

AUTOMORPHISMS OF p -GROUPS OF SEMIFIELD TYPE

YUTAKA HIRAMINE

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1. Introduction

Let $\pi = \pi(D)$ be a finite projective plane coordinatized by a semifield D of order q . Let A be the collineation group of all elations with axis $[\infty]$ and B the collineation group of all elations with center (∞) . We denote by $P(\pi)$ the collineation group generated by A and B . Set $P = P(\pi)$. Then P has the following properties:

- (i) $P = AB$, $|P| = q^3$, where q is a power of a prime p , and A and B are elementary abelian normal subgroups of P of order q^2 .
- (ii) $ab = ba$ implies $a \in A \cap B$ or $b \in A \cap B$ for all $a \in A$ and $b \in B$.

A p -group P is called a p -group of semifield type if it satisfies (i) and (ii) as above. This is the same as a T -group satisfying that all $a \in A - A \cap B$ and all $b \in B - A \cap B$ are regular, defined in [1].

In the paper [1], A. Cronheim has proved as part of a more general theorem that a finite semifield can be constructed for the group P and the ordered pair (A, B) . We denote the semifield by $D(A, B)$ and the set of all such ordered pairs (A, B) by V_P . Let W_P denote the set of all abelian subgroups of P of order q^2 . Then one of the following holds (Lemma 4.1).

- (i) $p = 2$ and $|V_P| = 2$.
- (ii) $p > 2$ and $V_P = \{(A, B) \mid A \neq B, A, B \in W_P\}$.

In this paper we will study the semifields constructed for all (A, B) in V_P .

Let (A, B) and (A', B') be elements in V_P . Then $D(A, B)$ and $D(A', B')$ are isotopic if and only if there exists an automorphism f of P which maps A onto A' and B onto B' (Lemma 4.2). Therefore, we will consider the action of $\text{Aut}(P)$ on the set W_P and will prove the following.

Theorem 4.8. *Let P be a p -group of semifield type of order p^{3n} for an odd prime p and a positive integer n and assume $|W_P| > 2$. Set $L = \text{Aut}(P)$, $G = C_L(Z(P))$ and $W = W_P$. Then*

- (i) $|W| = 1 + p^r$ for a positive divisor r of n .