

A BOUND ON THE ORDER OF THE OUTER AUTOMORPHISM GROUP OF A FINITE SIMPLE GROUP OF GIVEN ORDER

STEFAN KOHL

ABSTRACT. We prove that the order of the outer automorphism group of a non-abelian finite simple group of order n is bounded by ${}_2 \log n$, and show that this bound is sharp in the sense that it cannot be improved by more than a small constant factor. The proof uses the classification of finite simple groups.

Theorem 1. *Let G be a non-abelian finite simple group. Then we have*

$$|\text{Out}(G)| < {}_2 \log |G|.$$

Proof. We use the classification of finite simple groups (see e.g. [1], in particular p. xvi, Table 5, 6). In the following, let $q = p^f$ denote a prime power and n a positive integer.

- (1) Let G be an alternating group. Then we have $|\text{Out}(G)| \leq 4 < {}_2 \log 60 \leq {}_2 \log |G|$.
- (2) Let G be either one of the 26 sporadic simple groups or the Tits group. Then we have $|\text{Out}(G)| \leq 2 < {}_2 \log 7920 \leq {}_2 \log |G|$.
- (3) Assume $G \cong A_1(q) \cong \text{PSL}(2, q)$. Then we have

$$\begin{aligned} |\text{Out}(G)| &\leq 2f \leq 2 \cdot {}_2 \log q = {}_2 \log(q^2) \\ &\stackrel{q \geq 4}{<} {}_2 \log \left(\frac{1}{2} q(q^2 - 1) \right) \leq {}_2 \log |G|. \end{aligned}$$

- (4) Assume $G \cong A_2(q) \cong \text{PSL}(3, q)$. Then we have

$$\begin{aligned} |\text{Out}(G)| &\leq 6f \leq 6 \cdot {}_2 \log q = {}_2 \log(q^6) \\ &< {}_2 \log \left(\frac{1}{(3, q-1)} q^3(q^2-1)(q^3-1) \right) = {}_2 \log |G|. \end{aligned}$$

- (5) Assume $G \cong {}^2A_2(q) \cong \text{PSU}(3, q)$. Then we have

$$\begin{aligned} |\text{Out}(G)| &\leq 6f \leq 6 \cdot {}_2 \log q = {}_2 \log(q^6) \\ &< {}_2 \log \left(\frac{1}{(3, q+1)} q^3(q^2-1)(q^3+1) \right) = {}_2 \log |G|. \end{aligned}$$

- (6) Assume $G \cong A_3(q) \cong \text{PSL}(4, q)$ or $G \cong {}^2A_3(q) \cong \text{PSU}(4, q)$. Then we have

$$\begin{aligned} |\text{Out}(G)| &\leq 8f \leq 8 \cdot {}_2 \log q = {}_2 \log(q^8) \\ &< {}_2 \log \left(\frac{1}{4} q^6(q^2-1)(q^3-1)(q^4-1) \right) \leq {}_2 \log |G|. \end{aligned}$$

- (7) Assume $G \cong A_n(q) \cong \text{PSL}(n+1, q)$ or $G \cong {}^2A_n(q) \cong \text{PSU}(n+1, q)$, where $n \geq 4$. Then we have

$$\begin{aligned} |\text{Out}(G)| &\leq 2(n+1)f \leq 2(n+1) \cdot {}_2 \log q \\ &\leq \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \cdot {}_2 \log q = {}_2 \log \left(q^{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}} \right) \\ &\leq {}_2 \log \left(\frac{1}{q+1} q^{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}} (q^2 - 1) \right) < {}_2 \log |G|. \end{aligned}$$

- (8) Assume $G \cong B_n(q) \cong \text{O}(2n+1, q)$. Then we have

$$\begin{aligned} |\text{Out}(G)| &\leq 2f \leq 2 \cdot {}_2 \log q \\ &< n^2 \cdot {}_2 \log q = {}_2 \log \left(q^{n^2} \right) < {}_2 \log |G|. \end{aligned}$$

- (9) Assume $G \cong {}^2B_2(q) \cong \text{Sz}(q)$. Then we have $|\text{Out}(G)| = {}_2 \log q < {}_2 \log |G|$.

- (10) Assume $G \cong C_n(q) \cong \text{PSp}(2n, q)$. Then we have

$$\begin{aligned} |\text{Out}(G)| &\leq 2f \leq 2 \cdot {}_2 \log q \\ &< n^2 \cdot {}_2 \log q = {}_2 \log \left(q^{n^2} \right) < {}_2 \log |G|. \end{aligned}$$

- (11) Assume $G \cong D_4(q) \cong \text{O}^+(8, q)$. Then we have

$$\begin{aligned} |\text{Out}(G)| &\leq 24f \leq 24 \cdot {}_2 \log q = {}_2 \log(q^{24}) \\ &< {}_2 \log \left(\frac{1}{(4, q^4 - 1)} q^{12} (q^4 - 1)(q^2 - 1)(q^4 - 1)(q^6 - 1) \right) \\ &= {}_2 \log |G|. \end{aligned}$$

- (12) Assume $G \cong D_n(q) \cong \text{O}^+(2n, q)$ where $n \geq 5$, or $G \cong {}^2D_n(q) \cong \text{O}^-(2n, q)$ where $n \geq 4$. Then we have

$$\begin{aligned} |\text{Out}(G)| &\leq 8f \leq 8 \cdot {}_2 \log q \\ &\stackrel{n \geq 4}{<} n^2 \cdot {}_2 \log q = {}_2 \log \left(q^{n^2} \right) < {}_2 \log |G|. \end{aligned}$$

- (13) Assume $G \in \{ {}^3D_4(q), G_2(q), {}^2G_2(q), F_4(q), {}^2F_4(q), E_6(q), {}^2E_6(q), E_7(q), E_8(q) \}$. Then we have $|\text{Out}(G)| \leq 6f \leq 6 \cdot {}_2 \log q = {}_2 \log(q^6) < {}_2 \log |G|$. \square

Remark 2. The bound in Theorem 1 cannot be improved significantly. If f is even and $q = 2^f$, we have

$$\frac{|\text{Out}(A_2(q))|}{{}_2 \log |A_2(q)|} = \frac{6f}{{}_2 \log \left(\frac{1}{3} q^3 (q^2 - 1)(q^3 - 1) \right)} \xrightarrow{f \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{4}.$$

Hence we even cannot replace our bound by $\ln |G|$ – even not if we allow a finite number of exceptions.

REFERENCES

1. John H. Conway, Robert T. Curtis, Simon P. Norton, Richard A. Parker, and Robert A. Wilson, *Atlas of finite groups*, Oxford University Press, 1985.

INSTITUT FÜR GEOMETRIE UND TOPOLOGIE, PFAFFENWALDRING 57, UNIVERSITÄT STUTTGART
70550 STUTTGART, GERMANY
E-mail address: kohl@mathematik.uni-stuttgart.de