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A characterization of the Rudvalis group

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The purpose of this paper is to prove the following:

THEOREM A. Simple groups with Sylow 2-subgroups of type Rd are isomorphic to Rd, where Rd is the Rudvalis simple group of order $2^{14} \cdot 3^3 \cdot 5^3 \cdot 7 \cdot 13 \cdot 29^{**}$.

This is a Corollary of the following result:

THEOREM B. Let G be a finite group with Sylow 2-subgroup T satisfying the following condition:

- (a) T is of order at least 2^{14} ;
- (b) $Z_4(T)$ is of order 16;
- (c) $\Phi(W)$ is of order at most 8, where $W=C_T(Z_s(T))$;
- (d) all subgroups of W of index at most 16 contain $\Phi(W)$.

Assume further that G has no subgroup of index 2. Then one of the following holds:

- (1) G/O(G) is isomorphic to the Rudvalis group.
- (2) O(G)W is normal in G and G/O(G)W is isomorphic to GL(3, 2).

Our notation is standard and taken from [5].

1. Transfer.

Except for Lemma 1.4, we assume that G is a finite group with Sylow 2-subgroup T satisfying the conditions (a) to (d) in Theorem B and we set $W=C_T(Z_3(T))$.

- LEMMA 1.1. The following hold:
- (1) $Z(W) \ge W' = \Phi(W) = Z_3(T) \cong Z_2^3;$
- (2) $|T|=2^{14}$, $T/W \cong D_8$, $W/W' \cong Z_2^8$, $T/W' \cong Z_2 \wr D_8$;
- (3) $N_G(T)$ has a normal 2-complement;
- (4) If $|W: W \cap T^g| \leq 2$ for $g \in G$, then $g \in N_G(W')$;
- (5) W is weakly closed in T with respect to G.

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^{**)} This theorem is proved by Assa, too.