

## The Fischer-Clifford matrices and character table of the split extension $2^6:S_8$

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### Abstract

The sporadic simple group  $Fi_{22}$  is generated by a conjugacy class  $D$  of 3510 Fischer's 3-transpositions. In  $Fi_{22}$  there are 14 classes of maximal subgroups up to conjugacy as listed in the ATLAS [10] and Wilson [31]. The group  $E = 2^6:Sp_6(2)$  is maximal subgroup of  $Fi_{22}$  of index 694980. In the present article we compute the Fischer-Clifford matrices and hence character table of a subgroup of the smallest Fischer group  $Fi_{22}$  of the form  $2^6:S_8$  which sits maximally in  $E$ . The computations were carried out using the computer algebra systems MAGMA [9] and GAP [29].

**Keywords:** Fischer-Clifford matrix, extension, Fischer group  $Fi_{22}$ .

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### 1. Introduction

In recent years there has been considerable interest in the *Fischer-Clifford theory* for both split and non-split group extensions. Character tables for many maximal subgroups of the sporadic simple groups were computed using this technique. See for instance [1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 6], [11], [12], [16], [19], [20], [22, 23, 24] and [28]. In the present article we follow a similar approach as used in [1, 3, 4, 5, 7], [22] and [24] to compute the Fischer-Clifford matrices and character tables for many group extension.

Let  $\bar{G} = N:G$  be the split extension of  $N = 2^6$  by  $G = S_8$  where  $N$  is the vector space of dimension 6 over  $GF(2)$  on which  $G$  acts naturally. Let  $E = 2^6:Sp_6(2)$  be a maximal subgroup of  $Fi_{22}$ . The group  $\bar{G}$  sits maximally inside the group  $E$ . In the present article we aim to construct the character table of  $\bar{G}$  by using the technique of *Fischer-Clifford matrices*. The character table of  $\bar{G}$  can be constructed by using the Fischer-Clifford matrix  $M(g)$  for each class representative  $g$  of  $G$  and

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the character tables of  $H_i$ 's which are the inertia factor groups of the inertia groups  $\bar{H}_i = 2^6:H_i$ . We use the properties of the Fischer-Clifford matrices discussed in [1], [2], [3], [4], [5] and [22] to compute entries of these matrices.

The Fischer-Clifford matrix  $M(g)$  will be partitioned row-wise into blocks, where each block corresponds to an inertia group  $\bar{H}_i$ . Now using the columns of character table of the inertia factor  $H_i$  of  $\bar{H}_i$  which correspond to the classes of  $H_i$  which fuse to the class  $[g]$  in  $G$  and multiply these columns by the rows of the Fischer-Clifford matrix  $M(g)$  that correspond to  $\bar{H}_i$ . In this way we construct the portion of the character table of  $\bar{G}$  which is in the block corresponding to  $\bar{H}_i$  for the classes of  $\bar{G}$  that come from the coset  $Ng$ . For detailed information about this technique the reader is encouraged to consult [1], [3], [4], [5], [16] and [22].

We first use the method of coset analysis to determine the conjugacy classes of  $\bar{G}$ . For detailed information about the coset analysis method, the reader is referred to again [1], [4], [5] and [22]. The complete fusion of  $\bar{G}$  into  $Fi_{22}$  will be fully determined.

The character table of  $\bar{G}$  will be divided row-wise into blocks where each block corresponds to an inertia group  $\bar{H}_i = N:H_i$ . The computations have been carried out with the aid of computer algebra systems MAGMA [9] and GAP [29]. We follow the notation of ATLAS [10] for the conjugacy classes of the groups and permutation characters. For more information on character theory, see [15] and [17].

Recently, the representation theory of Hecke algebras of the generalized symmetric groups has received some special attention [8], and the computation of the Fischer-Clifford matrices in this context is also of some interest.

## 2. The Conjugacy Classes of $2^6:S_8$

The group  $S_8$  is a maximal subgroup of  $Sp_6(2)$  of index 36. From the conjugacy classes of  $Sp_6(2)$ , obtained using MAGMA [9], we generated  $S_8$  by two elements  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  of  $Sp_6(2)$  which are given by

$$\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \beta = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

where  $o(\alpha) = 2$  and  $o(\beta) = 7$ .

Using MAGMA, we compute the conjugacy classes of  $S_8$  and observed that  $S_8$  has 22 conjugacy classes of its elements. The action of  $S_8$  on  $2^6$  gives rise to three orbits of lengths 1, 28 and 35 with corresponding point stabilizers  $S_8$ ,  $S_6 \times 2$  and  $(S_4 \times S_4):2$  respectively. Let  $\phi_1$  and  $\phi_2$  be the permutation characters of  $S_8$  of degrees 28 and 35. Then from ATLAS [10], we obtained that  $\chi_{\phi_1} = 1a + 7a + 20a$  and  $\chi_{\phi_2} = 1a + 14a + 20a$ .

