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The problem

Introduction

Let G be a finite group of order $p + 1$ with p a prime. Show that p divides the order of $\text{Aut}(G)$ if and only if p is a Mersenne prime, that is, of the form $2^n - 1$, and G is isomorphic to $(\mathbb{Z}/2)^n$.

Solution

Let p be a Mersenne prime with $p = 2^n - 1$ and G be isomorphic to $(\mathbb{Z}_2)^n$, so G is an elementary Abelian group of order 2^n . It is a well known fact that the group of automorphisms of the elementary Abelian group of order q^r is of order $(q^r - 1)(q^r - q) \dots (q^r - q^{r-1})$, the order of $GL(r, q)$. Hence $p = 2^n - 1$ is a divisor of $|\text{Aut}(G)|$.

Let now p be a divisor of $|\text{Aut}(G)|$. $|G| = p + 1$, so there are p elements of G not equal the identity e , say g_1, g_2, \dots, g_p . Clearly $p > 2$, so $p + 1$ is even, so according to the first Sylow Theorem there is a subgroup of G of order 2, and hence there is an element g of order 2. As p is a divisor of the order of the automorphism group of G , we need all possible automorphisms with $g \rightarrow g_i$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, p$, hence all elements g_i are of order 2.

So G is isomorphic to $(\mathbb{Z}/2)^n$ with $p + 1 = 2^n$ and hence $p = 2^n - 1$ is a Mersenne prime.