

\mathfrak{F} -PROJECTORS IN LOCALLY FINITE GROUPS

M. R. DIXON

ABSTRACT. The author discusses the class \mathcal{X} of countable locally finite-solvable groups with $\min\text{-}p$ for all primes p . It is shown that if \mathfrak{F} is a saturated formation which contains no non co-Hopfian groups then the \mathfrak{F} -projectors of a group $G \in \mathcal{X}$ are all conjugate if and only if the group G has only countably many such \mathfrak{F} -projectors.

1. Introduction. A group G is said to be locally finite-solvable if every finite subset of elements of G is contained in a finite solvable subgroup of G . In this paper we shall be concerned with the class \mathcal{X} of all countable locally finite-solvable groups with $\min\text{-}p$ for all primes p , which was first studied in [1]. Here a group G is said to have $\min\text{-}p$ if every p -subgroup of G has the minimal condition on subgroups. The structure of groups in the class \mathcal{X} has been well documented in [1], [4] and [6, chapter 3].

In [4] we obtained a theory of saturated formations in the class \mathcal{X} . For the sake of completeness we now describe this theory. If G is in the class \mathcal{X} then G will be called an \mathcal{X} -group. Suppose \mathfrak{B} is a QS -closed subclass of \mathcal{X} ; that is every \mathfrak{B} -group in an \mathcal{X} -group, and every section of a \mathfrak{B} -group is a \mathfrak{B} -group. Let π denote a non-empty set of primes and, for each $p \in \pi$, let $f(p)$ be a subclass of \mathfrak{B} satisfying

- (i) $f(p)$ is Q -closed
- (ii) If $G \in \mathfrak{B}$ and

$$N = \bigcap \{C_G(H/K) \mid H/K \text{ is a } p\text{-chief factor of } G \text{ such that } G/C_G(H/K) \in f(p)\}$$

then $G/N \in f(p)$.

The saturated \mathfrak{B} -formation defined locally by f is then the class of groups:

$$\mathfrak{F} = \mathfrak{F}(f) = \mathfrak{B} \cap \mathfrak{S}_\pi \cap \bigcap_{p \in \pi} \mathfrak{S}_{p'} \mathfrak{S}_p f(p),$$

where \mathfrak{S}_π denotes the class of locally finite-solvable π -groups. Moreover

Received by the editors on December 10, 1984, and in revised form on May 14, 1985.

Copyright © 1987 Rocky Mountain Mathematics Consortium