

SmallClassNr

**Library of finite groups with small class
number**

1.6.0

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Abstract

The SmallClassNr package provides access to finite groups with small class number. Currently, it contains the finite groups of class number at most 14.

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Acknowledgements

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Chapter 1

The SmallClassNr package

This is the manual for the GAP 4 package SmallClassNr version 1.6.0, developed by Sam Tertoooy.

1.1 Installation

If you are using GAP version 4.15.0 or newer, then SmallClassNr should be installed by default.

If this is not the case, but the **PackageManager** package is installed and loaded, you can install SmallClassNr from within a GAP session using `InstallPackage` (**PackageManager: InstallPackage**).

Example

```
gap> InstallPackage( "SmallClassNr" );
...
true
```

Alternatively, you can download SmallClassNr as a .tar.gz archive [here](#). After extracting, you should place it in a suitable pkg folder. For example, on a Debian-based Linux distribution (e.g. Ubuntu, Mint), you can place it in `$HOME/.gap/pkg` (recommended) which makes it available for just yourself, or in the GAP installation directory (`gap-X.Y.Z/pkg`) which makes it available for all users.

You can use the following command to efficiently install the package for yourself:

Command

```
wget -q0 - https://[...].tar.gz | tar xzf - --one-top-level=$HOME/.gap/pkg
```

1.2 Loading

Once installed, loading SmallClassNr can be done by using `LoadPackage` (**Reference: LoadPackage**).

Example

```
gap> LoadPackage( "SmallClassNr" );
...
true
```

1.3 Citing

If you use the `SmallClassNr` package in your research, we would love to hear about your work via an email to the address sam.tertooy@kuleuven.be. If you have used the `SmallClassNr` package in the preparation of a paper and wish to refer to it, please cite it as described below.

In Bib_T_EX:

BibTeX

```
@misc{SCN1.6.0,  
  author = {Tertooy, Sam},  
  title = {{SmallClassNr,  
           Library of finite groups with small class number,  
           Version 1.6.0}},  
  note = {GAP package},  
  year = {2026},  
  howpublished = {\url{https://stertooy.github.io/SmallClassNr}}  
}
```

In Bib_L_A_T_EX:

BibLaTeX

```
@software{SCN1.6.0,  
  author = {Tertooy, Sam},  
  title = {SmallClassNr},  
  subtitle = {Library of finite groups with small class number},  
  version = {1.6.0},  
  note = {GAP package},  
  year = {2026},  
  url = {https://stertooy.github.io/SmallClassNr}  
}
```

1.4 Support

If you encounter any problems, please submit them to the [issue tracker](#). If you have any questions on the usage or functionality of `SmallClassNr`, you may contact me via email at sam.tertooy@kuleuven.be.

Chapter 2

Classification

The *class number* $k(G)$ of a group G is the number of conjugacy classes of G . In 1903, Landau proved in [Lan03] that for every $n \in \mathbb{N}$, there are only finitely many finite groups with exactly n conjugacy classes. Thus, it is possible to classify finite groups according to their class number.

2.1 Groups with at most 14 conjugacy classes

The `SmallClassNr` package provides access to the finite groups with class number at most 14. These groups were classified in the following papers:

- $k(G) \leq 5$, by Miller in [Mil11] and independently by Burnside in [Bur11]
- $k(G) = 6, 7$, by Poland in [Pol68]
- $k(G) = 8$, by Kosvintsev in [Kos74]
- $k(G) = 9$, by Odincov and Starostin in [OS76]
- $k(G) = 10, 11$, by Vera López and Vera López in [VLVL85]
- $k(G) = 12$, by Vera López and Vera López in [VLVL86]
- $k(G) = 13, 14$, by Vera López and Sangroniz in [VLS07]

Remarks:

1. In [VLVL85], three distinct groups of the form $(C_5 \times C_5) \rtimes C_4$ with class number 10 are given. However, only two such groups exist, being the ones with `IdClassNr` equal to `[10, 25]` and `[10, 26]`.
2. In [VLVL86], 48 groups with class number 12 are listed. There are actually 51 such groups, the three groups missing in [VLVL86] are provided in the appendix of [VLS07]. These are the groups with `IdClassNr` equal to `[12, 13]`, `[12, 16]` and `[12, 39]`.

