

Fitting height and character degree graphs

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The character degree graph

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G finite group

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$$\pi(G) = \{\text{primes that divide } |G|\}$$

$$\rho(G) = \{\text{primes that divide some degree in } \text{cd}(G)\} =$$

$$\stackrel{\text{Ito, Michler}}{=} \pi(G) - \{p \in \pi(G) : \text{if } P \in \text{Syl}_p(G), \text{ then } P \trianglelefteq G, P' = 1\}$$

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Notation

$F = \text{Fit}(G)$

$\Phi = \Phi(G)$

$h(G)$ = Fitting height of G (if G is solvable)

Properties of $\Gamma(G)$ for solvable groups

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groups with disconnected graph are classified

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$\Gamma(G)$ has at least two complete vertices



$h(G)$ unbounded

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Lewis (2000)

$$h(G) \leq 4(|\rho(G)| - 1) + 2$$

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Moreto (2007)

$$h(G) \leq 31$$

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Example

$$H \simeq GL(2, 3)$$

$K : \rho(K) = \{p, q\}$ with $(pq, 6) = 1$ and $p \not\sim_{\Gamma(K)} q$

$\Gamma(H \times K)$ has no complete vertices and $h(H \times K) = 4$

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\implies the bound is the best possible

Theorem 2 (M.Z. 2012)

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Conjecture

$\Gamma(G)$ has exactly one complete vertex $\Rightarrow h(G) \leq 4$

Proof of Theorem 1

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1. If $\Phi = 1$ and $\pi(F_2/F) \ni p \not\sim q$



$\exists!$ non central minimal normal subgroup M :

$C_G(M)/F$ is a $\{p, q\}'$ -group

either $h(G/C_G(M)) \leq 2$ or $G/C_G(M) \simeq GL(2, 3)$

2. If $p, q \in \pi(G/F)$ with $p \not\sim q$

\Downarrow

$\exists F \leq N_{pq} \trianglelefteq G :$

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3. $\Sigma(G)$ -Hall subgroups are abelian

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Following (2), let K be the intersection of all N_{pq} 's obtained by each pair of non adjacent primes of $\pi(G/F)$ and suppose $G/N_{pq} \not\cong GL(2, 3)$ for any pair;

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$$\pi(K/F) \subseteq \Sigma(G) \xrightarrow{(3)} h(K/F) \leq 1 \Rightarrow h(G) \leq 4$$

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If $G/N_{pq} \cong GL(2,3) \Rightarrow G/F \cong GL(2,3) \times H$ with $h(H) \leq 5$

$$\Rightarrow h(G) \leq 6$$