

INNER PRODUCTS ON A GREEN RING FOR FINITE GROUPS WITH A CYCLIC p -SYLOW SUBGROUP

BY

I. REITEN AND K.W. ROGGENKAMP

Introduction

Let G be a finite group with a cyclic p -Sylow subgroup and let R be an unramified extension of the p -adic integers, for some prime number p . Denote by \mathfrak{p} the radical of R and by K its field of quotients. Then L will be either R or $R/\mathfrak{p} = k$. In addition we assume k to be a splitting field for G . (This is a technical assumption which is only used in Lemma 1.2 to guarantee that the projectives in a minimal projective resolution of R over RG are indecomposable. It is superfluous when $L = k$ (see [10]), and if the p -Sylow subgroup has order p [6], [14].) Let ${}_{LG}M^0$ be the category of L -free finitely generated left LG -modules, and $\mathfrak{A}_L(G)$ the Green ring of the LG -modules in ${}_{LG}M^0$, that is, the elements in $\mathfrak{A}_L(G)$ are generated by the isomorphism classes of modules in ${}_{LG}M^0$. Addition is induced from the direct sum and multiplication from the tensor product over L . We often do not distinguish carefully between the modules in ${}_{LG}M^0$ and the objects in $\mathfrak{A}_L(G)$.

Denote by L_0 the trivial LG -module, and consider

$$\mathcal{P}_{L_0}: \cdots \rightarrow Q_i \rightarrow Q_{i-1} \rightarrow \cdots \rightarrow Q_0 \rightarrow L_0 \rightarrow 0,$$

a minimal projective resolution of L_0 . We note that if $L = R$ and the p -Sylow subgroup of G has order p , then all nonprojective indecomposable R -free RG -modules in the principal block occur as syzygies in \mathcal{P}_{R_0} [6], [14]. Let $\mathfrak{A}_L^0(G)$ be the subring of $\mathfrak{A}_L(G)$ generated by the finitely generated projective LG -modules and the syzygies in \mathcal{P}_{L_0} . If Ω_i is such a syzygy, then $\mathcal{P}_{L_0} \otimes_L \Omega_i$ gives a projective resolution of Ω_i , so that $\Omega_j \otimes_L \Omega_i$ decomposes into a direct sum of a projective and a syzygy module of Ω_i , which is also a syzygy of L_0 . $\mathfrak{A}_L^1(G)$ denotes the ideal in $\mathfrak{A}_L^0(G)$ generated by the finitely generated projective modules.

In this note we study a bilinear form [,] on $\mathfrak{A}_L^0(G)$, and we show that this form is nondegenerate unless $L = R$ and the p -Sylow subgroup of G has order 2. To prove this, denoting by Q the rational numbers, we consider the associated ring $\tilde{\mathfrak{A}}_L^0(G) = Q \otimes_Z \mathfrak{A}_L^0(G)$ with corresponding ideal $\tilde{\mathfrak{A}}_L^1(G)$ and

Received April 27, 1983.