## New geometric presentations for $\operatorname{Aut} G_2(3)$ and $G_2(3)$

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## 1 Introduction

The purpose of this article is to provide new presentations for the groups  $G_2(3)$  and Aut  $G_2(3)$ . These presentations come from the amalgam of maximal parabolic subgroups arising in the action of Aut  $G_2(3)$  on a certain geometry.

The members of this amalgam are the well-known subgroups of  $\hat{G} = \operatorname{Aut} G_2(3)$ (cf. [ATL]):  $\hat{L} = 2^3 \cdot L_3(2) : 2$ ,  $\hat{N} = 2^{1+4} \cdot (S_3 \times S_3)$ , and  $M = G_2(2)$ . Notice that M is fully contained in  $G = O^2(\hat{G}) \cong G_2(3)$ , while  $\hat{L}$  and  $\hat{N}$  are not. This explains our hat notation. According to this notation we set  $L = \hat{L} \cap G \cong 2^3 \cdot L_3(2)$  and  $N = \hat{N} \cap G \cong 2^{1+4} \cdot (3 \times 3) \cdot 2$ .

We choose the subgroups  $\hat{L}$  and M so that  $D = \hat{L} \cap M$  is a maximal parabolic subgroup in M. Then D has a unique normal subgroup  $2^2$  (contained in  $O_2(L) \cong 2^3$ ). Let z be an involution from that normal subgroup. We choose  $\hat{N} = C_{\hat{G}}(z)$ . This uniquely specifies the amalgam  $\hat{\mathcal{A}} = \hat{L} \cup \hat{N} \cup M$ . Let  $e \in O_2(\hat{L}) \setminus O_2(L)$  and set  $K = M^e$ . Let  $\mathcal{B} = L \cup N \cup M \cup K$ . Clearly,  $\hat{G} = \langle \hat{\mathcal{A}} \rangle$  and  $G = \langle \mathcal{B} \rangle$ .

**Theorem 1.**  $\hat{G} = \operatorname{Aut} G_2(3)$  is the universal completion of the amalgam  $\hat{\mathcal{A}}$ .

As a corollary of this theorem we get our second main result.

**Theorem 2.**  $G = G_2(3)$  is the universal completion of the amalgam  $\mathcal{B}$ .

As we have already mentioned, the amalgam  $\hat{\mathcal{A}}$  is the amalgam of maximal parabolics with respect to the action of  $\hat{G}$  on a certain geometry  $\hat{\Gamma}$ . In this sense, Theorem 1 is equivalent, via Tits' Lemma [T] (also cf. [IS], Theorem 1.4.5), to the simple connectedness of the geometry  $\hat{\Gamma}$ .

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