

عنوان مقاله:

Restrictions on sets of conjugacy class sizes in arithmetic progressions

محل انتشار:

فصلنامه تئوری گروهی، دوره 12، شماره 1 (سال: 1402)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 8

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خلاصه مقاله:

We continue the investigation, that began in [M. Bianchi, A. Gillio and P. P. Pálffy, A note on finite groups in which the conjugacy class sizes form an arithmetic progression, *Ischia group theory* ۲۰۱۰, World Sci. Publ., Hackensack, NJ (۲۰۱۲) ۲۰--۲۵.] and [M. Bianchi, S. P. Glasby and Cheryl E. Praeger, Conjugacy class sizes in arithmetic progression, *J. Group Theory*, ۲۳ no. ۶ (۲۰۲۰) ۱۰۳۹--۱۰۵۶.], into finite groups whose set of nontrivial conjugacy class sizes form an arithmetic progression. Let G be a finite group and denote the set of conjugacy class sizes of G by $\{\text{cs}\}(G)$. Finite groups satisfying $\{\text{cs}\}(G) = \{1, 2, 4, 6\}$ and $\{1, 2, 4, 6, 8\}$ are classified in [M. Bianchi, S. P. Glasby and Cheryl E. Praeger, Conjugacy class sizes in arithmetic progression, *J. Group Theory*, ۲۳ no. ۶ (۲۰۲۰) ۱۰۳۹--۱۰۵۶.] and [M. Bianchi, A. Gillio and P. P. Pálffy, A note on finite groups in which the conjugacy class sizes form an arithmetic progression, *Ischia group theory* ۲۰۱۰, World Sci. Publ., Hackensack, NJ (۲۰۱۲) ۲۰--۲۵.], respectively, we demonstrate these examples are rather special by proving the following. There exists a finite group G such that $\{\text{cs}\}(G) = \{1, 2^\alpha, 2^{\alpha+1}, 2^{\alpha+2}\}$ if and only if $\alpha = 1$. Furthermore, there exists a finite group G such that $\{\text{cs}\}(G) = \{1, 2^\alpha, 2^{\alpha+1}, 2^{\alpha+2}, 2^{\alpha+3}\}$ and α is odd if and only if $\alpha = 1$.

کلمات کلیدی:

Conjugacy classes, finite soluble groups, arithmetic progressions

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