

A COHOMOLOGICAL APPROACH TO THEORY OF GROUPS OF PRIME POWER ORDER

BY PHAM ANH MINH

§0. Introduction

Let G be a finite group and A a G -module. Consider the set of group extensions

$$(\Gamma) \quad 0 \rightarrow A \rightarrow \Gamma \rightarrow G \rightarrow 1$$

in which the G -module of A defined via conjugation of G coincides with the one already given in A . Two extensions (Γ) and (Γ') are said to be equivalent if there exists a homomorphism $f : \Gamma \rightarrow \Gamma'$ such that the diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 & \longrightarrow & A & \xrightarrow{i} & \Gamma & \xrightarrow{j} & G \longrightarrow 1 \\ & & \parallel & & \downarrow f & & \parallel \\ 0 & \longrightarrow & A & \xrightarrow{i'} & \Gamma' & \xrightarrow{j'} & G \longrightarrow 1 \end{array}$$

is commutative.

Let $\mathcal{E}(G, A)$ be the set of equivalence classes of such extensions. It is well-known that there exists a natural 1-1 correspondence

$$H^2(G, A) \xleftarrow{\theta} \mathcal{E}(G, A)$$

with $\theta[\Gamma]$ the factor set of the extension (Γ) . Good description of $H^2(G, A)$ is then an effective tool to the study of group extensions of A by G . This material has been used by several authors: Babakhanian [1], Baer [2], Beyl [4], Evens [7], Gruenberg [9], Schreier [20] [21], Stammbach [22] ... to obtain group theoretical results.

In this work, we restrict ourselves to the case where G is a group of prime power order (i.e. a p -group); in such a case, A can be chosen to be central and elementary. Our method is focussed on the Hochschild-Serre spectral sequence of a central extension: by studying the relation between the Hochschild-Serre filtration of $H^2(G, A)$ and the Frattini class of Γ , we obtain cohomological proofs of results concerning the Frattini subgroup of a p -group. Most of these results were already proved by other group theorists (Berger-Kovács-Newman [3], Blackburn [5], Kahn [13] [14], Hobby [10], Thompson [23] ...).

This note is organized as follows. In §1, we consider the central extension by an elementary abelian p -group and the term $E_{\infty}^{i,j}$, $(i+j=2)$ of the Hochschild-Serre spectral sequence for it. §2 is devoted to the study of the relation between the Hochschild-Serre filtration of $H^2(G, A)$ and the Frattini class of Γ ; the main results of this section are Theorems 2.1 and 2.3. They are applied to the study of p -groups with cyclic Frattini