Suppose  $\chi = \chi(S_8|2^6)$  is the permutation character of  $S_8$  on  $2^6$ . Then we obtain that

$$\chi = 1a + 1_{S_6 \times 2}^{S_8} + 1_{(S_4 \times S_4):2}^{S_8} = 3 \times 1a + 7a + 14a + 2 \times 20a,$$

where  $1_{S_6 \times 2}^{S_8}$  and  $1_{(S_4 \times S_4):2}^{S_8}$  are the characters of  $S_8$  induced from identity characters of  $S_6 \times 2$  and  $(S_4 \times S_4):2$  respectively. For each class representative  $g \in S_8$ , we

calculate  $k = \chi(S_8|2^6)(g)$ , which is equal to the number of fixed points of  $g$  in  $2^6$ . We list these values in the following table:

$[g]_{S_8}$	1A	2A	2B	2C	2D	3A	3B	4A	4B	4C	4D
$\chi_{\phi_1}$	28	16	8	4	4	10	1	6	2	0	2
$\chi_{\phi_2}$	35	15	7	11	3	5	2	1	5	3	1
$k$	64	32	16	16	8	16	4	8	8	4	4
$[g]_{S_8}$	5A	6A	6B	6C	6D	6E	7A	8A	10A	12A	15A
$\chi_{\phi_1}$	3	1	4	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
$\chi_{\phi_2}$	0	0	3	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0
$k$	4	2	8	4	2	4	1	2	2	2	1

We use the method of coset analysis, developed for computing the conjugacy classes of group extensions, to obtain the conjugacy classes of  $2^6:S_8$ . For detailed information and background material relating to coset analysis and the description of the parameters  $f_j$ , we encourage the readers to consult once again [1], [4], [5] and [22].

Now having obtained the values of the  $k$ 's for each class representative  $g \in S_8$ , we use a computer programme for  $2^6:S_8$  (see Programme A in [1]) written for MAGMA [9] to find the values of  $f_j$ 's corresponding to these  $k$ 's. From the programme output, we calculate the number  $f_j$  of orbits  $Q_i$ 's ( $1 \leq i \leq k$ ) of the action of  $N = 2^6$  on  $Ng$ , which have come together under the action of  $C_{S_8}(g)$  for each class representative  $g \in S_8$ . We deduce that altogether we have 64 conjugacy classes of the elements of  $\bar{G} = 2^6:S_8$ , which we list in Table 1. We also list the order of  $C_{\bar{G}}(x)$  for each  $[x]_{\bar{G}}$  in the last column of Table 1.

Table 1: The conjugacy classes of  $\tilde{G} = 2^6:S_8$ 

$[g]_{S_8}$	$k$	$f_j$	$[x]_{2^6:S_8}$	$ [x]_{2^6:S_8} $	$ C_{2^6:S_8}(x) $
1A	64	$f_1 = 1$	1A	1	2580480
		$f_2 = 28$	2A	28	92160
		$f_3 = 35$	2B	35	73728
2A	32	$f_1 = 1$	2C	56	46080
		$f_2 = 6$	4A	336	7680
		$f_3 = 10$	4B	560	4608
		$f_4 = 15$	2D	840	3072
2B	16	$f_1 = 1$	2E	420	6144
		$f_2 = 1$	2F	420	6144
		$f_3 = 2$	2G	840	3072
		$f_4 = 12$	4C	5040	512
2C	16	$f_1 = 1$	2H	840	3072
		$f_2 = 1$	4D	840	3072
		$f_3 = 3$	2I	2520	1024
		$f_4 = 3$	4E	2520	1024
		$f_5 = 8$	4F	6720	384
2D	8	$f_1 = 1$	2J	3360	768
		$f_2 = 1$	4G	3360	768
		$f_3 = 3$	4H	10080	256
		$f_4 = 3$	4I	10080	256
3A	16	$f_1 = 1$	3A	448	5760
		$f_2 = 5$	6A	2240	1152
		$f_3 = 10$	6B	4480	576

Table 1: The conjugacy classes of  $\bar{G}$  (continued)

