

D&F pp 143
& pp 181Subgroups of G of
order q^α , where α
is the maximal so
that $q^\alpha \mid |G|$. $|G| = pq$, p & q primes, $p < q$.

Let $P \in \text{Syl}_p(G)$ & $Q \in \text{Syl}_q(G)$. By Sylow 2
 Q is normal — The size of its conjugation
 orbit divides pq and is $1 \pmod q$, so it
 must be 1.

If P is also normal, it must commute with every
 $y \in Q$. Otherwise conjugation by y would be
 an automorphism of P whose order divides
 $q = |Q|$ and $p-1 = |\text{Aut}(P)|$, and this is impossible.
 So P and Q commute and G is overall
 commutative.

If P isn't normal, $n_p(G) > 1$ yet it is $1 \pmod p$
 and it divides $|G|$ and hence it divides q . So
 $n_p(G) = q$ and $p \mid q-1$.

Examples $15 = 3 \cdot 5$ $3 \nmid 4 = 5 - 1$

$6 = 2 \cdot 3$ $2 \mid 2 = 3 - 1$ $21 = 3 \cdot 7$ $3 \mid 6 = 7 - 1$