

# A NOTE ON A CONJECTURE OF BRAUER

PAUL FONG

TO RICHARD BRAUER on the occasion of his 60th Birthday

## § 1. Introduction

In [1] R. Brauer asked the following question: Let  $\mathfrak{G}$  be a finite group,  $p$  a rational prime number, and  $B$  a  $p$ -block of  $\mathfrak{G}$  with defect  $d$  and defect group  $\mathfrak{D}$ . Is it true that  $\mathfrak{D}$  is abelian if and only if every irreducible character in  $B$  has height 0? The present results on this problem are quite incomplete. If  $d=0, 1, 2$  the conjecture was proved by Brauer and Feit, [4] Theorem 2. They also showed that if  $\mathfrak{D}$  is cyclic, then no characters of positive height appear in  $B$ . If  $\mathfrak{D}$  is normal in  $\mathfrak{G}$ , the conjecture was proved by W. Reynolds and M. Suzuki, [12]. In this paper we shall show that for a solvable group  $\mathfrak{G}$ , the conjecture is true for the largest prime divisor  $p$  of the order of  $\mathfrak{G}$ . Actually, one half of this has already been proved in [7]. There it was shown that if  $\mathfrak{G}$  is a  $p$ -solvable group, where  $p$  is any prime, and if  $\mathfrak{D}$  is abelian, then the condition on the irreducible characters in  $B$  is satisfied.

The proof of the converse presented here is somewhat difficult. A series of reductions gives rise to the following situation:  $\mathfrak{G}$  is a finite solvable group of order  $pg'$ , where  $(p, g') = 1$ , such that  $\mathfrak{G}$  has no proper normal subgroups of  $p'$ -index. Moreover  $\mathfrak{G}$  acts faithfully and irreducibly on a vector space  $\mathcal{V}$  over a finite field, such that each vector  $v$  in  $\mathcal{V}$  is fixed by some Sylow  $p$ -subgroup of  $\mathfrak{G}$ . Using methods similar to those used by Huppert in [10], [11], we shall see that  $g' = 1$  if  $p$  is the largest prime divisor of the order of  $\mathfrak{G}$ .

The author was a participant in the Special Year Program in the Theory of Groups at the University of Chicago 1960-1961. Many of the ideas in this paper had their origin in the discussions I had with my colleagues there. In particular, I should like to thank G. Higman and J. G. Thompson for their helpful advice.

---

Received November 12, 1961.

Revised June 6, 1962.