

Realizing Saturated Fusion Systems

Athar Ahmad Warraich

University of Birmingham

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- $\mathcal{F}_T(T) \leq \mathcal{F}(T) \leq \mathcal{U}(T)$.

Finite Groups 'Realizing' Fusion Systems

Lemma

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Infinite families of exotic fusion systems

Example (Infinite families of exotic fusion systems)

Let $r = 2k + 1 \geq 5$ be odd. Let B be a rank two 3-group of order 3^r with the presentation

$$B = \langle s, s_1, \dots, s_{r-1} \mid s_i = [s_{i-1}, s], [s_i, s_1] = s_j^3 s_{j+1}^3 s_{j+2} = s^3 = 1 \rangle$$

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- $\omega : B \rightarrow B : s \mapsto s^{-1}, s_1 \mapsto s_1^2 s_2 \quad \eta : B \rightarrow B : s \mapsto s, s_1 \mapsto s_1^{-1}$.

Infinite families of exotic fusion systems

Theorem (Alperin)

Let \mathcal{F} be a saturated fusion system over a p -group T . Then $\mathcal{F} = \langle \text{Aut}_{\mathcal{F}}(T), \text{Aut}_{\mathcal{F}}(P) \mid P \text{ is } \mathcal{F}\text{-essential in } T \rangle$

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Theorem (Diaz, Ruiz, Viruel)

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B	V_0	E_0	E_1	E_{-1}	A
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$\langle \omega \rangle$		$SL_2(3)$	$SL_2(3)$	$SL_2(3)$	
$\langle \eta \rangle$					$SL_2(3)$
$\langle \omega\eta \rangle$	$SL_2(3)$				
$\langle \eta, \omega \rangle$					$GL_2(3)$
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Let \mathcal{F} be a saturated fusion system over a finite p -group T . Then there is a finite group G containing T such that $\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{F}_T(G)$ (with T not necessarily sylow in G).

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Question: What is this G , and how do we construct it?

Characteristic Sets

If G is a group and X is a (right) G -set we write

$$X^G = \{x \in X \mid x \cdot g = x \text{ for all } g \in G\}.$$

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Lemma

Let ϕ, ψ be two maps inside T . Then

$$|\mathcal{O}_\phi^\psi| = \frac{|N_{\psi, \phi}| |C_T(I_\psi)|}{|D_\phi|} \leq \frac{|N_T(D_\psi, D_\phi)| |C_T(I_\psi)|}{|D_\phi|}$$

where $N_{\psi, \phi} = \{x \in T \mid \exists y \in T \text{ with } (D_\psi)^x \leq D_\phi, \text{ and } c_x|_{D_\psi} \circ \phi \circ c_y = \psi\}$.

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Question: How do we construct Ω ?

$$\Omega = \bigsqcup_{\phi \in \mathcal{F}} C(\phi) \cdot \mathcal{O}_\phi \text{ for } C(\phi) \geq 0$$

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Let $\phi, \psi \in \mathcal{F}$. $\phi \sim \psi$, **T - T -equivalent** if $\exists x, y \in T$ such that $(D_\psi)^x = D_\phi$ and $c_x|_{D_\psi} \circ \phi \circ c_y = \psi$.

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- Let ϕ, ψ be conjugation maps with $(D_\psi)^x = D_\phi$ for some $x \in T$. Then $\psi \sim \phi$.

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Let \mathcal{F} be a saturated fusion system over a finite p -group T . Let $\phi, \phi_1, \psi, \psi_1 \in \mathcal{F}$. If $\psi \sim \psi_1$ and $\phi \sim \phi_1$, then $|\mathcal{O}_\phi^\psi| = |\mathcal{O}_{\phi_1}^{\psi_1}|$.

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$$\Omega = \bigsqcup_{\phi \in \Gamma} C_1(\phi) \cdot \mathcal{O}_\phi,$$

where $C_1(\phi) = \sum_{\psi \in \Gamma_\phi} C(\psi) \geq 0$.