$[g]_{S_8}$	$k$	$f_j$	$[x]_{2^6:S_8}$	$ [x]_{2^6:S_8} $	$ C_{2^6:S_8}(x) $
3B	4	$f_1 = 1$	3B	17920	144
		$f_2 = 1$	6C	17920	144
		$f_3 = 2$	6D	35840	72
4A	8	$f_1 = 1$	4J	3360	768
		$f_2 = 3$	4K	10080	256
		$f_3 = 4$	8A	13440	192
4B	8	$f_1 = 1$	4L	10080	256
		$f_2 = 1$	4M	10080	256
		$f_3 = 2$	4N	20160	128
		$f_4 = 4$	8B	40320	64
4C	4	$f_1 = 1$	4O	20160	128
		$f_2 = 1$	4P	20160	128
		$f_3 = 2$	4Q	40320	64
4D	4	$f_1 = 1$	4R	40320	64
		$f_2 = 1$	8C	40320	64
		$f_3 = 1$	8D	40320	64
		$f_4 = 1$	4S	40320	64
5A	4	$f_1 = 1$	5A	21504	120
		$f_2 = 3$	10A	64512	40
6A	2	$f_1 = 1$	6E	35840	72
		$f_2 = 1$	12A	35840	72
6B	8	$f_1 = 1$	6F	8960	288
		$f_2 = 1$	12B	8960	288
		$f_3 = 3$	12C	26880	96
		$f_4 = 3$	6G	26880	96
6C	4	$f_1 = 1$	6H	26880	96
		$f_2 = 1$	12D	26880	96
		$f_3 = 2$	12E	53760	48
6D	2	$f_1 = 1$	6I	107520	24
		$f_2 = 1$	12F	107520	24
6E	4	$f_1 = 1$	6J	53760	48
		$f_2 = 1$	6K	53760	48
		$f_3 = 2$	6L	107520	24
7A	1	$f_1 = 1$	7A	368640	7
8A	2	$f_1 = 1$	8E	161280	16
		$f_2 = 1$	8F	161280	16
10A	2	$f_1 = 1$	10B	129024	20
		$f_2 = 1$	20A	129024	20
12A	2	$f_1 = 1$	12G	107520	24
		$f_2 = 1$	24A	107520	24
15A	1	$f_1 = 1$	15A	172032	15

### 3. The Inertia Groups of $\bar{G}$

The action of  $G$  on  $N$  produces three orbits of lengths 1, 28 and 35. Hence by Brauer's theorem (see Lemma 4.5.2 of [14])  $G$  acting on  $Irr(N)$  will also produce three orbits of lengths 1,  $s$  and  $t$  such that  $s + t = 63$ . From ATLAS, by checking the indices of maximal subgroups of  $S_8$ , we can see that the only possibility is that  $s = 28$  and  $t = 35$ . We deduce that the three inertia groups are  $\bar{H}_i = 2^6:H_i$  of indices 1, 28 and 35 in  $\bar{G}$  respectively where  $i \in \{1, 2, 3\}$  and  $H_i \leq S_8$  are the inertia factors. We also observe that  $H_1 = S_8$ ,  $H_2 = S_6 \times 2$  and  $H_3 = (S_4 \times S_4):2$ .

The character tables and power maps of the elements of  $H_1$ ,  $H_2$  and  $H_3$  are given in the GAP [29]. Using the permutation characters of  $S_8$  on  $H_2$  and  $H_3$  of degrees 28 and 35 respectively we are able to obtain partial fusions of  $H_2$  and  $H_3$  into  $H_1 = S_8$ . We completed the fusions by using direct matrix conjugation in  $S_8$ . The complete fusion of  $H_2$  and  $H_3$  into  $H_1$  are given in Tables 2 and 3 respectively.

Table 2: The fusion of  $H_2$  into  $H_1$ 

$[g]_{S_6 \times 2}$	$\rightarrow$	$[h]_{S_8}$	$[g]_{S_6 \times 2}$	$\rightarrow$	$[h]_{S_8}$
1A		1A	2A		2A
2B		2A	2C		2D
2D		2B	2E		2C
2F		2C	2G		2D
3A		3A	3B		3B
4A		4D	4B		4A
4C		4B	4D		4D
5A		5A	6A		6B
6B		6A	6C		6B
6D		6E	6E		6D
6F		6C	10A		10A

Table 3: The fusion of  $H_3$  into  $H_1$ 

$[g]_{S_4 \times S_4}$	$\rightarrow$	$[h]_{S_8}$	$[g]_{S_4 \times S_4}$	$\rightarrow$	$[h]_{S_8}$
1A		1A	2A		2C
2B		2B	2C		2A
2D		2B	2E		2C
2F		2D	3A		3A
3B		3B	4A		4A
4B		4C	4C		4B
4D		4C	4E		4D
4F		4B	6A		6C
6B		6B	6C		6E
8A		8A	12A		12A

