

**On a maximal subgroup  $\overline{G} = 5^4:((3 \times 2L_2(25)):2_2)$  of the Monster  $\mathbb{M}$** **David Mwanzia Musyoka**

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**Abstract.** The split extension  $\overline{G} = 5^4:((3 \times 2L_2(25)):2_2)$  is a maximal subgroup of the sporadic Monster group  $\mathbb{M}$  of order  $58500000 = 2^5 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^6 \cdot 13$ . The technique of Fischer-Clifford matrices has been applied to numerous examples of split and non-split extensions where the kernels are either elementary abelian 2 or 3-groups but very few examples exist where the kernel is an elementary abelian 5-group. In this paper, the Fischer-Clifford matrices technique is applied to the group  $\overline{G} = 5^4:((3 \times 2L_2(25)):2_2)$ , where the kernel  $5^4$  of the extension is an elementary abelian 5-group.

**Keywords:** coset analysis, Fischer-Clifford matrices, split extension, inertia factor, character table, fusion map, restriction of characters.

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## 1. Introduction

The sporadic Monster group  $\mathbb{M}$  has a conjugacy class of maximal 5-local subgroups of the form  $5^4:((3 \times 2L_2(25)):2_2)$  [6]. Obtaining a permutation representation on 625 points for  $\overline{G} = 5^4:((3 \times 2L_2(25)):2_2)$  from the online ATLAS [23], the group  $\overline{G}$  is generated by using the algebra computational system MAGMA [5]. The normal subgroup  $N = 5^4$  and subgroup  $G = (3 \times 2L_2(25)):2_2 \cong SL_2(25):S_3$  of  $\overline{G}$  are constructed by MAGMA as permutation groups on 625 points. Using the MAGMA commands, "M:=GModule( $\overline{G}$ ,  $N$ ); and "M:Maximal;", the group  $G = \langle g_1, g_2 \rangle$  is constructed as a matrix group of degree 4 over  $GF(5)$  with generators  $g_1$  and  $g_2$  such that  $o(g_1) = 2$ ,  $o(g_2) = 39$  and  $o(g_1g_2) = 8$  (see, Figure 1).

$$g_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, g_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Figure 1: Generators of  $G$

Considering  $N = V_4(5)$  as the vector space of dimension 4 over  $GF(5)$ , on which the matrix group  $G = \langle g_1, g_2 \rangle$  acts absolutely irreducibly, it was found with aid of GAP [8] that  $G$  has two orbits on  $N$  of lengths 1 and 624 with corresponding point stabilizers  $P_1 = G$  and  $P_2 = 5^2:S_3$ . By Brauer's theorem (see Theorem 5.1.5 in [12]), the action of  $G$  on  $\text{Irr}(N)$  also has two orbits of lengths 1 and 624 with corresponding inertia factor groups  $H_1 = G$  and  $H_2 = 5^2:S_3$ . It is worth noting that the vector space  $N$  and its dual space  $N^* = \text{Irr}(N)$  are isomorphic as 4-dimensional modules over  $GF(5)$  for  $G$ . Having obtained  $G$  as a 4-dimensional matrix group over the finite field  $GF(5)$  and treating  $N$  as the vector space  $V_4(5)$  we can apply Fischer-Clifford theory (see, for example, [7] and [14]) to the split extension  $\overline{G}$  to construct its ordinary character table. The Fischer-Clifford matrices technique is powerful if the kernel of a suitable split extension group is elementary abelian as it is the case with the group  $\overline{G}$ . A GAP routine found in [21] which is based on coset analysis technique found in [11] and [14] is used to compute the conjugacy classes of  $\overline{G}$ . This method is very efficient when the kernel of a split extension is an elementary-abelian  $p$ -group. The importance of computing conjugacy classes of  $\overline{G}$  from a coset  $Ng$  is that the centralizer orders of these classes play a role in the computation of the entries of a Fischer-Clifford matrix  $M(g)$ , where  $g$  is a conjugacy class representative of  $G$ . In the paper [10], Fischer-Clifford technique was applied to a non-split extension  $\overline{G}_1 = 5^3 \cdot L_3(5)$ , which is a maximal subgroup of the Lyons sporadic simple group  $\mathbb{L}y$ . Besides our group  $\overline{G}$ ,  $\overline{G}_1$  is one of the few extension groups in the literature with the kernel being an elementary abelian 5-group, where the method of Fischer-Clifford matrices has been applied to.

In the sections that follow, an outline of the Fischer-Clifford matrices technique is going to be given. The conjugacy classes and Fischer-Clifford matrices

of  $\overline{G}$  are also computed using appropriate GAP routines. In addition, the ordinary character table of  $\overline{G}$  is constructed and the fusion of conjugacy classes of  $\overline{G}$  into those of the Monster  $\mathbb{M}$  is determined. For an update on recent developments around Fischer-Clifford matrices, interested readers are referred to the papers [1], [2], [15] [16], [17], [18] and [19]. Most of the computations in this paper are carried out with computer algebra systems MAGMA and GAP. Notation from the ATLAS [6] is mostly followed.

## 2. Theory of Fischer-Clifford matrices

Since the ordinary character table of  $\overline{G} = 5^4:((3 \times 2L_2(25)):2_2)$  will be constructed by the technique of Fischer-Clifford matrices, an outline of this technique is given for a split extension  $\overline{G} = N:G$ , where  $N$  is an elementary abelian  $p$ -group, see for example, [14] or [22].

Let  $\overline{G} = N:G$  be a split extension of  $N$  by  $G$ , where  $N$  is an elementary abelian  $p$ -group. The subgroup  $\overline{H} = N:H = \{x \in \overline{G} | \theta^x = \theta\}$  of  $\overline{G}$  is defined as the inertia group of  $\theta \in \text{Irr}(N)$  in  $\overline{G}$ , with inertia factor  $H = \overline{H}/N$ . Note that a lifting  $\overline{g} \in \overline{G}$  of  $g \in G$  into  $\overline{G}$  under the natural homomorphism  $\eta: \overline{G} \rightarrow G$  is just  $g$  itself, since  $G \leq \overline{G}$ . Let  $X(g) = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{c(g)}\}$  be a set of representatives of the conjugacy classes of  $\overline{G}$  from the coset  $Ng$  whose images under the natural homomorphism  $\eta$  are in the conjugacy class  $[g]$  of  $G$  where  $x_1 = g$ . Now let  $\theta_1 = 1_N, \theta_2, \dots, \theta_t$  be representatives of the orbits of  $\overline{G}$  on  $\text{Irr}(N)$ . Since  $N$  is elementary abelian, we have by Mackey's Theorem (see Theorem 5.1.15 in [12]) that each  $\theta_i, 1 \leq i \leq t$ , extends to a  $\psi_i \in \text{Irr}(\overline{H}_i)$ , i.e.  $\psi_i \downarrow_N = \theta_i$ . By Theorem 5.1.7, Remark 5.1.8 and Theorem 5.1.19 in [12], an ordinary irreducible character  $\chi = (\psi_i \overline{\beta})^{\overline{G}}$  of  $\overline{G}$  consists of  $\psi_i \overline{\beta} \in \text{Irr}(\overline{H}_i)$  which is induced to  $\overline{G}$ , where  $N$  is contained in the kernel  $\ker(\overline{\beta})$  of a lifting  $\overline{\beta} \in \text{Irr}(\overline{H}_i)$  of  $\beta \in \text{Irr}(H_i)$  into  $\overline{H}_i$ . Therefore,

$$\text{Irr}(\overline{G}) = \bigcup_{i=1}^t \{(\psi_i \overline{\beta})^{\overline{G}} | \overline{\beta} \in \text{Irr}(\overline{H}_i), N \subseteq \ker(\overline{\beta})\} = \bigcup_{i=1}^t \{(\psi_i \overline{\beta})^{\overline{G}} | \beta \in \text{Irr}(H_i)\}.$$