Theorem (Park, '10)

Let \mathcal{F} be a fusion system [saturated fusion system] over a finite p -group T . Let Ω be a right semicharacteristic set [characteristic set] corresponding to \mathcal{F} . Define G to be a group of permutations of Ω that preserve the action on the right in the following way:

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The **exoticity index**, $e(\mathcal{F})$, for any fusion system \mathcal{F} , over a finite p -group T is:

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- $e(\mathcal{F}) \neq 0 \iff \mathcal{F}$ is exotic.

Theorem (Diaz, Ruiz, Viruel)

Let \mathcal{F} be a saturated fusion system over B with at least one proper \mathcal{F} -essential subgroup. Then the outer automorphism group of the \mathcal{F} -essential subgroups are as follows:

T	V_0	E_0	E_1	E_{-1}	A
$\langle \omega \rangle$		$SL_2(3)$			
$\langle \omega \rangle$			$SL_2(3)$	$SL_2(3)$	
$\langle \omega \rangle$		$SL_2(3)$	$SL_2(3)$	$SL_2(3)$	
$\langle \eta \rangle$					$SL_2(3)$
$\langle \omega\eta \rangle$	$SL_2(3)$				
$\langle \eta, \omega \rangle$					$GL_2(3)$
$\langle \eta, \omega \rangle$			$SL_2(3)$		
$\langle \eta, \omega \rangle$			$SL_2(3)$		$GL_2(3)$
$\langle \eta, \omega \rangle$		$GL_2(3)$			
$\langle \eta, \omega \rangle$		$GL_2(3)$			$GL_2(3)$
$\langle \eta, \omega \rangle$		$GL_2(3)$	$SL_2(3)$		
$\langle \eta, \omega \rangle$		$GL_2(3)$	$SL_2(3)$		$GL_2(3)$
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$\langle \eta, \omega \rangle$	$GL_2(3)$				$GL_2(3)$
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Example (1)

Let $\mathcal{F} = \langle \text{Aut}_{\mathcal{F}}(T), \text{Aut}_{\mathcal{F}}(E_0) \rangle$ with $\text{Out}_{\mathcal{F}}(T) \cong \langle \omega \rangle$ and $\text{Out}_{\mathcal{F}}(V_0) \cong \text{SL}_2(3)$ be a saturated fusion system over B . Then the **minimal** characteristic set is given by

$$\Omega = (\mathcal{O}_{\text{Id}} \sqcup \mathcal{O}_{\omega}) \sqcup n_k (\mathcal{O}_{\text{Id}|_{\langle s, z \rangle}} \sqcup \mathcal{O}_{\omega|_{\langle s, z \rangle}}) \sqcup (\mathcal{O}_{\theta_0} \sqcup \mathcal{O}_{\theta_0^{-1}})$$

where $n_k = 3^{2k-3} - 1$ and the maps

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- The exoticity index satisfies $e(\mathcal{F}) \leq 30k + 21$.
- $k = 2 \implies e(\mathcal{F}) \leq 81$.

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Let $\mathcal{F} = \langle \text{Aut}_{\mathcal{F}}(T), \text{Aut}_{\mathcal{F}}(A) \rangle$ with $\text{Out}_{\mathcal{F}}(T) \cong \langle \omega, \eta \rangle$ and $\text{Out}_{\mathcal{F}}(A) \cong \text{GL}_2(3)$ be a saturated fusion system over B . Then the **minimal** characteristic set is given by

$$\Omega \cong (\mathcal{O}_{\text{Id}} \sqcup \mathcal{O}_{\omega} \sqcup \mathcal{O}_{\eta} \sqcup \mathcal{O}_{\omega\circ\eta}) \sqcup (\mathcal{O}_{\theta_A} \sqcup \mathcal{O}_{\theta_A^{-1}} \sqcup \mathcal{O}_{\alpha_A} \sqcup \mathcal{O}_{\beta_A})$$

where, if $a_k \equiv -(a_{k-1}^2 - 3a_{k-1} + 3) \pmod{3^k}$; $a_1 \equiv 0 \pmod{3}$ and $b_k = \frac{1+a_k^2}{1+a_k} \pmod{3^k}$, then

$$\theta_A = \begin{bmatrix} a_k & b_k \\ -(a_k + 1) & -a_k \end{bmatrix}, \alpha_A = \begin{bmatrix} a_k & b_k \\ 1 - 2a_k & -a_k \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and } \beta_A = \begin{bmatrix} -a_k & -b_k \\ 2a_k - 1 & a_k \end{bmatrix}$$

