

THE AUTOMORPHISM GROUP OF AN EXTRASPECIAL p -GROUP

DAVID L. WINTER

1. Let p be a prime. The finite p -group P is called special if either (i) P is elementary abelian or (ii) the center, commutator subgroup and Frattini subgroup of P all coincide and are elementary abelian. A nonabelian special p -group whose center has order p is called an extraspecial p -group. It is possible to give a uniform treatment of the subject of automorphisms for all the possible isomorphism types of extraspecial p -groups and so some cases that are more or less known are included here. The result when p is odd and P has exponent p^2 leads to an interesting subgroup of the symplectic group $\text{Sp}(2n, q)$, q a power of p , $n > 1$. This subgroup is the semidirect product of $\text{Sp}(2n - 2, q)$ and a normal special p -group of order q^{2n-1} whose center has order q .

THEOREM 1. *Let p be a prime and let P be an extraspecial p -group of order p^{2n+1} . Let I be the group of inner automorphisms and let H be the normal subgroup of $\text{Aut } P$ consisting of all elements of $\text{Aut } P$ which act trivially on $Z(P)$. Then $\text{Aut } P = \langle \theta \rangle H$ where θ has order $p - 1$, $H \cap \langle \theta \rangle = \langle 1 \rangle$ and H/I is isomorphic to a subgroup of $\text{Sp}(2n, p)$. Furthermore,*

(a) *If p is odd and P has exponent p , $H/I \cong \text{Sp}(2n, p)$ of order $p^{n^2} \prod_{i=1}^n (p^{2i} - 1)$.*

(b) *If p is odd and P has exponent p^2 , H/I is the semidirect product of $\text{Sp}(2n - 2, p)$ and a normal extraspecial group of order p^{2n-1} . (If $n = 1$, H/I has order p .)*

(c) *If $p = 2$, H/I is isomorphic to the orthogonal group $O_\epsilon(2n, 2)$ of order $2^{n(n-1)+1}(2^n - \epsilon) \prod_{i=1}^{n-1} (2^{2i} - 1)$. Here $\epsilon = 1$ if P is isomorphic to the central product of n dihedral groups of order 8 and $\epsilon = -1$ if P is isomorphic to the central product of $n - 1$ dihedral groups of order 8 and a quaternion group.*

COROLLARY 1. *Let p be an odd prime and let P be an extraspecial p -group of exponent p^2 . There is a nonidentity element of $P/Z(P)$ left fixed by every automorphism of P .*

Received by the editors June 16, 1970.

AMS 1970 subject classifications. Primary 20D45; Secondary 20F55, 20D05.

Copyright © 1972 Rocky Mountain Mathematics Consortium