Hence, the set  $\text{Irr}(\overline{G})$  are partitioned into  $t$  blocks  $B_i$  with each block  $B_i$  corresponding to an inertia subgroup  $\overline{H}_i$  of  $\overline{G}$ . Observe that  $|\text{Irr}(\overline{G})| = |\text{Irr}(H_1)| + \dots + |\text{Irr}(H_t)|$ .

We take  $\overline{H}_1 = \overline{G}$  and  $H_1 = G$ . Choose  $y_1, y_2, \dots, y_r$  to be representatives of the conjugacy classes  $[y_k], k = 1, \dots, r$ , of  $H_i$  that fuse to  $[g]$  in  $G$ . We define  $R(g) = \{(i, y_k) | 1 \leq i \leq t, H_i \cap [g] \neq \emptyset, 1 \leq k \leq r\}$  and we observe that  $y_k$  runs over representatives of the conjugacy classes  $[y_k]$  of  $H_i$  which fuse into  $[g]$  of  $G$ . We define  $y_{l_k} \in \overline{H}_i$  such that  $y_{l_k}$  ranges over all representatives of the conjugacy classes of  $\overline{H}_i$  which map to  $y_k$  under the homomorphism  $\overline{H}_i \rightarrow H_i$  whose kernel is  $N$ .

**Lemma 2.1.** *With notation as above,*

$$(\psi_i \bar{\beta})^{\bar{G}}(x_j) = \sum_{y_k: (i, y_k) \in R(g)} \left[ \sum'_l \frac{|C_{\bar{G}}(x_j)|}{|C_{\bar{H}_i}(y_{l_k})|} \psi_i(y_{l_k}) \right] \beta(y_k).$$

**Proof.** See [22]. □

Then, the Fischer-Clifford matrix  $M(g) = (a^j_{(i, y_k)})$  is defined as  $(a^j_{(i, y_k)}) = (\sum'_l \frac{|C_{\bar{G}}(x_j)|}{|C_{\bar{H}_i}(y_{l_k})|} \psi_i(y_{l_k}))$ , with columns indexed by  $X(g)$  and rows indexed by  $R(g)$  and where  $\sum'_l$  is the summation over all  $l$  for which  $y_{l_k} \sim x_j$  in  $\bar{G}$ . So, we can write Lemma 2.1 as

$$(\psi_i \bar{\beta})^{\bar{G}}(x_j) = \sum_{y_k: (i, y_k) \in R(g)} a^j_{(i, y_k)} \beta(y_k).$$

The Fischer-Clifford  $M(g)$  (see, Figure 2) is partitioned row-wise into blocks  $M_i(g)$ , where each block corresponds to an inertia group  $\bar{H}_i$ . We write  $|C_{\bar{G}}(x_j)|$ , for each  $x_j \in X(g)$ , at the top of the columns of  $M(g)$  and at the bottom we write  $m_j \in \mathbb{N}$ , where we define  $m_j = |N| \frac{|C_G(g)|}{|C_{\bar{G}}(x_j)|}$ . On the left of each row we write  $|C_{H_i}(y_k)|$ , where the conjugacy classes  $[y_k]$ ,  $k = 1, 2, \dots, r$ , of an inertia factor  $H_i$  fuse into the conjugacy class  $[g]$  of  $G$ .

$$M(g) = \begin{matrix} & |C_{\bar{G}}(x_1)| & |C_{\bar{G}}(x_2)| & \cdots & |C_{\bar{G}}(x_{c(g)})| \\ |C_G(g)| & a^1_{(1,g)} & a^2_{(1,g)} & \cdots & a^{c(g)}_{(1,g)} \\ |C_{H_2}(y_1)| & a^1_{(2,y_1)} & a^2_{(2,y_1)} & \cdots & a^{c(g)}_{(2,y_1)} \\ |C_{H_2}(y_2)| & a^1_{(2,y_2)} & a^2_{(2,y_2)} & \cdots & a^{c(g)}_{(2,y_2)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ |C_{H_i}(y_1)| & a^1_{(i,y_1)} & a^2_{(i,y_1)} & \cdots & a^{c(g)}_{(i,y_1)} \\ |C_{H_i}(y_2)| & a^1_{(i,y_2)} & a^2_{(i,y_2)} & \cdots & a^{c(g)}_{(i,y_2)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ |C_{H_t}(y_1)| & a^1_{(t,y_1)} & a^2_{(t,y_1)} & \cdots & a^{c(g)}_{(t,y_1)} \\ |C_{H_t}(y_2)| & a^1_{(t,y_2)} & a^2_{(t,y_2)} & \cdots & a^{c(g)}_{(t,y_2)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ & m_1 & m_2 & \cdots & m_{c(g)} \end{matrix}$$

Figure 2: The Fischer-Clifford Matrix  $M(g)$

In practice it is difficult to compute the elements  $y_{i_k}$  or the ordinary irreducible character tables of the inertia groups  $\overline{H}_i$ , since the sets  $\text{Irr}(\overline{H}_i)$  of ordinary irreducible characters of the  $\overline{H}_i$ 's are in general much larger and more complicated to compute than the one for  $\overline{G}$ . Instead of using the above formal definition of a Fischer-Clifford matrix  $M(g)$ , the arithmetical properties of  $M(g)$  found in [14] are used to compute the entries of  $M(g)$ . The matrix  $M(g)$  is square where the number of rows is equal to the number of conjugacy classes of the inertia factors  $H_i$ 's,  $1 \leq i \leq t$ , which fuse into the class  $[g]$  in  $G$  and the number of columns is equal to the number  $c(g)$  of conjugacy classes of  $\overline{G}$  which is obtained from the coset  $N\overline{g}$ . Then, the partial character table of  $\overline{G}$  on the classes  $\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{c(g)}\}$  is given by

$$\begin{bmatrix} C_1(g) M_1(g) \\ C_2(g) M_2(g) \\ \vdots \\ C_t(g) M_t(g) \end{bmatrix}$$

with each block  $M_i(g)$  of  $M(g)$  (see Figure 2) corresponding to an inertia group  $\overline{H}_i$  and  $C_i(g)$  consists of the columns of the ordinary character table of  $H_i$  which correspond to the conjugacy classes of  $H_i$  that fuse into the class  $[g]$  of  $G$ . We obtain the characters of  $\overline{G}$  by multiplying the relevant columns of the ordinary irreducible characters of  $H_i$  by the rows of  $M(g)$ .

