

# Realization of Finite Groups by 3-Nets in a Projective Plane over a Field

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In a projective plane  $PG(2, \mathbb{K})$  over a field  $\mathbb{K}$  of characteristic  $p \geq 0$ , a 3-net consists of three pairwise disjoint classes of lines such that every point incident with two lines from distinct classes is incident with exactly one line from the third class.

A 3-net is said to realizing a group  $(G, \cdot)$  when it is coordinatized by  $G$ . If  $A, B, C$  are the classes, then the meaning of this condition is as follows: there exists a triple of bijective maps from  $G$  to  $(A, B, C)$ , say  $\alpha : G \rightarrow A, \beta : G \rightarrow B, \gamma : G \rightarrow C$  such that  $a \cdot b = c$  if and only if  $\alpha(a), \beta(b), \gamma(c)$  are three collinear points, for any  $a, b, c \in G$ .

Key examples arise naturally in the dual plane of  $PG(2, \mathbb{K})$ . An infinite family, due to Yuzvinsky, arises from plane cubics and comprises 3-nets realizing cyclic and direct products of two cyclic groups. Another infinite family, due to Pereira and Yuzvinsky, comprises 3-nets realizing dihedral groups. In [2], we give a complete classification of 3-nets realizing a finite group. If  $p = 0$ , we prove that there is no further infinite family and list all possible sporadic examples. If  $p > |G|$ , the same classification holds true apart from three possible exceptions:  $A_4, S_4$  and  $A_5$ . The small groups  $C_3 \times C_3, C_2 \times C_4$  and  $A_4$  need specific methods and are studied in the paper [3].

In this talk, we present key examples and some connection to the coset intersection problem for irreducible plane cubics, [1].

## References

- [1] G.Korchmaros, N. Pace, Coset Intersection of Irreducible Plane Cubics, to appear in Designs, Codes and Cryptography, 2013.
- [2] G. Korchmaros, G. Nagy, N. Pace, 3-nets realizing a group in a projective plane, preprint arXiv:1104.4439.
- [3] G. Nagy, N. Pace, On small 3-nets embedded in a projective plane over a field, Journal of Combinatorial Theory, Series A, Volume 120, Issue 7, 1632-1641, September 2013.