#### 4. The Fischer-Clifford Matrices of $\bar{G}$

For each conjugacy class  $[g]$  of  $G$  with representative  $g \in G$ , we construct the corresponding Fischer-Clifford matrix  $M(g)$  of  $\bar{G} = 2^6:S_8$ . We use properties of the Fischer-Clifford matrices (see [1], [3], [4], [5], [22]) together with fusions of  $H_2$  and  $H_3$  into  $H_1$  (Tables 2 and 3) to compute the entries of these matrices. The Fischer-Clifford matrix  $M(g)$  will be partitioned row-wise into blocks, where each block corresponds to an inertia group  $\bar{H}_i$ . We list the Fischer-Clifford matrices of  $\bar{G}$  in Table 4.

Table 4: The Fischer-Clifford matrices of  $\bar{G}$ 

$M(g)$	$M(g)$	$M(g)$
$M(1A) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 28 & 4 & -4 \\ 35 & -5 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$	$M(2A) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 15 & 5 & -3 & -1 \\ 15 & -5 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$	$M(2B) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 4 & -4 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 & -1 \\ 8 & -8 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
$M(2C) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 6 & 6 & -2 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 6 & -6 & 2 & -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$M(2D) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & -3 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 3 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$	$M(3A) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 10 & 2 & -2 \\ 5 & -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
$M(3B) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$M(4A) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 6 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$	$M(4B) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 4 & -4 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$
$M(4C) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$M(4D) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$	$M(5A) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$
$M(6A) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$	$M(6B) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 3 & -3 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$	$M(6C) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$
$M(6D) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$	$M(6E) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$M(7A) = ( 1 )$
$M(8A) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$	$M(10A) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$	$M(12A) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$
$M(15A) = ( 1 )$		

We use the above Fischer-Clifford matrices (Table 4) and the character tables of inertia factor groups  $H_1 = S_8$ ,  $H_2$  and  $H_3$ , together with the fusion of  $H_2$  and  $H_3$  into  $S_8$ , to obtain the character table of  $\bar{G}$ . The set of irreducible characters of  $\bar{G} = 2^6:S_8$  will be partitioned into three blocks  $B_1$ ,  $B_2$  and  $B_3$  corresponding to the inertia factors  $H_1$ ,  $H_2$  and  $H_3$  respectively. In fact  $B_1 = \{\chi_i \mid 1 \leq i \leq 22\}$ ,  $B_2 = \{\chi_i \mid 23 \leq i \leq 44\}$  and  $B_3 = \{\chi_i \mid 45 \leq i \leq 64\}$ , where  $\text{Irr}(2^6:S_8) = \bigcup_{i=1}^3 B_i$ . The character table of  $\bar{G}$  is displayed in Table 5. Note that the centralizers of the elements of  $\bar{G}$  are listed in the last column of Table 1.

The character table of  $\bar{G} = 2^6:S_8$ , which we computed in this paper and displayed in Table 5, has been incorporated into and available in the latest version of GAP [29] as well.