### 3. The conjugacy classes of $\overline{G}$

In this section, a GAP routine (labelled as Programme A in [21]), which is based on the method of coset analysis (see [11], [13] or [14]), is used to compute the conjugacy classes of  $\overline{G}$ . This GAP routine is written for a split extension  $S = p^n:Q$  of an elementary abelian  $p$ -group  $p^n$  by a linear matrix group  $Q$  of dimension  $n$  over the field  $GF(p)$ . The group  $p^n$  (regarded as a vector space  $V_n(p)$  of degree  $n$  over the finite field  $GF(p)$  ( $p$  is a prime)) is a  $Q$ -module where upon the matrix group  $Q$  acts naturally. A coset  $p^n q$  is considered for each conjugacy class  $[q]$  representative  $q$  in  $Q$  and then consider the action of the stabilizer  $C_g = p^n:C_Q(q) = \{x \in S | x(p^n q)x^{-1} = p^n q\}$  of the coset  $p^n q$  in  $S$  by conjugation on the elements of  $p^n q$ . Since  $C_g$  is split extension we will first act  $p^n$  on  $p^n q$  to form  $k$  orbits  $Q_1, Q_2, \dots, Q_k$ , with each orbit  $Q_i$  containing  $|p^n|/k$  elements. Under the action of the centralizer  $C_Q(q)$  of  $q$  in  $Q$ ,  $f_j$  of the  $k$  orbits  $Q_i$  fuse together to form an orbit  $O_j$ . The orbit  $O_j$  contains the elements from the coset  $p^n q$  which belong to a conjugacy class  $[x_j]$  of  $S$  with class representative  $x_j$ . Note that  $\sum f_j = k$ . The order of the centralizer  $|C_S(x_j)|$  of the class representative  $x_j$  is then computed by  $|C_S(x_j)| = \frac{k|C_Q(q)|}{f_j}$ . In this manner, the conjugacy classes of  $S$ , with class representatives  $X(q) = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{c(q)}\}$  (see Section 2) coming from the coset  $p^n q$ , are obtained.

Using similar techniques as in [14], the permutation character  $\chi(G|5^4)$  of  $G = (3 \times 2L_2(25)):2_2$  on the conjugacy classes of  $N = 5^4$  is computed as

$$\chi(G|5^4) = \sum_{i=1}^2 I_{P_i}^G = 1aa + 13cd + 25b + 26dd + 52bbdeijklmno.$$

Note that  $\chi(G|5^4)$  is the sum of the identity characters  $I_{P_i}^G$ ,  $i = 1, 2$ , of the point stabilizers  $P_i$  of the orbits of  $G$  on  $N$ , which are induced to  $G$ . Also,  $\chi(G|5^4)$  is written in terms of the ordinary irreducible characters of  $G$ . For an element  $g$  in a conjugacy class  $[g]$  of  $G$ , it is required that  $\chi(G|5^4)(g) = 5^n$ , for some  $n \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ . The value  $\chi(G|5^4)(g)$  gives the number of elements of  $N$  which is fixed by an element  $g \in G$  and it is also the number of orbits of  $N$  on a coset  $Ng$ .

In Section 1, the group  $G = (3 \times 2L_2(25)):2_2 = \langle g_1, g_2 \rangle$  was computed as a 4-dimensional matrix group over the field  $GF(5)$  and with  $N = 5^4$  represented as a vector space  $V_4(5)$  of dimension 4 over  $GF(5)$ , we now proceed to compute the conjugacy classes for  $\overline{G}$  as described above. The permutation character  $\chi(G|5^4)$  is evaluated on each class representative  $g \in G$  to determine the number  $k = \chi(G|5^4)(g)$  of orbits of  $N$  on  $Ng$ . Programme A in [21] written in GAP is then used to calculate the number  $f_j$  of these  $k$  orbits which come together as an orbit  $O_j$  under the action of  $C_G(g)$ . With the values of  $k$  and the  $f_j$ 's obtained, the order of the centralizer  $|C_{\overline{G}}(d_jg)| = \frac{k|C_G(g)|}{f_j}$  of a class representative  $d_jg \in O_j$ , where  $d_j \in N$  and  $g \in G$ , is computed (see Table 1). Altogether 70 conjugacy classes are obtained for  $\overline{G}$ . Using the GAP routine, Programme B in [21], which is based on Theorem 2.7 and Remark 2.8 in [14], the order  $o(d_jg)$  of a representative  $d_jg$  in the orbit  $O_j$ , is computed. Let  $(d_jg)^{o(g)} = w \in N$ . If  $w = 1_N$ , then  $o(d_jg) = o(g)$ . Otherwise for  $w \neq 1_N$  we have  $o(d_jg) = 5o(g)$ , since  $N$  is an elementary abelian 5-group. Hence the order for each class representative  $d_jg$  in a conjugacy class  $[d_jg]$  of  $\overline{G}$  coming from a coset  $Ng$  is determined and is found in Table 1. From Programme A and Programme B in [21] the  $p$ -power maps,  $p$  a prime, are computed for the elements in each conjugacy class  $[d_jg]$  of  $\overline{G}$  and are listed in Table 1. The values of the parameter,  $m_j = \frac{f_j|N|}{k}$ , which are useful in determining the entries of a Fischer-Clifford matrix  $M(g)$  are also listed in Table 1. We identify  $d_jg$  with  $x_j$  used in Section 2 and in the beginning of Section 3.