2.2 Groups with 15 to 20 conjugacy classes

The SmallClassNr package also provides access to many (but probably not all) of the finite groups with class number 15 to 20. Although quite extensive, this should be considered as an INCOMPLETE classification.

Note that IdClassNr (3.1.2) may not work properly for these groups. While a *known* group of class number 15 to 20 will be correctly identified, an unknown group will produce an incorrect id or cause an error.

2.2.1 LoadIncompleteSmallClassNrGroups

▷ LoadIncompleteSmallClassNrGroups() (function)

Loads the known groups with class numbers 15 to 20.

Chapter 3

The Small Class Number Library

3.1 Selecting groups by their ID's

3.1.1 SmallClassNrGroup

- ▷ `SmallClassNrGroup(k, i)` (function)
- ▷ `SmallClassNrGroup(k, i: AsPermGroup)` (function)

Returns: the i -th finite group of class number k in the library.

By default, if the group is soluble, it is given as a `PcGroup` whose `Pcgs` is a `SpecialPcgs`. If the group is not soluble, or if the option `AsPermGroup` is added, it will be given as a permutation group of minimal permutation degree and with a minimal generating set.

Example

```
gap> SmallClassNrGroup( 4, 4 );
<pc group of size 12 with 3 generators>
gap> G := SmallClassNrGroup( 4, 4 : AsPermGroup );
Group([ (1,2,3), (1,4,2) ])
gap> NrConjugacyClasses( G );
4
gap> IsAlternatingGroup( G );
true
```

3.1.2 IdClassNr

- ▷ `IdClassNr(G)` (attribute)

Returns: the `SmallClassNr` ID of G , i.e. a pair $[k, i]$ such that G is isomorphic to `SmallClassNrGroup(k, i)`.

Example

```
gap> IdClassNr( AlternatingGroup( 4 ) );
[ 4, 4 ]
```

3.2 Selecting groups by their properties

For each of the functions in this section, the arguments `arg` must come in pairs consisting of a function and a value (or list of accepted values). At least one of the functions must be `NrConjugacyClasses`. Missing functions will be interpreted as `NrConjugacyClasses`, missing values as `true`.

The option `AsPermGroup` can be added to the functions in this section to ensure that all groups are returned as `PermGroups` (instead of `PcGroups` if they are soluble).

3.2.1 AllSmallClassNrGroups

- ▷ `AllSmallClassNrGroups(arg...)` (function)
- ▷ `AllSmallClassNrGroups(arg...: AsPermGroup)` (function)

Returns: all finite groups with certain properties as specified by *arg*.

Example

```
gap> AllSmallClassNrGroups( IsSolvable, true, NrConjugacyClasses, 6 );
[ <pc group of size 6 with 2 generators>,
  <pc group of size 12 with 3 generators>,
  <pc group of size 12 with 3 generators>,
  <pc group of size 18 with 3 generators>,
  <pc group of size 18 with 3 generators>,
  <pc group of size 36 with 4 generators>,
  <pc group of size 72 with 5 generators> ]
gap> AllSmallClassNrGroups( [ 3 .. 5 ], IsNilpotent );
[ <pc group of size 3 with 1 generator>,
  <pc group of size 4 with 2 generators>,
  <pc group of size 4 with 2 generators>,
  <pc group of size 5 with 1 generator>,
  <pc group of size 8 with 3 generators>,
  <pc group of size 8 with 3 generators> ]
gap> AllSmallClassNrGroups( [ 3 .. 5 ], IsNilpotent : AsPermGroup );
[ Group([ (1,2,3) ]),
  Group([ (1,2,3,4) ]),
  Group([ (1,2), (3,4) ]),
  Group([ (1,2,3,4,5) ]),
  Group([ (1,2), (1,3)(2,4) ]),
  Group([ (1,2,3,4)(5,6,7,8), (1,5,3,7)(2,8,4,6) ]) ]
```

3.2.2 OneSmallClassNrGroup

- ▷ `OneSmallClassNrGroup(arg...)` (function)
- ▷ `OneSmallClassNrGroup(arg...: AsPermGroup)` (function)

Returns: one finite group with certain properties as specified by *arg*.