- The exoticity index satisfies $e(\mathcal{F}) \leq 30k + 21$.
- $k = 2 \implies e(\mathcal{F}) \leq 81$.
- $k = 3 \implies e(\mathcal{F}) \leq 111$.
- $k = 4 \implies e(\mathcal{F}) \leq 141$.

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- \mathcal{F} is realizable, via $G \cong A \rtimes \text{GL}_2(3) \implies e(\mathcal{F}) = 0$.

Example (3)

Let $\mathcal{F} = \langle \text{Aut}_{\mathcal{F}}(T), \text{Aut}_{\mathcal{F}}(V_0) \rangle$, with $\text{Out}_{\mathcal{F}}(T) \cong \langle \omega, \eta \rangle$ and $\text{Out}_{\mathcal{F}}(V_0) \cong \text{GL}_2(3)$ be a saturated fusion system over B . Then the **minimal** characteristic set is given by

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where $m_k = 3^{2k-2} - 1$ and the maps:

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Theorem (Diaz, Ruiz, Viruel)

Let \mathcal{F} be a saturated fusion system over B with at least one proper \mathcal{F} -essential subgroup. Then the outer automorphism group of the \mathcal{F} -essential subgroups are as follows:

	T	V_0	E_0	E_1	E_{-1}	A	$ \Omega / T $
✓	$\langle \omega \rangle$		$SL_2(3)$				$2(3^{2k-2} - 1)^2$
✓	$\langle \omega \rangle$			$SL_2(3)$	$SL_2(3)$		$2[2 \cdot 3^{2k-2}(3^{2k-2} - 2) + 1]$
✓	$\langle \omega \rangle$		$SL_2(3)$	$SL_2(3)$	$SL_2(3)$		$2[3^{2k-1}(3^{2k-2} - 2) + 1]$
	$\langle \eta \rangle$					$SL_2(3)$	
	$\langle \omega\eta \rangle$	$SL_2(3)$					
✓	$\langle \eta, \omega \rangle$					$GL_2(3)$	2^4
✓	$\langle \eta, \omega \rangle$			$SL_2(3)$			$2^2[2^3(3^{2k-2})^2 - 2^2 \cdot 3^{2k-2} + 1]$
	$\langle \eta, \omega \rangle$			$SL_2(3)$		$GL_2(3)$	
✓	$\langle \eta, \omega \rangle$		$GL_2(3)$				$2^2(3^{2k-2} - 1)^2$
	$\langle \eta, \omega \rangle$		$GL_2(3)$			$GL_2(3)$	
	$\langle \eta, \omega \rangle$		$GL_2(3)$	$SL_2(3)$			
	$\langle \eta, \omega \rangle$		$GL_2(3)$	$SL_2(3)$		$GL_2(3)$	
✓	$\langle \eta, \omega \rangle$	$GL_2(3)$					$4(3^{2k-1} - 1)^2$
	$\langle \eta, \omega \rangle$	$GL_2(3)$				$GL_2(3)$	
✓	$\langle \eta, \omega \rangle$	$GL_2(3)$		$SL_2(3)$			$2^2[2^3 \cdot 3^{8k-4} - 2^4 \cdot 3^{6k-2} + 17 \cdot 3^{4k-4} - 2^3 \cdot 3^{2k-2} + 1]$
	$\langle \eta, \omega \rangle$	$GL_2(3)$		$SL_2(3)$		$GL_2(3)$	

Thank You For Listening!