1035-20-960

James B. Wilson* (jwilson7@uoregon.edu), Department of Mathematics, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403. *Decomposing p-groups via Jordan algebras.*

Central products of p-groups are studied using Jordan and *-algebras. There are at least $p^{2n^3/27+Cn^2}$ centrally indecomposable p-groups of order p^n , which corresponds to the Higman-Sims bounds on the total number of groups of order p^n . Also a Krull-Schmidt type theorem is proved: any two fully refined central decompositions of a p-group of class 2 and exponent p have the same number of subgroups, and these subgroups have the same multi-sets of orders and center orders. However, unlike for direct product decompositions, there are families of p-groups in which the fully refined central decompositions have unbounded numbers of orbits under the actions of the automorphism groups.

The methods translate into a probabilistic polynomial time algorithm for decomposing an arbitrary p-group as a central product, and another for decomposing an arbitrary p-group into a direct product. (Received September 17, 2007)