## Spreading primitive groups of diagonal type do not exist

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Spreading: conditions related to sets and multisets of elements of $\Omega$.

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Bray, Cai, Cameron, Spiga \& Zhang (2020): For affine and diagonal groups, synchronising $\Longleftrightarrow$ separating.

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## Theorem (Bamberg, Giudici, Lansdown \& Royle, 2022)

The diagonal group $\operatorname{PSL}_{2}(q) \times \operatorname{PSL}_{2}(q)$ is synchronising for $q=13$ and $q=17$, and non-spreading for all $q$.

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## Theorem (Bamberg, F. \& Giudici, 2023+)

Each primitive group of diagonal type is non-spreading.

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\exists B \unlhd A \lesseqgtr T \text { s.t. } A=B\left(A \cap A^{\tau}\right) \forall \tau \in \operatorname{Aut}(T), \tag{*}
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$\Longrightarrow$ : GAP; Magma; Burness, O'Brien \& Wilson (2010) for Th; Burness (2023) for $\mathbb{M}$.

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$\Longrightarrow(P 1)$.

$$
\text { For } \begin{aligned}
\tau \in S_{n}: \quad A^{\tau} & =T_{\alpha^{\tau}} \\
& \left.=T_{\alpha^{s}} \text { for some } s \in T \text { (transitivity of } T\right) \\
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$(\mathrm{P} 1)$ and $(\mathrm{P} 2) \Longrightarrow(*) \Longrightarrow W(T)$ is non-spreading.

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We consider how the elements of $N$ conjugate certain involutions of $A \backslash B$.

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$\Longrightarrow(X, J)$ is a witness to $W(T)$ being non-spreading.