Table 5: The character table of  $\bar{G}$ 

$[g]_{S_8}$	1A			2A				2B				2C				
$[x]_{2^6:S_8}$	1A	2A	2B	2C	4A	4B	2D	2E	2F	2G	4C	2H	4D	2I	4E	4F
$\chi_1$	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
$\chi_3$	7	7	7	5	5	5	5	-1	-1	-1	-1	3	3	3	3	3
$\chi_4$	7	7	7	-5	-5	-5	-5	-1	-1	-1	-1	3	3	3	3	3
$\chi_5$	14	14	14	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	2	2	2	2
$\chi_6$	14	14	14	-4	-4	-4	-4	4	6	6	6	6	2	2	2	2
$\chi_7$	20	20	20	10	10	10	10	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
$\chi_8$	20	20	20	-10	-10	-10	-10	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
$\chi_9$	21	21	21	9	9	9	9	-3	-3	-3	-3	1	1	1	1	1
$\chi_{10}$	21	21	21	-9	-9	-9	-9	-3	-3	-3	-3	1	1	1	1	1
$\chi_{11}$	42	42	42	0	0	0	0	-6	-6	-6	-6	2	2	2	2	2
$\chi_{12}$	28	28	28	10	10	10	10	-4	-4	-4	-4	4	4	4	4	4
$\chi_{13}$	28	28	28	-10	-10	-10	-10	-4	-4	-4	-4	4	4	4	4	4
$\chi_{14}$	35	35	35	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5
$\chi_{15}$	35	35	35	-5	-5	-5	-5	3	3	3	3	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5
$\chi_{16}$	90	90	90	0	0	0	0	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6
$\chi_{17}$	56	56	56	4	4	4	4	8	8	8	8	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{18}$	56	56	56	-4	-4	-4	-4	8	8	8	8	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{19}$	64	64	64	16	16	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{20}$	64	64	64	-16	-16	-16	-16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{21}$	70	70	70	10	10	10	10	-2	-2	-2	-2	2	2	2	2	2
$\chi_{22}$	70	70	70	-10	-10	-10	-10	-2	-2	-2	-2	2	2	2	2	2
$\chi_{23}$	28	4	-4	16	4	-4	0	4	4	-4	0	8	4	0	-4	0
$\chi_{24}$	28	4	-4	14	6	-2	-2	-4	-4	4	0	4	8	-4	0	0
$\chi_{25}$	28	4	-4	-16	-4	4	0	4	4	-4	0	8	4	0	-4	0
$\chi_{26}$	28	4	-4	-14	-6	2	2	-4	-4	4	0	4	8	-4	0	0
$\chi_{27}$	140	20	-20	-40	-20	4	8	4	4	-4	0	0	12	-8	4	0
$\chi_{28}$	140	20	-20	40	20	-4	-8	4	4	-4	0	0	12	-8	4	0
$\chi_{29}$	140	20	-20	50	10	-14	2	-4	-4	4	0	12	0	4	-8	0
$\chi_{30}$	140	20	-20	-50	-10	14	-2	-4	-4	4	0	12	0	4	-8	0
$\chi_{31}$	140	20	-20	20	0	-8	4	-12	-12	12	0	8	4	0	-4	0
$\chi_{32}$	140	20	-20	-20	0	8	-4	-12	-12	12	0	8	4	0	-4	0

Table 5: The character table of  $\tilde{G}$  (continued)

$[g]_{S_8}$	2D				3A			3B			4A			4B			
$[x]_{26,S_8}$	2J	4G	4H	4I	3A	6A	6B	3B	6C	6D	4J	4K	8A	4L	4M	4N	8B
$\chi_1$	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	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4
$\chi_3$	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	1	1	1	3	3	3	-1	-1	-1	-1
$\chi_4$	-1	-1	-1	-1	4	4	4	1	1	1	-3	-3	-3	1	1	1	1
$\chi_5$	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	2	2	2	-2	-2	-2	2	2	2	2
$\chi_6$	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	2	2	2	2	2	2	-2	-2	-2	-2
$\chi_7$	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	-1	-1	-1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
$\chi_8$	-2	-2	-2	-2	5	5	5	-1	-1	-1	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2
$\chi_9$	-3	-3	-3	-3	6	6	6	0	0	0	3	3	3	-1	-1	-1	-1
$\chi_{10}$	3	3	3	3	6	6	6	0	0	0	-3	-3	-3	1	1	1	1
$\chi_{11}$	0	0	0	0	-6	-6	-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{12}$	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2
$\chi_{13}$	-2	-2	-2	-2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
$\chi_{14}$	-3	-3	-3	-3	5	5	5	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
$\chi_{15}$	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	2	2	2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
$\chi_{16}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{17}$	4	4	4	4	-4	-4	-4	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{18}$	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{19}$	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	-2	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{20}$	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	-2	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{21}$	-2	-2	-2	-2	-5	-5	-5	1	1	1	-4	-4	-4	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{22}$	2	2	2	2	-5	-5	-5	1	1	1	4	4	4	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{23}$	4	-4	0	0	10	2	-2	1	1	-1	6	-2	0	2	2	-2	0
$\chi_{24}$	-2	2	-2	2	10	2	-2	1	1	-1	6	-2	0	-2	-2	2	0
$\chi_{25}$	-4	4	0	0	10	2	-2	1	1	-1	-6	2	0	-2	-2	2	0
$\chi_{26}$	2	-2	2	-2	10	2	-2	1	1	-1	-6	2	0	2	2	-2	0
$\chi_{27}$	4	-4	0	0	20	4	-4	-1	-1	1	-6	2	0	-2	-2	2	0
$\chi_{28}$	-4	4	0	0	20	4	-4	-1	-1	1	6	-2	0	2	2	-2	0
$\chi_{29}$	2	-2	2	-2	20	4	-4	-1	-1	1	6	-2	0	-2	-2	2	0
$\chi_{30}$	-2	2	-2	2	20	4	-4	-1	-1	1	-6	2	0	2	2	-2	0
$\chi_{31}$	0	0	4	-4	-10	-2	2	2	2	-2	-6	2	0	-2	-2	2	0
$\chi_{32}$	0	0	-4	4	-10	-2	2	2	2	-2	6	-2	0	2	2	-2	0

