

17. Prove that a finite p -group has maximal class if and only if it has an element whose centralizer has order p^2 .

HINT: Show that the property of having such an element is inherited by quotient groups of order $\geq p^2$.

18. If G is a finite p -group, define $\Omega_i(G) := \langle x \in G : x^{p^i} = 1 \rangle$. Consider the so-called Ω -series of G , namely

$$1 = \Omega_0(G) \leq \Omega_1(G) \leq \dots \leq \Omega_e(G) = G$$

where p^e is the exponent of G . Are these always proper inclusions? For “regular” p -groups, $\Omega_i(G) = \{x \in G : x^{p^i} = 1\}$. Give an example of a finite p -group that is not regular.

19. If subgroup H of G satisfies $H' = G'$, show that $L_i(H) = L_i(G)$ for all $i \geq 2$.

HINT: You can use without proof the Three-Subgroup Lemma, which says that if H, K, L, N are subgroups of G , with N normal, then if $[H, K, L]$ and $[K, L, H] \leq N$, then $[L, H, K] \leq N$.

20. If G is a p -group of order p^n and $\alpha \in \text{Aut}(G)$ has order p^m , show that $m < n$.