Table 1: The Conjugacy Classes of  $\bar{G}$

$[g]_G$	$k$	$f_j$	$m_j$	$d_j$	$w$	$[d_j g]_{\bar{G}}$	$ C_{\bar{G}}(d_j g) $	2	3	5	13	$\mapsto \mathbb{M}$
1A	625	1	1	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	1A	58500000					1A
		624	624	(0, 0, 0, 1)	(0, 0, 0, 1)	5A	93750			1A		5B
2A	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	2A	93600	1A				2B
2B	25	1	25	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	2B	6000	1A				2B
		24	600	(0, 0, 0, 1)	(1, 2, 3, 2)	10A	250	5A		2B		10E
3A	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	3A	46800		1A			3B
3B	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	3B	144		1A			3C
3C	25	1	25	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	3C	1800		1A			3C
		24	600	(0, 1, 2, 2)	(1, 2, 4, 4)	15A	75		5A	3C		15D
4A	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	4A	144	2A				4D
4B	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	4B	240	2A				4D
5A	25	1	25	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	5B	7500			1A		5B
		12	300	(0, 0, 2, 4)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	5C	625			1A		5B
		12	300	(0, 1, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	5D	625			1A		5B
5B	25	1	25	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	5E	7500			1A		5A
		6	150	(0, 0, 0, 4)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	5F	1250			1A		5B
		6	150	(0, 0, 0, 2)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	5G	1250			1A		5B
		6	150	(0, 1, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	5H	1250			1A		5B
		6	150	(0, 1, 0, 3)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	5I	1250			1A		5B
6A	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	6A	46800	3A	2A			6B
6B	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	6B	72	3B	2A			6F
6C	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	6C	144	3C	2A			6F
6D	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	6D	12	3B	2B			6F
8A	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	8A	72	4B				8F
8B	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	8B	8	4B				8F
10A	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	10B	300	5B	2A			10D
10B	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	10C	300	5E	2A			10B
10C	5	1	125	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	10D	100	5E	2B			10B
		2	250	(0, 0, 0, 1)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	10E	50	5H	2B			10E
		2	250	(0, 0, 0, 2)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	10F	50	5I	2B			10E
10D	5	1	125	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	10G	100	5E	2B			10B
		2	250	(0, 0, 2, 2)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	10H	50	5G	2B			10E
		2	250	(0, 0, 0, 3)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	10I	50	5F	2B			10E
12A	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	12A	72	6A	4A			12J
12B	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	12B	72	6A	4B			12F
12C	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	12C	72	6C	4B			12J
12D	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	12D	72	6C	4B			12J
12E	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	12E	12	6B	4B			12J
13A	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	13A	78			1A		13B
13B	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	13B	78			1A		13B
13C	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	13C	78			1A		13B
15A	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	15B	150		5B	3A		15C
15B	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	15C	150		5E	3A		15B
20A	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	20A	20	10B	4A			20E
20B	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	20B	20	10B	4A			20E

Table 1. The Conjugacy Classes of  $\bar{G}$  (continued)

$[g]_G$	$k$	$f_j$	$m_j$	$d_j$	$w$	$[d_j g]_{\bar{G}}$	$ C_{\bar{G}}(d_j g) $	2	3	5	13	$\mapsto$ M
24A	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	24A	72	12B	8B			12F
24B	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	24B	72	12B	8B			24J
24C	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	24C	72	12D	8B			24J
24D	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	24D	72	12D	8B			24J
24E	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	24E	72	12C	8B			24J
24F	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	24F	72	12C	8B			24J
24G	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	24G	72	12E	8B			24J
24H	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	24H	72	12E	8B			24J
26A	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	26A	78	13C			2A	26B
26B	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	26B	78	13A			2A	26B
26C	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	26C	78	13B			2A	26B
30A	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	30A	150	15A	10B	6A		30A
30B	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	30B	150	15B	10C	6A		30D
39A	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	39A	78		13C		3A	39C
39B	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	39B	78		13C		3A	39D
39C	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	39C	78		13A		3A	39C
39D	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	39D	78		13A		3A	39D
39E	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	39E	78		13B		3A	39C
39F	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	39F	78		13B		3A	39D
78A	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	78A	78	39E	26C		6A	78B
78B	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	78B	78	39F	26C		6A	78C
78C	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	78C	78	39A	26A		6A	78B
78D	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	78D	78	39B	26A		6A	78C
78E	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	78E	78	39C	26B		6A	78B
78F	1	1	625	(0, 0, 0, 0)	(0, 0, 0, 0)	78F	78	39D	26B		6A	78C

#### 4. Inertia factor groups of $\bar{G}$

We have already seen in the Introduction of this paper, that the orbit stabilizers (the so-called inertia factors) of the action of  $G$  on  $\text{Irr}(N)$  are two groups of the form  $H_1 = G$  and  $H_2 = 5^2:S_3$ . The inertia factor  $H_2 = \langle \alpha_1, \alpha_2 \rangle$  is generated from elements  $\alpha_1 \in 2B$  and  $\alpha_2 \in 10C$  (see Figure 3) in the conjugacy classes  $2B$  and  $10C$  of  $G$ .

The fusion maps of the conjugacy classes of  $H_2$  into  $G$  are shown in Table 2 and will be used in the construction of the Fischer-Clifford matrices and ordinary character table of  $\bar{G}$ .



$$\alpha_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, \alpha_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Figure 3: Generators of  $H_2$

Table 2: The fusion of  $H_2$  into  $G$

$[h]_{H_2} \longrightarrow [g]_{(3 \times 2L_2(25)):2_2}$	$[h]_{H_2} \longrightarrow [g]_{(3 \times 2L_2(25)):2_2}$
1A	1A
2A	2B
3A	3C
5A	5A
5B	5A
5C	5B
5D	5B

### 5. The Fischer-matrices of $\overline{G}$

In this section, the Fischer-Clifford matrices of the group  $\overline{G}$  are going to be obtained by using a GAP routine, Programme D in [3] and [4]. This routine gives a possible candidate for a Fischer-Clifford matrix  $M(g)$  and then the properties of Fischer-Clifford matrices (see [2], [14]) are used to rearrange the rows and columns in order to get the unique matrix  $M(g)$  corresponding to a class representative  $g \in G$ . A brief outline of the theory behind the development of Programme D, as found in [9] and [14], is given first.

We restrict our discussion to a split extension  $S = p^n:Q$ , with  $p^n$  an elementary abelian  $p$ -group. For a class representative  $q \in Q$ , it can be shown that the map  $\phi_q:p^n \longrightarrow p^n$ , defined by  $\phi_q(\overline{n}) = \overline{nq\overline{n}^{-1}q^{-1}}$ , is an endomorphism of  $p^n$ . The image  $\mathbb{I} = \text{Im}(\phi_q)$  and kernel  $\ker(\phi_q)$  are  $C_q$ -sub-modules of  $p^n$ , where  $C_q = p^n:C_Q(q)$  is the stabilizer of the coset  $p^nq$ . The actions of  $p^n$  by conjugation on  $p^nq$  and that of  $\mathbb{I}$  by left multiplication result in the same number  $k$  of orbits. It follows that the action of  $C_q$  on the  $k$  orbits of  $p^n$  on  $p^nq$  is the same as the action of  $C_q$  on the module  $p^n/\mathbb{I} \cong \ker(\phi_q)$ . Therefore, we can identify the  $k$  orbits of the action of  $\mathbb{I}$  on  $p^nq$  with the  $k$  elements of  $p^n/\mathbb{I}$ . Since  $p^n$  is an elementary abelian  $p$ -group,  $\mathbb{I}$  and  $\ker(\phi_q)$  are also elementary abelian  $p$ -groups and it follows that the index of  $\mathbb{I}$  in  $p^n$  is  $[p^n:\mathbb{I}] = k$ . Instead of acting  $C_q$  on the  $k$  orbits, the centralizer  $C_Q(q)$  of  $q$  in  $Q$  is used. With the above discussion and notation and more details in [9], the following theorem is formulated.

**Theorem 5.1.** *A Fischer-Clifford matrix  $M(q)$  of a split extension  $S = p^n:Q$ , corresponding to a class representative  $q \in Q$ , is a matrix of orbit sums of*

$C_q$  acting on the rows of the ordinary character table of  $p^n/\mathbb{I}$  with duplicating columns discarded.

