

L19: Groups of order 30

Groups of order 30

Claim Let G be a group of order 30, then G has a normal subgroup $H \trianglelefteq G$ of order 15.

If want $H = P_3 P_5$ for P_3, P_5 Sylow 3, 5-subgroups, but for this we need $P_3 \leq N_G(P_5)$ or vice versa. If either P_3 or P_5 is normal we are done.

$$n_5 \in \{1, 2, 3, 6\} \quad n_5 \equiv 1 \pmod{5} \quad n_5 \in \{1, 6\}$$

$$n_3 \in \{1, 2, 5, 10\} \quad n_3 \equiv 1 \pmod{3} \quad n_3 \in \{1, 10\}$$

Only remaining case: $n_5 = 6, n_3 = 10$.

Note that distinct subgroups of order 5 intersect only at e (Lagrange).

$$\text{We count} \quad \cdot 6 \cdot (5-1) \text{ elements of order 5} = 24$$

$$\cdot 10 \cdot (3-1) \text{ elements of order 3} = 20$$

$$\overline{44} > 30 \quad \text{!}$$

Note $H \leq G$ is of index 2, hence normal (exercise: pt $G/H = \{H, G \cdot H\}$ and $H = \mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/5\mathbb{Z} \cong \mathbb{Z}/15\mathbb{Z}$ see below) $n^G = \{H, G \cdot H\}$

As above we obtain

$$G \cong H \rtimes_{\varphi} \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{For } \varphi: \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \text{Aut}(\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/5\mathbb{Z}) \cong (\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z})^{\times} \times (\mathbb{Z}/5\mathbb{Z})^{\times} \\ \cong \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}$$

Either φ is trivial ($\Rightarrow G$ abelian, $G \cong \mathbb{Z}/30\mathbb{Z}$)

or given by an elt of order 2 in $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}$: $(1,0) \leadsto G_{30}^1$
 $(0,2) \leadsto G_{30}^2$
 $(1,2) \leadsto D_{30}$

\Rightarrow \exists at most 4 groups of order 30 up to isomorphism
 (exactly: exercise)