## GAC2010 — Groups, Actions and Computations GAP session 5 Polycyclic Groups

1. Fetch g := SmallGroup (120, 33) from the library and find out its polycyclic presentation.

Hint 1: You have to get an <code>IsomorphismFpGroup</code>, take the <code>Image</code> and ask that for  $\rightarrow$  ?RelatorsOfFpGroup.

- Generate a few random elements and multiply them to see the collection working. Hint 1: Use either PseudoRandom or Random. Hint 2: Observe how collections brings the products back into normal form.
- 3. Ask for a polycyclic generating sequence and determine the relative orders.
  Hint 1: → ?Pcgs and → ?AsList
  Hint 2: Check the order of the groups generated by the right subsequences of your polycyclic sequence (→ ?Size).
- 4. Type in the following polycyclic presentation as an FP group:

$$G := \Pr\left\langle x_1, x_2, x_3 \mid x_1^3 = x_3, x_2^2 = x_3, x_1^{-1}x_2x_1 = x_2x_3, x_1x_2x_1^{-1} = x_2x_3 \right\rangle$$

and use  $\rightarrow$  ?IsomorphismPcGroup to compute a polycyclic presentation. Ask for a Pcgs and use this to determine the RelativeOrders.

5. Load the polycyclic and AtlasRep packages using

LoadPackage("polycyclic"); LoadPackage("atlasrep");

These are needed for the following exercises.

6. Type in the following presentation (as an FP group) and use → ?Isomorphism-PcGroup to compute a polycyclic presentation (note that you first have to ask Is-PolycyclicGroup for this to work):

$$G := \left\langle a, b \mid a^3 b^{-3}, ababa^{-3}, [a, b]^2 \right\rangle$$

Use then  $\rightarrow$  ?IsomorphismPcpGroup from the polycyclic package to find a PCP presentation, which you can then print using PrintPcpPresentation

7. Fetch AtlasSubgroup("Fi22", 11) and call it S. Compute an isomorphism to a PC group and call the image P. Now compute a few things for both S and P (for example SylowSubgroup(S, 2) and SylowSubgroup(P, 2)). Compare the runtimes. Hint 1: This fetches a solvable subgroup of the sporadic simple Fischer group Fi<sub>22</sub> using

the AtlasRep package. **Hint 2:** To display the multime of CAP command peeded look at the time variable

**Hint 2:** To display the runtime a GAP command needed look at the time variable immediately after you executed the command. It shows the runtime in milliseconds.

- 8. Compute the derived subgroup S'' of the derived subgroup S' of S, compute a finite presentation for it and use  $\rightarrow$  ?PQuotient and  $\rightarrow$  ?EpimorphismQuotientSystem to find the largest 2-quotient of S''.
- 9. Download the file permrep.g from

http://tinyurl.com/33oxgkk

and read it into GAP. This defines a solvable permutation group G. Compute an isomorphism to a PC group and call the image P. Compare again some runtimes.