**Corollary 5.1.** *If  $q = 1_Q$ , then  $\mathbb{I} = \text{Im}(\phi_q) = 1_{p^n}$  and the Fischer-Clifford matrix  $M(1_Q)$  is the matrix of orbit sums of  $C_q = S$  acting on the rows of the ordinary character table of  $p^n/\mathbb{I} = p^n$  with duplicating columns discarded.*

The following GAP routine, which is based on the above theoretical discussion, is taken from Programme D in [3] and can compute a candidate FM for a Fischer-Clifford matrix  $M(q)$  of  $S = p^n:Q$ .

```
C:=List(ConjugacyClasses(G),Representative);; M:=[];;
g:=C[i];; for n in N do
Add(M, n*g*Inverse(n)*Inverse(g));; od;
M:=AsGroup(M);; cent:=Centralizer(G, g);
I:=Irr(N);; IM:=[]; for i in [1..Size(I)] do
if IsSubgroup(Kernel(I[i]), M) then Add(IM,I[i]);
fi; od; oo:=Orbits(cent,IM);; FM:=[];;
for i in [1..Size(oo)] do
Append(FM,[AsList(Sum(oo[i]))]);od;
M1:=TransposedMat(FM);;
M2:=AsDuplicateFreeList(M1);;
FM:=TransposedMat(M2);; Display(FM)
```

As an example, consider the conjugacy class  $5B$  of  $G$ . By making use of Theorem 5.2.4 and property (e) in [12],  $M(5B)$  has the following form with corresponding weights attached to the rows and columns,

$$\begin{array}{l}
 |C_{H_1}(5B)| = 300 \\
 |C_{H_2}(5C)| = 50 \\
 |C_{H_2}(5D)| = 50 \\
 |C_{H_2}(5E)| = 50 \\
 |C_{H_2}(5F)| = 50 \\
 m_j
 \end{array}
 \begin{pmatrix}
 |C_{\bar{G}}(5E)| & |C_{\bar{G}}(5F)| & |C_{\bar{G}}(5G)| & |C_{\bar{G}}(5H)| & |C_{\bar{G}}(5I)| \\
 7500 & 1250 & 1250 & 1250 & 1250 \\
 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
 6 & g & h & i & j \\
 6 & l & m & n & o \\
 6 & q & r & s & t \\
 6 & v & w & x & y \\
 25 & 150 & 150 & 150 & 150
 \end{pmatrix}$$

To determine the unknown entries  $M(5B)$ , the above GAP routine gives the candidate FM,

$$M(5B) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 6 & A^* & A & B^* & B \\ 6 & A & A^* & B & B^* \\ 6 & B^* & B & A & A^* \\ 6 & B & B^* & A^* & A \end{pmatrix}$$

where  $A = 1 - \sqrt{5}$  and  $B = (-3 - \sqrt{5})/2$ .

From the  $p$ -power maps of  $\overline{G}$  in Table 1, we have that  $(10I)^2 = 5F$ ,  $(10H)^2 = 5G$ ,  $(10E)^2 = 5H$  and  $(10F)^2 = 5I$ . Thus, for any  $\chi \in \text{Irr}(\overline{G})$ , the congruent relations  $\chi(5F) \equiv \chi(10I) \pmod{2}$ ,  $\chi(5G) \equiv \chi(10H) \pmod{2}$ ,  $\chi(5H) \equiv \chi(10E) \pmod{2}$  and  $\chi(5I) \equiv \chi(10F) \pmod{2}$  must be satisfied. Checking the validity of these relations for the parts of the ordinary character tables of  $\overline{G}$  corresponding to  $M(10C)$ ,  $M(10D)$  and the candidate  $FM$  for  $M(5B)$ , the rows of  $FM$  are rearranged to find the desired Fischer-Clifford matrix  $M(5B)$  of  $\overline{G}$  (see Figure 4).

$$M(5B) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 6 & A^* & A & B^* & B \\ 6 & B & B^* & A^* & A \\ 6 & A & A^* & B & B^* \\ 6 & B^* & B & A & A^* \end{pmatrix}$$

Figure 4: Fischer-Clifford matrix  $M(5B)$

Only the Fischer-matrices  $M(5B)$ ,  $M(10C)$  and  $M(10D)$  were computed with the aid of the above GAP routine. The rest of the Fischer-Clifford matrices of  $\overline{G}$  were computed manually. The above GAP routine comes in very handy when some entries of the Fischer-Clifford matrices are algebraic integers which are not integers. If there are considerably many inertia factors  $H_i$  for the action of a split extension  $S = p^n:Q$  on  $\text{Irr}(p^n)$ , the Fischer-Clifford matrices can become very large. Consequently, to compute the desired Fischer-Clifford matrices of  $S$ , it is necessary also to use other techniques such as restriction of ordinary characters of the parent group of  $S$  to the ordinary irreducible characters of  $S$  together with the GAP routine. However, when the group  $S$  becomes too large, the computational power to use the GAP routine becomes difficult. We have then to resort to other methods, if possible, to compute the Fischer-Clifford matrices. The Fischer-Clifford matrices of  $\overline{G}$  have sizes ranging from 1 to 5 and are contained in Table 3.

Table 3: The Fischer-Clifford Matrices of  $\overline{G}$

$M(g)$	$M(g)$
$M(1A) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 624 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$	$M(2B) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 24 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$
$M(3C) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 24 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$	$M(5A) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 12 & -3 & 2 \\ 12 & 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$
$M(5B) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 6 & A^* & A & B^* & B \\ 6 & B & B^* & A^* & A \\ 6 & A & A^* & B & B^* \\ 6 & B^* & B & A & A^* \end{pmatrix}$	$M(10C) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & C & C^* \\ 2 & C^* & C \end{pmatrix}$
$M(10D) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & C & C^* \\ 2 & C^* & C \end{pmatrix}$	$M(g_i) = (1), \forall g_i \notin \{1A, 2B, 3C, 5A, 5B, 10C, 10D\}$

where  $A = 1 - \sqrt{5}$ ,  $B = (-3 - \sqrt{5})/2$ ,  $C = (-1 - \sqrt{5})/2$

### 6. The character table of $\overline{G}$ and fusion into the Monster $\mathbb{M}$

With all the necessary information obtained in the previous sections, the ordinary character table of  $\overline{G}$  can now be constructed by the technique of Fischer-Clifford matrices as discussed in Section 2. The character table (see Table 4) is a  $70 \times 70$   $\mathbb{C}$ -valued matrix partitioned row-wise into two blocks  $\Delta_1 = \{\chi_i | 1 \leq i \leq 57\}$  and  $\Delta_2 = \{\chi_i | 58 \leq i \leq 70\}$ , where  $\chi_i \in \text{Irr}(\overline{G}) = \cup_{i=1}^2 \Delta_i$ . Note that each block corresponds to an inertia group  $\overline{H}_i = 5^4:H_i$ . Checks for consistency and accuracy of the character table obtained have been carried out with the GAP routine, Programme C [20].

