

**ON CAMERON'S QUESTION ABOUT THE TRIVIALITY IN PRIMITIVE
PERMUTATION GROUPS OF THE STABILIZER OF TWO POINTS THAT IS
NORMAL IN THE STABILIZER OF ONE OF THEM**

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Assume that G is a primitive permutation group on a finite set X , $x \in X$, $y \in X \setminus \{x\}$, and $G_{x,y} \trianglelefteq G_x$. P. Cameron raised the question about the validity of the equality $G_{x,y} = 1$ in this case. The author proved earlier that, if the socle of G is not a direct power of an exceptional group of Lie type distinct from $E_6(q)$, ${}^2E_6(q)$, $E_7(q)$ and $E_8(q)$, then $G_{x,y} = 1$. In the present paper, we prove this in the case when the socle of G is a direct power of an exceptional group of Lie type isomorphic to $E_6(q)$, ${}^2E_6(q)$, or $E_7(q)$.

Keywords: primitive permutation group, regular suborbit.

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