# Advances in Group Theory and Applications 2025 Finite p-groups as Generalized Frobenius Complements

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Characterize the *p*-groups *P* that can appear as a Sylow *p*-subgroup of a finite group *G* such that the complement Δ of the set-theoretical union of the conjugates of *P* generates a proper (normal) subgroup *D* ⊲ *G*.

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- ▶ Other example when *P* is a Frobenius complement for *G*.

Frobenius theorem and generalizations

▶ (Frobenius 1901, in our particular case) Assume  $P \cap P^g = 1$  for all  $g \in G \setminus P$ . Then  $D = \Delta \cup \{1\}$ , and G = PD,  $P \cap D = 1$ ,  $1 \neq x \in P$  acts f.p.f. on D, and P is cyclic or quaternionic (for p = 2).

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- ► (Lou and Passman, 1966, in our particular case) G = PQ, for a normal elementary abelian Sylow q-subgroup Q of G. If P<sub>1</sub> is the subgroup of P generated by the elements that have 1 as eigenvalue, D = P<sub>1</sub>Q. P/P<sub>1</sub> is called a generalized Frobenius complement.

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- P has an irreducible complex module on which the elements of P \ P₁ act f.p.f.

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THANK YOU!