

Weakly closed dihedral 2-subgroups in finite groups

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1. Introduction.

Let S be a Sylow 2-subgroup of a finite group G . A subgroup T of S is said to be weakly closed in S with respect to G if T has the following property; "Whenever $T \subseteq S$, $g \in G$, and $T^g \subseteq S$, then $T^g = T$." Let φ be the natural homomorphism from G onto $G/O(G)$. Then we set $Z^*(G) = \varphi^{-1}(Z(G/O(G)))$. The object of this paper is to prove the following results.

THEOREM I. *Let S be a Sylow 2-subgroup of a finite group G . Suppose a dihedral subgroup T of S is weakly closed in S (with respect to G). Then one of the following holds;*

- (i) $T \cong \langle Z(T)^G \rangle$,
- (ii) $Z(T) \subseteq Z^*(G)$,
- (iii) $|T| = 4$, and Sylow 2-subgroups of $\langle T^G \rangle$ are T or dihedral of order 8 or $\langle T^G \rangle / O(\langle T^G \rangle) \cong U_3(4)$,
- (iv) $|T| = 8$, and Sylow 2-subgroups of $\langle T^G \rangle$ are dihedral or semi-dihedral,
- (v) $|T| \geq 16$, and Sylow 2-subgroups of $\langle Z(T)^G \rangle$ are dihedral or semi-dihedral or are wreath products.

THEOREM II. *Let S be a Sylow 2-subgroup of a finite group G . Suppose a generalized quaternion subgroup Q of S is weakly closed in S . Let $\langle z \rangle = Z(Q)$. Then one of the following holds;*

- (i) $Q \cong \langle z^G \rangle$,
- (ii) $z \in Z^*(G)$,
- (iii) $\langle z^G \rangle / O(\langle z^G \rangle)$ is M_{11} , M_{12} , \hat{M}_{12} , $L_3(q)$, $U_3(q)$, $G_2(q)$, or ${}^3D_4(q)$, q odd.

THEOREM III. *Let S be a Sylow 2-subgroup of a finite group G . Suppose a semi-dihedral subgroup D of S is weakly closed in S . Then $Z(D) \subseteq Z^*(G)$ or Sylow 2-subgroups of $\langle Z(D)^G \rangle$ are dihedral or semi-dihedral.*

2. Preliminaries.

LEMMA 2.1. *Suppose a subgroup A of a Sylow p -subgroup P of G is conjugate to a normal subgroup B of P in G . Then there exists an element $g \in G$ such that $A^g = B$ and $N_P(A)^g \subseteq P$.*