Table 5: The character table of  $\bar{G}$  (continued)

$[g]_{S_8}$	4C			4D				5A		6A		6B			
$[x]_{26, S_{S_8}}$	4O	4P	4Q	4R	8C	8D	4S	5A	10A	6E	12A	6F	12B	12C	6G
$\chi_1$	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
$\chi_3$	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	2	2	-1	-1	2	2	2	2
$\chi_4$	-1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	-2	-2	-2	-2
$\chi_5$	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-2	-2	1	1	1	1
$\chi_6$	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	2	2	-1	-1	-1	-1
$\chi_7$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
$\chi_8$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
$\chi_9$	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{10}$	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{11}$	2	2	2	-2	-2	-2	-2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{12}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	1	1	1	1	1	1
$\chi_{13}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
$\chi_{14}$	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	2	2	-1	-1	-1	-1
$\chi_{15}$	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	-2	-2	1	1	1	1
$\chi_{16}$	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{17}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	-2	-2	-2	-2
$\chi_{18}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	-1	-1	2	2	2	2
$\chi_{19}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2
$\chi_{20}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	2	2	2	2	2	2
$\chi_{21}$	-2	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
$\chi_{22}$	-2	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
$\chi_{23}$	0	0	0	2	0	0	-2	3	-1	1	-1	4	2	-2	0
$\chi_{24}$	0	0	0	0	-2	2	0	3	-1	-1	1	2	4	0	-2
$\chi_{25}$	0	0	0	2	0	0	-2	3	-1	-1	1	-4	-2	2	0
$\chi_{26}$	0	0	0	0	-2	2	0	3	-1	1	-1	-2	-4	0	2
$\chi_{27}$	0	0	0	-2	0	0	2	0	0	-1	1	2	-2	-2	2
$\chi_{28}$	0	0	0	-2	0	0	2	0	0	1	-1	-2	2	2	-2
$\chi_{29}$	0	0	0	0	2	-2	0	0	0	-1	1	2	-2	-2	2
$\chi_{30}$	0	0	0	0	2	-2	0	0	0	1	-1	-2	2	2	-2
$\chi_{31}$	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-2	0	0	2	-2	2	4	0	-2
$\chi_{32}$	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-2	0	0	-2	2	-2	-4	0	2



Table 5: The character table of  $\tilde{G}$  (continued)

$[g]_{S_8}$	1A			2A				2B				2C				
$[x]_{26, S_8}$	1A	2A	2B	2C	4A	4B	2D	2E	2F	2G	4C	2H	4D	2I	4E	4F
$\chi_{33}$	140	20	-20	10	10	2	-6	12	12	-12	0	4	8	-4	0	0
$\chi_{34}$	140	20	-20	-10	-10	-2	6	12	12	-12	0	4	8	-4	0	0
$\chi_{35}$	452	36	-36	-36	-24	0	12	-12	-12	12	0	0	12	-8	4	0
$\chi_{36}$	452	36	-36	36	24	0	-12	-12	-12	12	0	0	12	-8	4	0
$\chi_{37}$	452	36	-36	54	6	-18	6	12	12	-12	0	12	0	4	-8	0
$\chi_{38}$	452	36	-36	-54	-6	18	-6	12	12	-12	0	12	0	4	-8	0
$\chi_{39}$	280	40	-40	40	0	-16	8	-8	-8	8	0	-8	-16	8	0	0
$\chi_{40}$	280	40	-40	-40	0	16	-8	-8	-8	8	0	-8	-16	8	0	0
$\chi_{41}$	280	40	-40	20	20	4	-12	8	8	-8	0	-16	-8	0	8	0
$\chi_{42}$	280	40	-40	-20	-20	-4	12	8	8	-8	0	-16	-8	0	8	0
$\chi_{43}$	448	64	-64	16	-16	-16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{44}$	448	64	-64	-16	16	16	-16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{45}$	35	-5	3	15	-5	3	-1	11	-5	3	-1	7	-5	-1	3	-1
$\chi_{46}$	35	-5	3	-15	5	-3	1	-5	11	3	-1	7	-5	-1	3	-1
$\chi_{47}$	35	-5	3	-15	5	-3	1	11	-5	3	-1	7	-5	-1	3	-1
$\chi_{48}$	35	-5	3	15	-5	3	-1	-5	11	3	-1	7	-5	-1	3	-1
$\chi_{49}$	70	-10	6	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	-2	-10	14	6	-2	-2
$\chi_{50}$	140	-20	12	-30	10	-6	2	12	12	12	-4	4	4	4	4	-4
$\chi_{51}$	140	-20	12	30	-10	6	-2	12	12	12	-4	4	4	4	4	-4
$\chi_{52}$	140	-20	12	0	0	0	0	-4	28	12	-4	4	4	4	4	-4
$\chi_{53}$	140	-20	12	0	0	0	0	28	-4	12	-4	4	4	4	4	-4
$\chi_{54}$	210	-30	18	-30	10	-6	2	-6	-6	-6	2	-10	14	6	-2	-2
$\chi_{55}$	210	-30	18	30	-10	6	-2	-6	-6	-6	2	-10	14	6	-2	-2
$\chi_{56}$	210	-30	18	-60	20	-12	4	-6	-6	-6	2	14	-10	-2	6	-2
$\chi_{57}$	210	-30	18	60	-20	12	-4	-6	-6	-6	2	14	-10	-2	6	-2
$\chi_{58}$	315	-45	27	-45	15	-9	3	-21	27	3	-1	3	-9	-5	-1	3
$\chi_{59}$	315	-45	27	-45	15	-9	3	27	-21	3	-1	3	-9	-5	-1	3
$\chi_{60}$	315	-45	27	45	-15	9	-3	-21	27	3	-1	3	-9	-5	-1	3
$\chi_{61}$	315	-45	27	45	-15	9	-3	27	-21	3	-1	3	-9	-5	-1	3
$\chi_{62}$	420	-60	36	-30	10	-6	2	-12	-12	-12	4	4	4	4	4	-4
$\chi_{63}$	420	-60	36	30	-10	6	-2	-12	-12	-12	4	4	4	4	4	-4
$\chi_{64}$	630	-90	54	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	-2	-18	6	-2	-10	6