Unique  $p$ -power maps for the elements of  $\overline{G}$  are obtained for our Table 4 using Programme C, which coincide with the  $p$ -power maps in Table 1. Using the power maps of  $\overline{G}$  and  $\mathbb{M}$ , the permutation character  $\chi(\mathbb{M}|\overline{G})$  of  $\mathbb{M}$  on the classes of  $\overline{G}$  which was computed directly by GAP, we obtained partial fusion from the classes of  $\overline{G}$  into  $\mathbb{M}$ . To complete the fusion map from  $\overline{G}$  to  $\mathbb{M}$ , the technique of set intersections [14] was used to restrict ordinary irreducible characters of  $\mathbb{M}$  of small degrees to  $\overline{G}$ . For example, the character  $196883a \in \text{Irr}(\mathbb{M})$  will restrict to  $\overline{G}$  as  $(196883a)_{\overline{G}} = 13c + 24a + 26cef + 52acjk + 624a + 4(624b) + 5(1248a) + 5(1872a) + 7(1872b) + 5(1872c) + 7(1872d) + 5(1872e) + 7(1872f) + 5(1872g) + 7(1872h) + 13(3744a) + 13(3744b)$ . The fusion map of the classes of  $\overline{G}$  into the classes of  $\mathbb{M}$  is found in the last column of Table 1.

Table 4: The Character Table of  $\overline{G}$

$g \in G$	1A		2A		2B		3A		3B		3C		4A		4B		5A		5B				
$x \in \overline{G}$	1A	5A	2A	2B	10A	3A	3B	3C	15A	4A	4B	5B	5C	5D	5E	5F	5G	5H	5I				
$\chi_1$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
$\chi_2$	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1		
$\chi_3$	2	2	2	0	0	-1	2	-1	-1	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
$\chi_4$	12	12	-12	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	-3	-3	-3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
$\chi_5$	12	12	-12	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	-3	-3	-3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
$\chi_6$	12	12	-12	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	-2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
$\chi_7$	12	12	-12	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	-2	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3		
$\chi_8$	13	13	13	-1	-1	13	1	1	1	-5	1	-2	-2	-2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
$\chi_9$	13	13	13	-5	-5	13	1	1	1	-1	1	-3	-3	-3	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2		
$\chi_{10}$	13	13	13	5	5	13	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2		
$\chi_{11}$	13	13	13	1	1	13	1	1	1	5	1	-2	-2	-2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
$\chi_{12}$	24	24	-24	0	0	-12	0	0	0	0	0	-6	-6	-6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
$\chi_{13}$	24	24	-24	0	0	-12	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6		
$\chi_{14}$	25	25	25	-5	-5	25	1	1	1	-5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
$\chi_{15}$	25	25	25	5	5	25	1	1	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
$\chi_{16}$	26	26	26	0	0	-13	2	-1	-1	0	2	6	6	6	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4		
$\chi_{17}$	26	26	26	0	0	-13	2	-1	-1	0	2	-4	-4	-4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6		
$\chi_{18}$	26	26	26	6	6	26	2	2	2	-6	-2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
$\chi_{19}$	26	26	26	-6	-6	26	2	2	2	6	-2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
$\chi_{20}$	26	26	26	-4	-4	26	-1	-1	-1	-4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
$\chi_{21}$	26	26	26	4	4	26	-1	-1	-1	-4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
$\chi_{22}$	26	26	26	-4	-4	26	-1	-1	-1	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
$\chi_{23}$	26	26	26	4	4	26	-1	-1	-1	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
$\chi_{24}$	48	48	48	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2		
$\chi_{25}$	48	48	48	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2		
$\chi_{26}$	48	48	48	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2		
$\chi_{27}$	48	48	-48	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2		
$\chi_{28}$	48	48	-48	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2		
$\chi_{29}$	48	48	-48	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2		
$\chi_{30}$	48	48	-48	0	0	-24	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2		
$\chi_{31}$	48	48	-48	0	0	-24	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2		
$\chi_{32}$	48	48	-48	0	0	-24	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2		
$\chi_{33}$	48	48	-48	0	0	-24	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2		
$\chi_{34}$	48	48	-48	0	0	-24	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2		
$\chi_{35}$	48	48	-48	0	0	-24	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2		
$\chi_{36}$	48	48	48	0	0	-24	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2		
$\chi_{37}$	48	48	48	0	0	-24	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2		
$\chi_{38}$	48	48	48	0	0	-24	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2		
$\chi_{39}$	48	48	48	0	0	-24	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2		
$\chi_{40}$	48	48	48	0	0	-24	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2		
$\chi_{41}$	48	48	48	0	0	-24	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2		
$\chi_{42}$	50	50	50	0	0	-25	2	-1	-1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
$\chi_{43}$	52	52	52	0	0	-26	4	-2	-2	0	-4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
$\chi_{44}$	52	52	-52	0	0	52	4	4	4	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
$\chi_{45}$	52	52	52	0	0	52	-2	-2	-2	0	-4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
$\chi_{46}$	52	52	52	0	0	-26	2	1	1	0	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
$\chi_{47}$	52	52	52	0	0	-26	-2	1	1	0	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
$\chi_{48}$	52	52	-52	0	0	-26	4	-2	-2	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
$\chi_{49}$	52	52	-52	0	0	-26	4	-2	-2	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
$\chi_{50}$	52	52	-52	0	0	52	-2	-2	-2	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
$\chi_{51}$	52	52	-52	0	0	52	-2	-2	-2	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
$\chi_{52}$	52	52	52	0	0	-26	-2	1	1	0	-4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
$\chi_{53}$	52	52	52	0	0	-26	-2	1	1	0	-4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
$\chi_{54}$	52	52	-52	0	0	-26	-2	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
$\chi_{55}$	52	52	-52	0	0	-26	-2	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
$\chi_{56}$	52	52	-52	0	0	-26	-2	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
$\chi_{57}$	52	52	-52	0	0	-26	-2	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
$\chi_{58}$	624	-1	0	24	-1	0	0	24	-1	0	0	24	-1	-1	24	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1		
$\chi_{59}$	624	-1	0	-24	1	0	0	24	-1	0	0	24	-1	-1	24	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1		
$\chi_{60}$	1248	-2	0	0	0	0	0	-24	1	0	0	48	-2	-2	48	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2		
$\chi_{61}$	1872	-3	0	-24	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	A	*A	-18	C	$\overline{C}$	$\overline{D}$	$\overline{C}$	$\overline{D}$	$\overline{D}$		
$\chi_{62}$	1872	-3	0	-24	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	*A	A	-18	D	$\overline{D}$	C	$\overline{C}$	$\overline{D}$	$\overline{D}$		
$\chi_{63}$	1872	-3	0	-24	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	A	*A	-18	$\overline{C}$	C	D	$\overline{D}$	$\overline{D}$	$\overline{D}$		
$\chi_{64}$	1872	-3	0	-24	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	*A	A	-18	D	D	$\overline{C}$	C	$\overline{D}$	C		
$\chi_{65}$	1872	-3	0	24	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	A	*A	-18	C	$\overline{C}$	$\overline{D}$	$\overline{D}$	$\overline{D}$	$\overline{D}$		
$\chi_{66}$	1872	-3	0	24	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	*A	A	-18	D	$\overline{D}$	C	C	$\overline{D}$	$\overline{D}$		
$\chi_{67}$	1872	-3	0	24	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	A	*A	-18	$\overline{C}$	C	D	$\overline{C}$	$\overline{D}$	$\overline{D}$		
$\chi_{68}$	1872	-3	0	24	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	*A	A	-18	$\overline{D}$	E	$\overline{C}$	C	C	C		
$\chi_{69}$	3744	-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-36	B	*B	24	E	E	*E	*E	*E	*E		
$\chi_{70}$	3744	-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-36	*B	B	24	*E	*E	*E	*E	*E	*E		

