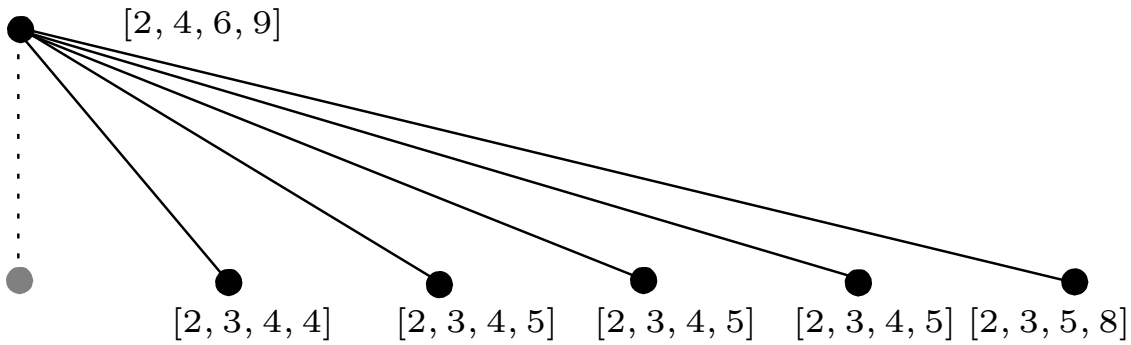
Furthermore,

- $H^*(D_{2^i}, \mathbb{Z})$  has a presentation depending only on  $i$ ;
- $H^*(Q_{2^i}, \mathbb{Z})$  has a presentation depending only on  $i$ ;
- $H^*(SD_{2^i}, \mathbb{Z})$  has a presentation depending only on  $i$ .

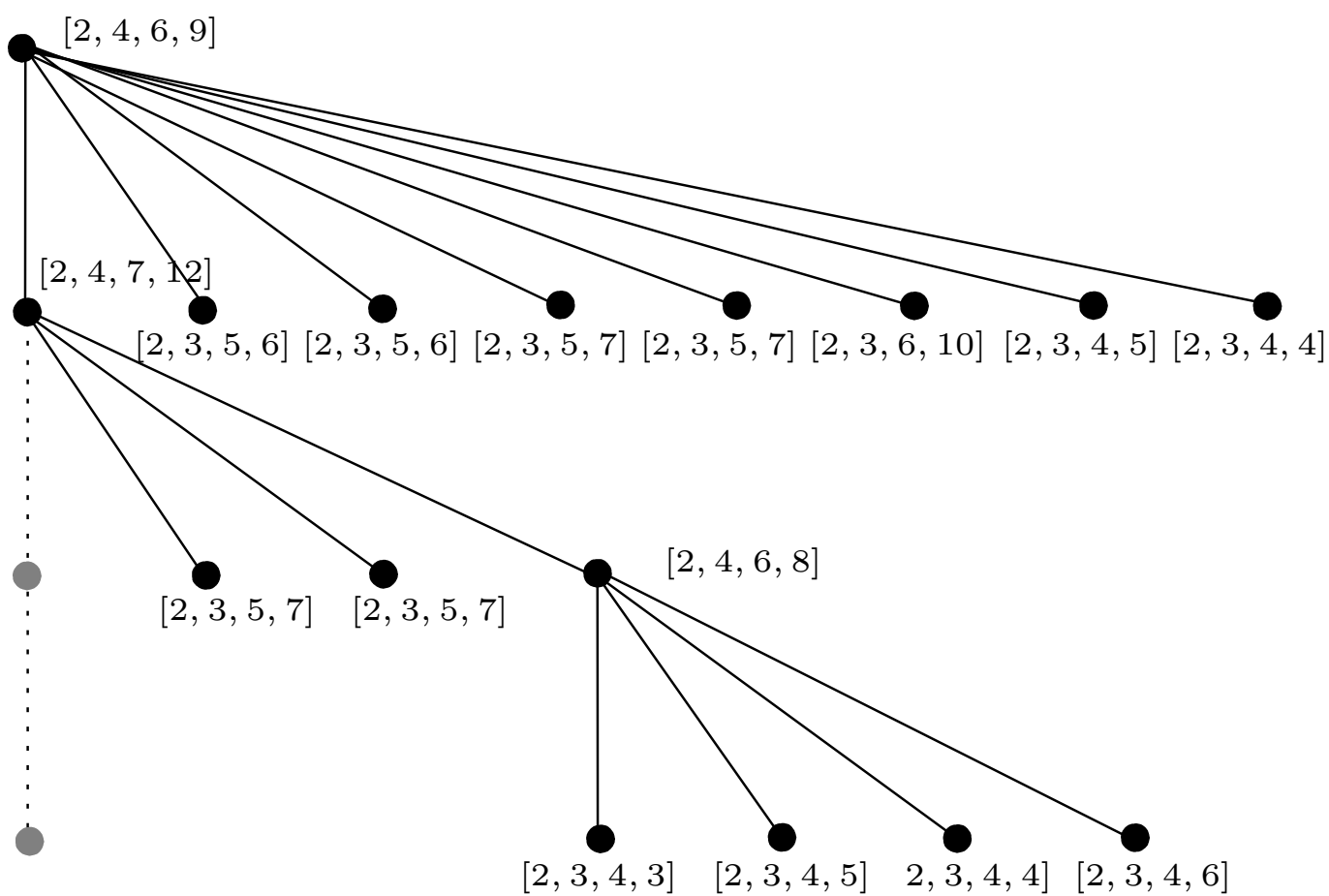
# $\mathcal{G}(2, 2)$ and cohomology (conjectured)



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# $\mathcal{G}(2, 2)$ and cohomology (conjectured)



## Characters and coclass

**Known:** There exist generic formulas for the character tables of dihedral  $D_{2^n}$ , quaternion  $Q_{2^n}$  and semi-dihedral groups  $SD_{2^n}$ .

**Conjecture:** There exist 1-parameter presentations for the characters of groups in the same periodicity class.

## Conjugacy classes

- $G$  be a pro-2-group,  $T$  its translation subgroup;
- maximal  $G$ -invariant series  $T > 2T > 2^2T > \dots$ ;
- $x \in G$ :  $C = C_G(x)$ ,  $C_i = C_G(xp^iT)$ .

### 1-1 correspondence:

conjugacy classes  $\leftrightarrow C_i$ -orbits on  $2^i T / 2^{i+1} T$ .

### Conjecture:

Exists  $l \in \mathbb{N}$  ( $l$  independent of  $x$ ) such that for  $i \geq l$ :

$C_i$ -orbits on  $2^i T / 2^{i+1} T \leftrightarrow C_{i+1}$ -orbits on  $2^{i+1} T / 2^{i+2} T$ .