An answer to a question of J. G. Thompson on some generalized characters

Alexander Moretó*

Departamento de Algebra Facultad de Matemáticas Universidad de Valencia 46100 Burjassot. Valencia. SPAIN E-mail: mtbmoqua@lg.ehu.es

In 1996 J. G. Thompson [2] proved that given any finite group G the function $\theta_p: G \to \mathbb{Z}$ defined by

$$\theta_p(g) = |\{h \in G \mid \langle g, h \rangle_p \text{ is abelian}\}|,$$

where $\langle g, h \rangle_p$ denotes a Sylow *p*-subgroup of $\langle g, h \rangle$, is a generalized character. Thompson mentioned that "it seems reasonable to hope that θ_p is a character". Certainly, this is the case for groups with abelian Sylow subgroups or for nilpotent groups. Unfortunately, we will show that θ_p does not need to be a character even for supersolvable groups with a normal Sylow *p*-subgroup.

Let E be the extraspecial 3-group of order 3^3 and exponent 3. Let a be

^{*}Research supported by the Basque Government, the Spanish Ministerio de Ciencia y Tecnología and the University of the Basque Country

the automorphism of E that centralizes Z(E) and inverts the elements of E/Z(E). Put $E = \langle x, y \rangle$, z = [x, y] and let G be the semidirect product of $\langle a \rangle$ and E. A routine but tedious calculation shows that $[\theta_3, \lambda] = -8$, where λ is the non-principal linear character of G. Therefore θ_3 is not a character.

At the end of [2], Thompson defines the functions θ_{solv} and θ_{nilp} by

$$\theta_{\text{solv}}(g) = |\{h \in G \mid \langle g, h \rangle \text{ is solvable}\}|$$

and

$$\theta_{\text{nilp}}(g) = |\{h \in G \mid \langle g, h \rangle \text{ is nilpotent}\}|.$$

These functions are generalized characters and Thompson asserts that "they are quite possibly characters". However, this is false again. If we take $G = A_5$ then one can check that $\theta_{solv} = 22\chi_1 + 8\chi_2 + 6\chi_3 - 4\chi_4 - 4\chi_5$ (we are using the notation of the Appendix of [1] for the character table of A_5). Finally, the semidirect product G of the Frobenius group of order 72 which has an elementary abelian kernel of order 9 and a quaternion complement acted on by an automorphism of order 3 shows that θ_{nilp} does not need to be a character (because $[\theta_{nilp}, \chi] = -2$, where χ is the rational irreducible character of G of degree 2).

References

- I. M. Isaacs, "Character Theory of Finite Groups", Dover, New York, 1994.
- [2] J. G. Thompson, Some generalized characters, J. Algebra, 179 (1996), 889–893.