Example

```
gap> OneSmallClassNrGroup( 6, IsSolvable, false );
Group([ (1,2,3)(4,5,6), (1,4)(2,7) ])
gap> OneSmallClassNrGroup( 10, IsSolvable, true, IsNilpotent, false );
<pc group of size 28 with 3 generators>
gap> OneSmallClassNrGroup( 10, IsSolvable, true, IsNilpotent, false : AsPermGroup );
Group([ (1,2,3,4,5,6,7), (2,7)(3,6)(4,5)(8,9,10,11) ])
```

3.2.3 NrSmallClassNrGroups

- ▷ `NrSmallClassNrGroups(arg...)` (function)

Returns: the number of finite groups with certain properties as specified by *arg*.

Example

```
gap> NrSmallClassNrGroups( 14 );
93
gap> NrSmallClassNrGroups( IsSolvable, true, NrConjugacyClasses, 6 );
7
gap> NrSmallClassNrGroups( [ 3 .. 5 ], IsNilpotentGroup );
6
```

3.2.4 IteratorSmallClassNrGroups

▷ `IteratorSmallClassNrGroups(arg...)` (function)

Returns: an iterator that iterates over the finite groups with properties as specified by *arg*.

Example

```
gap> iter := IteratorSmallClassNrGroups( 12, IsSimpleGroup );
<iterator>
gap> for G in iter do Print( Size( G ), "\n" ); od;
3420
5616
443520
```

3.3 Availability of the library

3.3.1 SmallClassNrGroupsAvailable

▷ `SmallClassNrGroupsAvailable(k)` (function)

Returns: true if the finite groups of class number *k* are available in the library, and false otherwise.

Example

```
gap> SmallClassNrGroupsAvailable( 14 );
true
gap> SmallClassNrGroupsAvailable( 15 );
false
```

Chapter 4

Conversion to other group libraries

4.1 The Small Groups Library

This library is provided by the `SmallGrp` package.

4.1.1 `IdClassNrToIdGroup`

▷ `IdClassNrToIdGroup(k, i)` (function)

Returns: a pair of integers $[x, y]$ such that `SmallGroup(x, y)` is isomorphic to `SmallClassNrGroup(k, i)`, or fail if no such id is known.

Example

```
gap> IdClassNrToIdGroup( 9, 19 );
[ 192, 1025 ]
gap> IdClassNr( SmallGroup( 192, 1025 ) );
[ 9, 19 ]
```

4.2 The Library of Finite Perfect Groups

This library is provided by `GAP` itself.

4.2.1 `IdClassNrToPerfGrp`

▷ `IdClassNrToPerfGrp(k, i)` (function)

Returns: a pair of integers $[x, y]$ such that `PerfectGroup(x, y)` is isomorphic to `SmallClassNrGroup(k, i)`, or fail if no such id is known.

Example

```
gap> IdClassNrToPerfGrp( 10, 36 );
[ 14520, 1 ]
gap> IdClassNr( PerfectGroup( 14520, 1 ) );
[ 10, 36 ]
```

4.3 The Primitive Permutation Groups Library

This library is provided by the `PrimGrp` package.

4.3.1 IdClassNrToPrimGrp

▷ IdClassNrToPrimGrp(k , i) (function)

Returns: a pair of integers $[x, y]$ such that PrimitiveGroup(x, y) is isomorphic to SmallClassNrGroup(k, i), or fail if no such id is known.

Example

```
gap> IdClassNrToPrimGrp( 9, 25 );
[ 49, 25 ]
gap> IdClassNr( PrimitiveGroup( 49, 25 ) );
[ 9, 25 ]
```

4.4 The Library of Transitive Groups

This library is provided by the TransGrp package.

4.4.1 IdClassNrToTransGrp

▷ IdClassNrToTransGrp(k , i) (function)

Returns: a pair of integers $[x, y]$ such that TransitiveGroup(x, y) is isomorphic to SmallClassNrGroup(k, i), or fail if no such id is known.

Example

```
gap> IdClassNrToTransGrp( 12, 46 );
[ 45, 314 ]
gap> IdClassNr( TransitiveGroup( 45, 314 ) );
[ 12, 46 ]
```

4.5 The ATLAS of Group Representations

This library is provided by the AtlasRep package.

4.5.1 IdClassNrToAtlasName

▷ IdClassNrToAtlasName(k , i) (function)

Returns: a string name such that AtlasGroup(name) is isomorphic to SmallClassNrGroup(k, i), or fail if no such name is known.

Example

```
gap> IdClassNrToAtlasName( 11, 34 );
"L2(17)"
gap> IdClassNr( AtlasGroup( "L2(17)" ) );
[ 11, 34 ]
```

References

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