

Abs. Alg. #21 20⁰⁴03^金

p. 144 Ex. $|G| = p^2 q$

示すこと:

G has normal Sylow p - or q - subg.

<proof>

$$P \in \text{Syl}_p(G), Q \in \text{Syl}_q(G).$$

(i) $p > q$

$$n_p \mid q \quad \textcircled{1} \quad |G| = p^2 q, \quad n_p \mid m$$

$$n_p = 1 + kp$$

$$\text{より, } n_p = 1$$

が従う.

$$\therefore P \trianglelefteq G.$$

(ii) $p < q$

$$n_q = 1 \text{ ならば } Q \trianglelefteq G$$

$$n_q > 1 \text{ ならば } \exists \bar{x} \text{ :}$$

$$n_q = 1 + tq \text{ for some } t > 0$$

$$n_q \mid p^2 \text{ より,}$$

$$n_q = p \text{ or } p^2$$

$$q > p \text{ より } n_q \neq p$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ 従って } q > p \text{ ならば } n_q = p \text{ となる.}$$

$$p = n_q = 1 + tq > q. \text{ 矛盾.}$$

$$\therefore n_q = p^2$$

$$\therefore tq = p^2 - 1 = (p-1)(p+1).$$

$$q : \text{prime であり,}$$

$$q \nmid (p-1) \text{ or } q \mid (p+1).$$

$$\text{よって, } q > p \text{ ならば } q \mid (p+1) \text{ を考える.}$$

$$q = p+1$$

$$\therefore p = 2, q = 3,$$

$$\therefore |G| = 2^2 \cdot 3 = 12.$$