On the base sizes of linear groups

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A linear group G acting on a finite space V is called coprime linear group if (|G|, |V|) = 1. Based on our earlier result that is every coprime primitive linear groups admits a base size two, László Pyber asked whether there exists a positive integer constant c, for coprime linear groups, such that the probability of a random c-tuple in V is a base for G tends to 1 as $|G| \to \infty$. We answered this question affirmatively for solvable linear groups by showing that we can choose c = 9 if the group is coprime and c = 13 if the group is not coprime. This is a joint work with Zoltán Halasi.

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