

GAP session 6

 p -group generation

1. Load the following packages:

```
LoadPackage("autpgrp");
LoadPackage("polycyclic");
LoadPackage("anupq");
```

2. Compute the p -cover of $G := C_2 \times C_2$ and look at its presentation.

Hint 1: Fetch this group from the `SmallGroups` library as a PC-group.

Hint 2: Use `→ ?PqPCover` from the `anupq` package.

3. Compute all immediate descendants of G .

Hint 1: Use `→ ?PqDescendants` from the `anupq` package.

Hint 2: The following function is useful for printing PC presentations:

```
PrintPC := function(g)
  PrintPcpPresentation(Image(IsomorphismPcpGroup(g)));
end;
```

4. Let H be the unique group among the immediate descendants of G of order 16 and nuclear rank 3. Compute all descendants of H up to p -class 4. How many have p -class 3 and how many have p -class 4?

Hint 1: Use `→ ?NuclearRank` to determine the nuclear rank.

Hint 2: Use the `ClassBound` option of the `PqDescendants` command. It is documented in section `→ ?ANUPQ options`.

Hint 3: To count the numbers you can use `→ ?Collected`.

5. In this exercise we want to find a 3-group with a small automorphism group. To this end, we start with $G := C_3 \times C_3$ and compute the immediate descendants. We take one with a relatively small automorphism group and compute its descendants and so on. In this way you can find a group with 243 elements whose automorphism group has order 486. What is its identification in the `SmallGroups` library?

Hint 1: Use `→ ?AutomorphismGroup` to compute the automorphism group.

Hint 2: Once you have it constructed, use `IdGroup` to find its ID.

6. Look at some examples for the `anupq` package by using the `→ ?PqExample` function.

Hint 1: Find out what examples there are using `→ ?AllPqExamples`.

7. Use `anupq` to find the largest 2-quotient of class 8 of the group

$$G := \langle a, b \mid a^4, b^4 \rangle$$

Hint 1: Use the `→ ?Pq` command with the options `Prime` and `ClassBound`.

8. Find the largest finite 3-group that has exponent 3 and can be generated by 4 elements.

Hint 1: Start with a free group of rank 4 and run the 3-quotient algorithm with the option `Identities`.

Hint 2: A convenient way to specify the exponent 3 identity is

```
x->x^3
```

Hint 3: `→ ?Pq` to learn that you have to give a list of functions for the `Identities` option.

9. Find the largest finite 2-generated 2-group of class 4 with the Engel-2 property (that is, for all elements a, b we have $[[a, b], b] = 1$).

Hint 1: Use the following function for `Identities`:

```
function(a,b) return Comm(Comm(a,b),b); end;
```