

Solution to Exercise 4.6.3

We use GAP to verify the claim. First, we get the character table of $G := U_3(3)$.

```
gap> u33:=CharacterTable("U3(3)");
CharacterTable( "U3(3)" )
gap> Display(u33);
U3(3)
```

	2	5	5	2	.	5	5	4	2	.	.	3	3	2	2
	3	3	1	3	2	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	1
	7	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.

	1a	2a	3a	3b	4a	4b	4c	6a	7a	7b	8a	8b	12a	12b
2P	1a	1a	3a	3b	2a	2a	2a	3a	7a	7b	4a	4b	6a	6a
3P	1a	2a	1a	1a	4b	4a	4c	2a	7b	7a	8b	8a	4b	4a
7P	1a	2a	3a	3b	4b	4a	4c	6a	1a	1a	8b	8a	12b	12a

X.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
X.2	6	-2	-3	.	-2	-2	2	1	-1	-1	.	.	1	1
X.3	7	-1	-2	1	3	3	-1	2	.	.	-1	-1	.	.
X.4	7	3	-2	1	A	/A	1	.	.	.	E	-E	F	/F
X.5	7	3	-2	1	/A	A	1	.	.	.	-E	E	/F	F
X.6	14	-2	5	-1	2	2	2	1	.	.	.	.	-1	-1
X.7	21	5	3	.	1	1	1	-1	.	.	-1	-1	1	1
X.8	21	1	3	.	B	/B	-1	1	.	.	E	-E	-E	E
X.9	21	1	3	.	/B	B	-1	1	.	.	-E	E	E	-E
X.10	27	3	.	.	3	3	-1	.	-1	-1	1	1	.	.
X.11	28	-4	1	1	C	-C	.	-1	.	.	.	.	E	-E
X.12	28	-4	1	1	-C	C	.	-1	.	.	.	.	-E	E
X.13	32	.	-4	-1	.	.	.	.	D	/D	.	.	.	.
X.14	32	.	-4	-1	.	.	.	.	/D	D	.	.	.	.


```
A = -1-2*E(4)
  = -1-2*ER(-1) = -1-2i
B = -3+2*E(4)
  = -3+2*ER(-1) = -3+2i
C = 4*E(4)
  = 4*ER(-1) = 4i
D = -E(7)-E(7)^2-E(7)^4
  = (1-ER(-7))/2 = -b7
E = E(4)
  = ER(-1) = i
F = -1+E(4)
  = -1+ER(-1) = -1+i
```

Since the order of G is $2^5 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 7$ and defect zero characters of G are 0 on all 2-

singular classes, we see that there are 2 blocks of defect zero: B_1 , which contains χ_{13} , and B_2 , which contains χ_{14} . Using equation (1) from the solution of the previous Exercise 4.6.2, we see that the class $3b$ is the only defect class for the block B_1 and it is the only defect class for the block B_2 .

This exercise is due to Thomas Breuer. It provides a counterexample to an assertion made in Exercise (15.6) of [92].