where  $A = \frac{-1-5\sqrt{5}}{2}$ ,  $B = \frac{3+5\sqrt{5}}{2}$ ,  $C = -7E(5) - 2E(5)^2 + 3E(5)^3 + 3E(5)^4$ ,  
 $D = 3E(5) - 7E(5)^2 + 3E(5)^3 - 2E(5)^4$ ,  $E = -1 - 5\sqrt{5}$

Table 4: The Character Table of  $\bar{G}$  (continued)

$[g]_{\bar{G}}$	6A	6B	6C	6D	8A	8B	10A	10B	10C			10D			12A	12B	12C	12D	12E
$[x]_{\bar{G}}$	6A	6B	6C	6D	8A	8B	10B	10C	10D	10E	10F	10G	10H	10I	12A	12B	12C	12D	12E
$\chi_1$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$\chi_2$	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1
$\chi_3$	-1	2	-1	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	2
$\chi_4$	-12	0	0	0	0	0	3	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_5$	-12	0	0	0	0	0	3	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_6$	-12	0	0	0	0	0	-2	3	F	F	F	-F	-F	-F	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_7$	-12	0	0	0	0	0	-2	3	-F	-F	-F	F	F	F	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_8$	13	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-2	3	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1
$\chi_9$	13	1	1	1	1	-1	-2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	1	1
$\chi_{10}$	13	1	1	-1	-1	-1	3	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
$\chi_{11}$	13	1	1	1	-1	-1	-2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1
$\chi_{12}$	12	0	0	0	0	0	6	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{13}$	12	0	0	0	0	0	-4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{14}$	25	1	1	1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
$\chi_{15}$	25	1	1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	1	1	1
$\chi_{16}$	-13	2	-1	0	0	-2	6	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	2
$\chi_{17}$	-13	2	-1	0	0	-2	-4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	2
$\chi_{18}$	26	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	-2	-2	-2	-2
$\chi_{19}$	26	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	-2	-2	-2	-2
$\chi_{20}$	26	-1	-1	-1	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	2	-1	-1	-1
$\chi_{21}$	26	-1	-1	1	0	-2	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	2	-1	-1	-1	-1
$\chi_{22}$	26	-1	-1	-1	0	-2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	2	-1	-1	-1
$\chi_{23}$	26	-1	-1	1	0	2	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	2	-1	-1	-1
$\chi_{24}$	48	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{25}$	48	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{26}$	48	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{27}$	-48	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{28}$	-48	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{29}$	-48	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{30}$	24	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{31}$	24	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{32}$	24	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{33}$	24	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{34}$	24	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{35}$	24	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{36}$	-24	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{37}$	-24	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{38}$	-24	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{39}$	-24	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{40}$	-24	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{41}$	-24	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{42}$	-25	2	-1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	2	2
$\chi_{43}$	-26	4	-2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	-4
$\chi_{44}$	-52	-4	-4	0	0	0	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{45}$	52	-2	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	-4	2	2	2	2
$\chi_{46}$	-26	-2	1	0	0	-4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	1	1	-2	-2
$\chi_{47}$	-26	-2	1	0	0	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	1	1	-2	-2
$\chi_{48}$	26	-4	-2	0	0	0	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{49}$	26	-4	2	0	0	0	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{50}$	-52	2	2	0	0	0	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{51}$	-52	2	2	0	0	0	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{52}$	26	-2	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	-1	2	2
$\chi_{53}$	-26	-2	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-1	-1	2	2
$\chi_{54}$	26	2	-1	0	0	0	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	J	J	J	0
$\chi_{55}$	26	2	-1	0	0	0	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	J	J	J	0
$\chi_{56}$	26	2	-1	0	0	0	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	J	J	J	0
$\chi_{57}$	26	2	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-J	-J	-J	0
$\chi_{58}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	-1	-1	4	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{59}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-4	1	1	-4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{60}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{61}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*G	H	$\bar{H}$	*G	$\bar{I}$	I	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{62}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*G	$\bar{I}$	$\bar{I}$	*G	H	$\bar{H}$	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{63}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*G	$\bar{H}$	H	*G	$\bar{I}$	$\bar{I}$	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{64}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*G	$\bar{I}$	I	*G	$\bar{H}$	H	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{65}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-G	-H	$\bar{H}$	*G	$\bar{I}$	-I	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{66}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*G	-I	$\bar{I}$	-G	-H	$\bar{H}$	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{67}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-G	$\bar{H}$	-H	*G	-I	$\bar{I}$	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{68}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*G	$\bar{I}$	-I	-G	$\bar{H}$	-H	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{69}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{70}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

where  $F = -\sqrt{5}$ ,  $G = 1 + \sqrt{5}$ ,  $H = -E(5) + E(5)^2 + E(5)^4$ ,  
 $I = -E(5)^2 + E(5)^3 + E(5)^4$ ,  $J = -3E(4)$

Table 4: The Character Table of  $\overline{G}$  (continued)

