

Modular and maximal chains
in the subgroup lattice of a finite group

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Joint work with John Shareshian.

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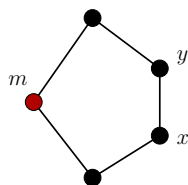
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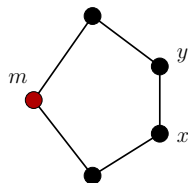
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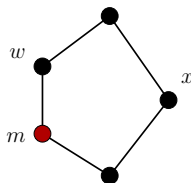
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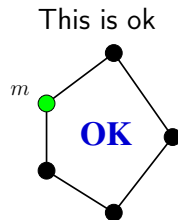
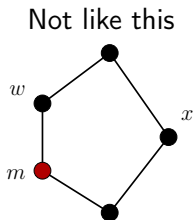
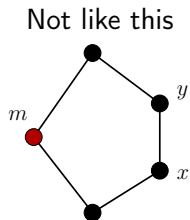


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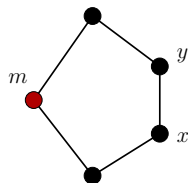


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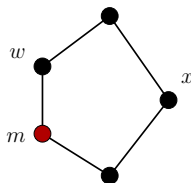
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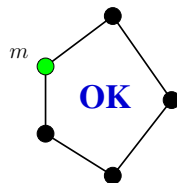
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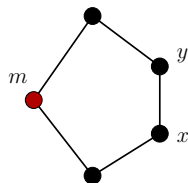
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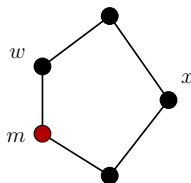
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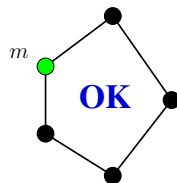
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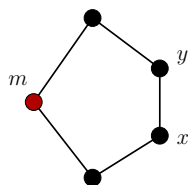
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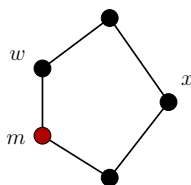
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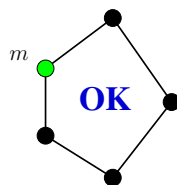
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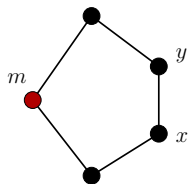
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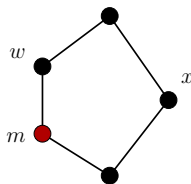
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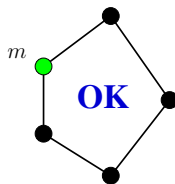
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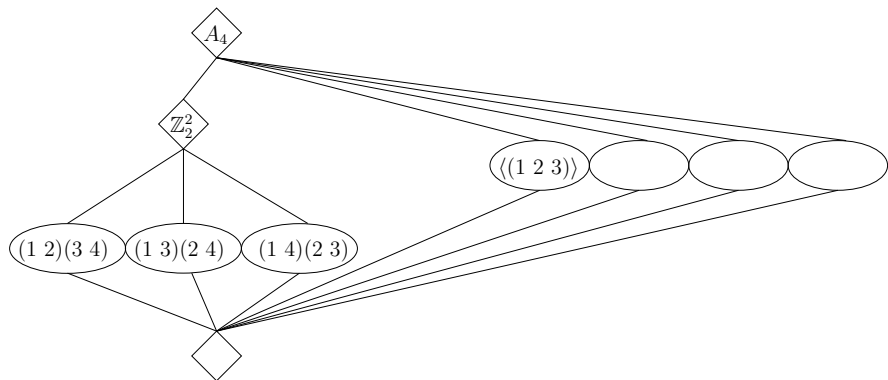
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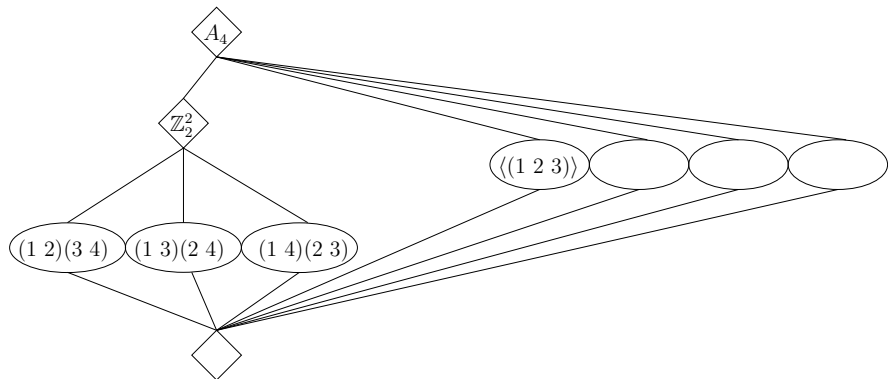
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(In fact, every maximal chain has the same length.)

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Since distributive lattices are graded, it follows that any modular chain is at most as long as any maximal chain.

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Thm (Shareshian-me): $\text{Max len (mod chain)} = \text{len (chief series)}$

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Our theorem (for solvable groups) follows.

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Lemma (Kohler): Min length maximal chain in solvable group
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How does this compare with other such characterizations?

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Our result has a considerably different character from Schmidt's.

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We regard our result as being an Iwasawa-type characterization of solvable groups.

Questions and relations

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(This is a quite hard question even in p -groups!)

References:

John Shareshian and Russ Woodroffe, *A new subgroup lattice characterization of finite solvable groups*, arXiv:1011.2503.

Thank you!

Russ Woodroffe
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Example: $L(S_4)$

Thm 1: max length modular chain = length chief series.

Thm 2: G is solvable \iff

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$L(S_4)$, the symmetric group on 4 elements:

