

# Pre-exercises on fusion systems, etc.

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For a category  $\mathcal{C}$  with objects  $a$  and  $b$ , we write  $\mathcal{C}(a, b)$  to denote  $\text{Hom}_{\mathcal{C}}(a, b)$  and  $\mathcal{C}(a)$  for  $\text{Aut}_{\mathcal{C}}(a)$ .

Let  $S$  be a  $p$ -group. Recall that a *fusion system on  $\mathcal{F}$*  is a category whose objects are the subgroups of  $S$  and whose morphisms are some collection of injective group homomorphisms between the subgroups such that (1) every map induced by conjugation by some element of  $S$  is a morphism of  $\mathcal{F}$  and (2) every morphism factors as an isomorphism (in  $\mathcal{F}$ ) followed by an inclusion.

Recall that a subgroup  $P \leq S$  is called *fully normalized (in  $\mathcal{F}$ )* (resp., *fully centralized*) if  $|N_S(P)| \geq |N_S(P')|$  (resp.,  $|C_S(P)| \geq |C_S(P')|$ ) for all  $P'$   $\mathcal{F}$ -isomorphic to  $P$ . Then we say that  $\mathcal{F}$  is *saturated* if

- (I) Every fully normalized subgroup  $P$  is fully centralized, and moreover  $\text{Aut}_S(P) \in \text{Syl}_p(\mathcal{F}(P))$ .
- (II) If  $Q$  is fully normalized and  $\varphi \in \mathcal{F}(P, Q)$  is an isomorphism, then there exists an extension of  $\varphi$  in  $\mathcal{F}(N_\varphi, S)$ , where

$$N_\varphi := \{n \in N_S(P) \mid \varphi \circ c_n \circ \varphi^{-1} \in \text{Aut}_S(Q)\}.$$

**Exercise 1.** Suppose that  $G$  is a finite group with  $S \in \text{Syl}_p(G)$ . Let  $\mathcal{F}_S(G) = \mathcal{F}$  denote the category whose objects are the subgroups of  $S$  and with  $\mathcal{F}(P, Q) = \text{Hom}_G(P, Q)$  is the set of morphisms induced by conjugation by some element of  $G$ . Show that  $\mathcal{F}$  is a saturated fusion system.

**Exercise 2.** Find a finite group  $G$  with a non-Sylow  $p$ -subgroup  $P$  such that  $\mathcal{F}_P(G)$  is saturated.

Given a saturated fusion system  $\mathcal{F}$  on  $S$ , we say that  $P \leq S$  is  *$\mathcal{F}$ -centric* if for all  $P'$   $\mathcal{F}$ -isomorphic to  $P$ , we have  $C_S(P') = Z(P')$ . We also define the (minimal) centric transporter system on  $S$  to be the category  $\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{T}_S^c(S)$  whose objects are the  $\mathcal{F}$ -centric subgroups of  $S$  and where  $\mathcal{T}(P, Q) = N_S(P, Q)$  is the set of elements of  $S$  that conjugate  $P$  into  $Q$ .

A *centric linking system on  $\mathcal{F}$*  is a category  $\mathcal{L}$  whose objects are the  $\mathcal{F}$ -centric subgroups of  $S$  together with functors

$$\mathcal{T}_S^c(S) \xrightarrow{\delta} \mathcal{L} \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathcal{F}^c$$

where  $\mathcal{F}^c$  is the full subcategory of  $\mathcal{F}$  with objects the  $\mathcal{F}$ -centric subgroups of  $S$ . We require that the following axioms are satisfied:

- (A) Both  $\delta$  and  $\pi$  are the identity on objects, while on morphisms  $\delta$  is injective and  $\pi$  is surjective. Moreover,  $Z(P)$  acts freely on  $\mathcal{L}(P, Q)$  (i.e., no nonidentity element of  $Z(P)$  stabilizes any element of  $\mathcal{L}(P, Q)$ ) via  $\delta$  and right composition, and  $\pi : \mathcal{L}(P, Q) \rightarrow \mathcal{F}(P, Q)$  is the orbit map of this action (i.e., so that  $\pi(\mathfrak{g}) = \pi(\mathfrak{h})$  if and only if there is some  $z \in Z(P)$  such that  $\mathfrak{h} = \mathfrak{g} \cdot z$ ).
- (B) The composite  $\pi \circ \delta$  sends any  $n \in N_S(P, Q)$  to  $c_n \in \mathcal{F}(P, Q)$ .
- (C) For any  $\mathfrak{g} \in \mathcal{L}(P, Q)$  and  $a \in P$ , the following diagram commutes in  $\mathcal{L}$ :

$$\begin{array}{ccc} P(a) & \xrightarrow{\mathfrak{g}} & Q \\ \delta_P \downarrow & & \downarrow \delta_Q(\pi(\mathfrak{g})(a)) \\ P & \xrightarrow{\mathfrak{g}} & Q \end{array}$$

**Exercise 3.** Let  $G$  be a finite group with  $S \in \text{Syl}_p(G)$ , and let  $\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{F}_S(G)$  be the induced saturated fusion system on  $S$ .

- (a) Show that a subgroup  $P \leq S$  is  $\mathcal{F}$ -centric if and only if  $P$  is  $p$ -centric in  $G$ , i.e., iff  $Z(P) \in \text{Syl}_p(C_G(P))$ .
- (b) Define a category  $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_S^c(G)$  whose objects are the  $\mathcal{F}$ -centric subgroups of  $S$  and whose morphisms are defined by  $\mathcal{L}(P, Q) = N_G(P, Q)/O^p(C_G(P))$ . Show that  $\mathcal{L}$  naturally has the structure of a linking system on  $\mathcal{F}$ .