

## Standard Subgroups of Type $G_2(3)$

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### Introduction

A quasisimple subgroup  $L$  of a finite group  $G$  is said to be *standard* if  $|C_G(L)|$  is even,  $|C_G(L) \cap C_G(L)^g|$  is odd for each  $g \in G - N_G(L)$ , and  $[L, L^g] \neq 1$  for each  $g \in G$ . Let  $G_2(3^n)$  denote the Chevalley group of type  $(G_2)$  over the finite field  $GF(3^n)$ . The objective of this paper is to prove the following theorem.

**THEOREM.** *Let  $G$  be a finite group which possesses a standard subgroup  $L$  such that  $L/Z(L) \cong G_2(3)$ . Assume that  $C_G(L)$  has a cyclic Sylow 2-subgroup and that  $LO(G) \triangleleft G$ . Then one of the following holds.*

- (1)  $E(G) \cong G_2(9)$ .
- (2)  $E(G)/Z(E(G)) \cong G_2(3) \times G_2(3)$ .
- (3)  $N_G(L)/C_G(L) \cong \text{Aut}(G_2(3))$  and for an involution  $z$  of  $L$ ,  $C_G(z)$  has a quasisimple subgroup  $K$  which satisfies the following conditions:
  - (i)  $z \in K$ ,  $O_2(K)$  is cyclic of order 4, and  $K/O(K) \cong SU_4(3)$ .
  - (ii)  $[K, O(C_G(z))] = 1$ .
  - (iii)  $K/\langle z \rangle$  is a standard subgroup of  $C_G(z)/\langle z \rangle$  and  $O_2(K)$  is a Sylow 2-subgroup of  $C_G(K/\langle z \rangle)$ .

We remark that Case (3) does not occur in any known examples of  $G$ . Thus it is anticipated that once the classification of finite groups with a standard subgroup of type  $PSU_4(3)$  is established, Case (3) will be eliminated. This paper represents a contribution to the program of classifying all finite groups having a standard subgroup of known type.

As usual the method used in the proof is essentially a detailed analysis of 2-local subgroups of  $G$  depending heavily on the structure of 2-local subgroups of  $G_2(3)$ . In this context the group  $G_2(3)$  seems to be "small". There are two reasons. First,  $G_2(3)$  is of characteristic 2-type (a group  $X$  is said to be of *characteristic 2-type* provided  $F^*(Y) =$