$g_G$	13A	13B	13C	15A	15B	20A	20B	24A	24B	24C	24D	24E	24F	24G	24H
$x_{\overline{G}}$	13A	13B	13C	15A	15B	20A	20B	24A	24B	24C	24D	24E	24F	24G	24H
$\chi_1$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$\chi_2$	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$\chi_3$	2	2	2	-1	-1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	2	2
$\chi_4$	-1	-1	-1	-3	2	N	N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_5$	-1	-1	-1	-3	2	-N	-N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_6$	-1	-1	-1	2	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_7$	-1	-1	-1	2	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_8$	0	0	0	-2	3	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
$\chi_9$	0	0	0	3	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
$\chi_{10}$	0	0	0	3	-2	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
$\chi_{11}$	0	0	0	-2	3	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
$\chi_{12}$	-2	-2	-2	3	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{13}$	-2	-2	-2	3	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{14}$	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$\chi_{15}$	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$\chi_{16}$	0	0	0	-3	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	-2	-2
$\chi_{17}$	0	0	0	2	-3	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	-2	-2
$\chi_{18}$	0	0	0	1	1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{19}$	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{20}$	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
$\chi_{21}$	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	-2	-2	1	1	1	1	1	1
$\chi_{22}$	0	0	0	1	1	-1	-1	-2	-2	1	1	1	1	1	1
$\chi_{23}$	0	0	0	1	1	-1	-1	2	2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
$\chi_{24}$	K	M	L	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{25}$	L	K	M	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{26}$	M	L	K	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{27}$	K	M	L	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{28}$	L	K	M	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{29}$	M	L	K	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{30}$	K	M	L	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{31}$	L	K	M	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{32}$	M	L	K	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{33}$	K	M	L	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{34}$	L	K	M	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{35}$	K	M	L	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{36}$	L	K	M	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{37}$	M	L	K	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{38}$	K	M	L	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{39}$	L	K	M	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{40}$	M	L	K	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{41}$	K	M	L	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{42}$	-2	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	2	2
$\chi_{43}$	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{44}$	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{45}$	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{46}$	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	2	2	-1	-1	-1	-1	2	2
$\chi_{47}$	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	-2	-2	1	1	1	1	-2	-2
$\chi_{48}$	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	R	-R	R	-R	R	-R	0	0
$\chi_{49}$	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	-R	R	-R	R	-R	R	0	0
$\chi_{50}$	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	S	-S	-S	S	S	-S
$\chi_{51}$	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	-S	S	S	-S	-S	S
$\chi_{52}$	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	-J	J	-J	J	0	0
$\chi_{53}$	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	J	-J	J	-J	0	0
$\chi_{54}$	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	R	-R	T	-T	T	-T	S	-S
$\chi_{55}$	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	-R	R	-T	T	-T	T	-S	S
$\chi_{56}$	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	-T	T	-T	T	-S	S
$\chi_{57}$	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	-R	R	T	-T	T	-T	S	-S
$\chi_{58}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{59}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{60}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{61}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{62}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{63}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{64}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{65}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{66}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{67}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{68}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{69}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{70}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

where  $K = -E(13)^4 - E(13)^6 - E(13)^7 - E(13)^9$ ,  $L = -E(13) - E(13)^5 - E(13)^8 - E(13)^{12}$ ,  
 $M = -E(13)^2 - E(13)^3 - E(13)^{10} - E(13)^{11}$ ,  $R = -\sqrt{6}i$ ,  $S = -\sqrt{6}$ ,  $T = E(24) - E(24)^{17}$

Table 4: The Character Table of  $\bar{G}$  (continued)

$ g _G$	26A	26B	26C	30A	30B	39A	39B	39C	39D	39E	39F	78A	78B	78C	78D	78E	78F
$ x _{\bar{G}}$	26A	26B	26C	30A	30B	39A	39B	39C	39D	39E	39F	78A	78B	78C	78D	78E	78F
$\chi_1$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$\chi_2$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$\chi_3$	2	2	2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
$\chi_4$	1	1	1	3	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$\chi_5$	1	1	1	3	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$\chi_6$	1	1	1	-2	3	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$\chi_7$	1	1	1	-2	3	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$\chi_8$	0	0	0	-2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_9$	0	0	0	3	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{10}$	0	0	0	3	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{11}$	0	0	0	-2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{12}$	2	2	2	-3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
$\chi_{13}$	2	2	2	-3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
$\chi_{14}$	-1	-1	-1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
$\chi_{15}$	-1	-1	-1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
$\chi_{16}$	0	0	0	-3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{17}$	0	0	0	2	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{18}$	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{19}$	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{20}$	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{21}$	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{22}$	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{23}$	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{24}$	K	M	L	-2	-2	K	K	M	M	L	L	K	K	M	M	L	L
$\chi_{25}$	L	K	M	-2	-2	L	L	M	M	K	K	M	M	L	L	K	K
$\chi_{26}$	M	L	K	-2	-2	M	M	K	K	L	L	M	M	K	K	L	L
$\chi_{27}$	-K	-M	-L	2	2	-K	-K	-M	-M	-L	-L	-K	-K	-M	-M	-L	-L
$\chi_{28}$	-L	-K	-M	2	2	-L	-L	-M	-M	-K	-K	-L	-L	-M	-M	-K	-K
$\chi_{29}$	-M	-L	-K	2	2	-M	-M	-L	-L	-K	-K	-M	-M	-L	-L	-K	-K
$\chi_{30}$	-K	-M	-L	-1	-1	O	O	Q	Q	P	P	-O	-O	-Q	-Q	-P	-P
$\chi_{31}$	-L	-K	-M	-1	-1	P	P	Q	Q	O	O	-P	-P	-Q	-Q	-L	-L
$\chi_{32}$	-M	-L	-K	-1	-1	Q	Q	P	P	O	O	-Q	-Q	-P	-P	-M	-M
$\chi_{33}$	-M	-L	-K	-1	-1	Q	Q	P	P	O	O	-Q	-Q	-P	-P	-M	-M
$\chi_{34}$	-K	-M	-L	-1	-1	O	O	Q	Q	P	P	-O	-O	-Q	-Q	-P	-P
$\chi_{35}$	-L	-K	-M	-1	-1	P	P	Q	Q	O	O	-P	-P	-Q	-Q	-L	-L
$\chi_{36}$	K	M	L	1	1	O	O	P	P	Q	Q	-O	-O	-P	-P	-K	-K
$\chi_{37}$	L	K	M	1	1	P	P	Q	Q	O	O	-P	-P	-Q	-Q	-L	-L
$\chi_{38}$	M	L	K	1	1	Q	Q	P	P	O	O	-Q	-Q	-P	-P	-M	-M
$\chi_{39}$	M	L	K	1	1	Q	Q	P	P	O	O	-Q	-Q	-P	-P	-M	-M
$\chi_{40}$	K	M	L	1	1	P	P	Q	Q	O	O	-P	-P	-Q	-Q	-K	-K
$\chi_{41}$	L	K	M	1	1	P	P	Q	Q	O	O	-P	-P	-Q	-Q	-L	-L
$\chi_{42}$	-2	-2	-2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$\chi_{43}$	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{44}$	0	0	0	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{45}$	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{46}$	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{47}$	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{48}$	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{49}$	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{50}$	0	0	0	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{51}$	0	0	0	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{52}$	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{53}$	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{54}$	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{55}$	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{56}$	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{57}$	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{58}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{59}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{60}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{61}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{62}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{63}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{64}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{65}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{66}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{67}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{68}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{69}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{70}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

where  $K = -E(13)^4 - E(13)^6 - E(13)^7 - E(13)^9$ ,  $L = -E(13) - E(13)^5 - E(13)^8 - E(13)^{12}$ ,  
 $M = -E(13)^2 - E(13)^3 - E(13)^{10} - E(13)^{11}$ ,  $O = -E(39) - E(39)^5 - E(39)^8 - E(39)^{25}$ ,  
 $P = -E(39)^2 - E(39)^{10} - E(39)^{11} - E(39)^{16}$ ,  $Q = -E(39)^4 - E(39)^{20} - E(39)^{22} - E(39)^{32}$



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