Table 5: The character table of  $\bar{G}$  (continued)

$[g]_{S_8}$	6C			6D		6E			7A	8A		10A		12A		15A
$[x]_{26, S_{S_8}}$	6H	12D	12E	6I	12F	6J	6K	6L	7A	8E	8F	10B	20A	12G	24A	15A
$\chi_{33}$	-2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{34}$	-2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{35}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0
$\chi_{36}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0
$\chi_{37}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0
$\chi_{38}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0
$\chi_{39}$	-2	2	0	1	-1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{40}$	-2	2	0	-1	1	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{41}$	2	-2	0	1	-1	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{42}$	2	-2	0	-1	1	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{43}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0
$\chi_{44}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0
$\chi_{45}$	1	1	-1	0	0	2	-2	0	0	1	-1	0	0	1	-1	0
$\chi_{46}$	1	1	-1	0	0	-2	2	0	0	1	-1	0	0	-1	1	0
$\chi_{47}$	1	1	-1	0	0	2	-2	0	0	-1	1	0	0	-1	1	0
$\chi_{48}$	1	1	-1	0	0	-2	2	0	0	-1	1	0	0	1	-1	0
$\chi_{49}$	2	2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{50}$	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0
$\chi_{51}$	1	1	-1	0	0	2	-2	0	0	1	-1	0	0	-1	1	0
$\chi_{52}$	-2	-2	2	0	0	2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{53}$	-2	-2	2	0	0	-2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{54}$	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0
$\chi_{55}$	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0
$\chi_{56}$	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0
$\chi_{57}$	-1	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0
$\chi_{58}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{59}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{60}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{61}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0	0	0	0	0
$\chi_{62}$	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	1	0
$\chi_{63}$	1	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0
$\chi_{64}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## 5. The Fusion of $\bar{G}$ into $Fi_{22}$

We use the results of the conjugacy classes of  $\bar{G}$  which are given in Section 2, to compute the power maps of the elements of  $\bar{G}$  which we list in Table 6.

