## SUBDIRECT PRODUCTS OF M\*-GROUPS

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ABSTRACT. A compact bordered Klein surface X of genus  $g \geq 2$  has at most 12(g-1) automorphisms. A bordered surface for which the bound is attained is said to have maximal symmetry, and its full automorphism group is called an  $M^*$ group. For  $M^*$ -groups G and H, we construct a subdirect product L of G and H that is an  $M^*$ -group. We show that there is a normal subgroup of G whose index is the same as the index of L in the direct product  $G \times H$ . This general result is specialized to give results about the index of the subdirect product L in the direct product  $G \times H$  for  $M^*$ -groups G and H. Then we give a number of sufficient conditions for L to equal  $G \times H$  and to conclude that the direct product is an  $M^*$ -group. For example, let G be an  $M^*$ -group that acts on a bordered Klein surface X. The elements of G that fix a boundary component of X form a dihedral subgroup of order 2q. The number q is called an action index of G. If G and H have relatively prime action indices and one of them is perfect, then the direct product of G and H is an  $M^*$ -group.

**1.** Introduction. A compact bordered Klein surface X of genus  $g \ge 2$  has at most 12(g-1) automorphisms [10]. A bordered surface for which the bound is attained is said to have maximal symmetry [8]. The full automorphism group of a surface with maximal symmetry is called an  $M^*$ -group [11].

There are infinitely many  $M^*$ -groups, and some important groups are known to be  $M^*$ -groups. For example, all large alternating groups and all large symmetric groups are  $M^*$ -groups [3], as well as most of the groups PSL (2, q) [19]. In addition, there are constructions that give extensions of abelian groups by a particular  $M^*$ -group G; here see [8, Section 4]. These constructions do not produce a presentation of the extension, however. On the other hand, there is a construction that forms an  $M^*$ -group, with complete presentation, from a 2-generator group that admits an action of  $D_6$ , the smallest  $M^*$ -group [14].

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