

For group G of order 2275

4. let n_p denote the number of Sylow p -subgroup. By Third Sylow Theorem, we have

$$n_7 \equiv 1 \pmod{7}, \quad n_7 \mid 5^2 \cdot 13 \Rightarrow n_7 = 1$$

$$n_{13} \equiv 1 \pmod{13}, \quad n_{13} \mid 5^2 \cdot 7 \Rightarrow n_{13} = 1$$

let K_7, K_{13} be the unique Sylow 7-subgroup, 13-subgroup respectively.

Then $K_7 \triangleleft G, K_{13} \triangleleft G$ by second Sylow thm.

$$\text{Since } K_7 \cap K_{13} < K_7, K_{13} \Rightarrow |K_7 \cap K_{13}| \mid |K_7|, |K_{13}| \\ \Rightarrow K_7 \cap K_{13} = \{1\}$$

$$\text{Then by Prop 7.3.3, } K_7 K_{13} \cong K_7 \times K_{13}$$

Since K_7, K_{13} cyclic, hence abelian, $K_7 K_{13} \cong K_7 \times K_{13}$ is abelian.

$$\forall g \in G, g K_7 K_{13} g^{-1} = g K_7 g^{-1} g K_{13} g^{-1} = K_7 K_{13} \Rightarrow K_7 K_{13} \triangleleft G$$

let K_5 be the Sylow 5-subgroup.

Choose $g \neq 1$ in K_5 .

$$\text{let } H = \langle g \rangle$$

let $S \subset K_7 K_{13}$ denote all elements of order 91.

For $h \in H, s \in S, h s h^{-1} \in K_7 K_{13}$ since $K_7 K_{13} \triangleleft G$.

$$(h s h^{-1})^n = h s^n h^{-1} = 1 \text{ if and only if } s^n = 1 \Rightarrow h s h^{-1} \in S \text{ has order of 91}$$

$$\text{Consider action } H \curvearrowright S, \quad h * k = h k h^{-1} \in S$$

$$\text{Since } K_7 K_{13} \cong K_7 \times K_{13}, |S| = |\{ (e_1, e_2) \in K_7 \times K_{13} : e_1 \neq 1 \text{ or } e_2 \neq 1 \}| \\ = 6 \times 12 = 72$$

order of orbit in S should divide $|H| \mid 25$

$$|S| = 72 \\ \Rightarrow \exists \text{ orbit of order 1. i.e. } \exists k \in S, g k g^{-1} = k$$

$$\Rightarrow k^n (g k g^{-1})^n = g k^n g^{-1}$$

since k has order of 91 $\Rightarrow g$ commutes with all elements in $K_7 K_{13}$

Thus $\forall g \in K_5$, g commutes with all elements in $K_7 K_{13}$

$$\text{By 2nd isom thm } K_5(K_7 K_{13}) < G, |K_5(K_7 K_{13})| = \frac{|K_5| |K_7 K_{13}|}{|K_5 \cap K_7 K_{13}|} = 225 = |G|$$

$$\Rightarrow K_5(K_7 K_{13}) = G$$

$$\forall h_1, h_2 \in K_5, k_1, k_2 \in K_7 K_{13}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h_1 k_1 h_2 k_2 &= h_2 h_1 k_1 k_2 = h_2 h_1 k_2 k_1 \quad (K_5 \text{ has order of } 5^2 \text{ hence abelian}) \\ &= h_2 k_2 h_1 k_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow G = K_5(K_7 K_{13}) \text{ commutes}$$