Table 6: The power maps of the elements of  $\tilde{G}$ 

$[g]_{S_8}$	$[x]_{2^6:S_8}$	2	3	5	7	$[g]_{S_8}$	$[x]_{2^6:S_8}$	2	3	5	7
1A	1A					2A	2C	1A			
	2A	1A					4A	2A			
	2B	1A					4B	2A			
							2D	1A			
2B	2E	1A				2C	2H	1A			
	2F	1A					4D	2B			
	2G	1A					2I	1A			
	4C	2B					4E	2B			
							4F	2A			
2D	2J	1A				3A	3A		1A		
	4G	2A					6A	3A	2B		
	4H	2A					6B	3A	2A		
	4I	2B									
3B	3B		1A			4A	4J	2H			
	6C	3B	2A				4K	2H			
	6D	3B	2B				8A	4D			
4B	4L	2H				4C	4O	2E			
	4M	2H					4P	2F			
	4N	2H					4Q	2G			
	8B	4E									
4D	4R	2H				5A	5A			1A	
	8C	4D					10A	5A		2A	
	8D	4E									
	4S	2I									
6A	6E	3B	2D			6B	6F	3A	2C		
	12A	6C	4B				12B	6B	4B		
							12C	6B	4A		
							6G	3A	2D		
6C	6H	3A	2H			6D	6I	3B	2J		
	12D	6A	4D				12F	6C	4G		
	12E	6B	4F								
6E	6J	3B	2E			7A	7A				1A
	6K	3B	2F								
	6L	3B	2G								
8A	8E	4O				10A	10B	5A		2C	
	8F	4P					20A	10A		4A	
12A	12G	6H	4J			15A	15A		5A	3A	
	24A	12D	8A								

Our group  $\tilde{G} = 2^6:S_8$  sits maximally inside the group  $E = 2^6:Sp_6(2)$ . Moori and Mpono in [22] computed the character table of  $E$ , which is also available in GAP [29]. The fusion of  $\tilde{G}$  into  $E$  will help us to determine the fusion of  $\tilde{G}$  into  $Fi_{22}$ . We give the fusion map of  $\tilde{G}$  into  $E$  in Table 7.

The power maps of  $Fi_{22}$  are given in the ATLAS and GAP. In order to complete the fusion of  $\tilde{G}$  into  $Fi_{22}$  we sometimes use the technique of set intersection. For detailed information regarding the technique of set intersection we refer to [1], [4], [5], [21] and [25]. We give the complete list of class fusions of  $\tilde{G}$  into  $Fi_{22}$  in Table 8.

Table 7: The fusion of  $\bar{G}$  into  $E$ 

$[g]_{\bar{G}}$	$\rightarrow$	$[h]_E$	$[g]_{\bar{G}}$	$\rightarrow$	$[h]_E$	$[g]_{\bar{G}}$	$\rightarrow$	$[h]_E$	$[g]_{\bar{G}}$	$\rightarrow$	$[h]_E$
1A		1A	2A		2A	2B		2A	2C		2B
4A		4A	4B		4A	2D		2C	2E		2D
2F		2E	2G		2E	4C		4B	2H		2F
4D		4C	2I		2G	4E		4C	4F		4D
2J		2H	4G		4E	4H		4F	4I		4G
3A		3A	6A		6A	6B		6A	3B		3C
6C		6B	6D		6B	4J		4L	4K		4M
8A		8B	4L		4J	4M		4K	4N		4K
8B		8A	4O		4N	4P		4O	4Q		4P
4R		4Q	8C		8D	8D		8C	4S		4R
5A		5A	10A		10A	6E		6H	12A		12E
6F		6D	12B		12B	12C		12B	6G		6E
6H		6G	12D		12C	12E		12D	6I		6I
12F		12F	6J		6J	6K		6K	6L		6K
7A		7A	8E		8E	8F		8F	10B		10B
20A		20A	12G		12H	24A		24B	15A		15A

Table 8: The fusion of  $\bar{G}$  into  $Fi_{22}$ 

$[g]_{S_8}$	$[x]_{2^6:S_8}$	$\rightarrow$	$[h]_{Fi_{22}}$	$[g]_{S_8}$	$[x]_{2^6:S_8}$	$\rightarrow$	$[h]_{Fi_{22}}$
1A	1A		1A	2A	2C		2A
	2A		2B		4A		4B
	2B		2B		4B		4B
			2D			2C	
2B	2E		2B	2C	2H		2B
	2F		2C		4D		4A
	2G		2B		2I		2C
	4C		4A		4E		4A
					4F		4E
2D	2J		2C	3A	3A		3A
	4G		4B		6A		6D
	4H		4E		6B		6D
	4I		4C				
3B	3B		3C	4A	4J		4B
	6C		6I		4K		4E
	6D		6I		8A		8A
4B	4L		4B	4C	4O		4A
	4M		4E		4P		4D
	4N		4B		4Q		4E
	8B		8B				
4D	4R		4E	5A	5A		5A
	8C		8B		10A		10B
	8D		8A				
	4S		4D				
6A	6E		6E	6B	6F		6A
	12A		12J		12B		12D
					12C		12D
					6G		6F
6C	6H		6D	6D	6I		6J
	12D		12B		12F		12J
	12E		12I				
6E	6J		6I	7A	7A		7A
	6K		6H				
	6L		6I				
8A	8E		8B	10A	10B		10A
	8F		8D		20A		20A
12A	12G		12D	15A	15A		15A
	24A		24B				

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