

Problemen

| Problem Section

Problem A (folklore)

Show that a group G is torsion-free if and only if for all integers $n \geq 2$ and finite subsets $S, T \subseteq G$ with $\#S = \#T = n$ we have $\#\{st : s \in S, t \in T\} > n$.

Problem B (proposed by Hendrik Lenstra)

Show that for all groups G the commutator subgroup $[G, G] = \langle xyx^{-1}y^{-1} : x, y \in G \rangle$ of G has order at most 2 if and only if every conjugacy class in G has at most 2 elements.

Problem C (proposed by Carlo Pagano and Mima Stanojkovski)

A subgroup H of a group G is said to be *solitary* if no other subgroup of G is isomorphic to H . A group G is said to be *totally solitary* if all of its subgroups are solitary. Show that a group G is totally solitary if and only if it is isomorphic to a subgroup of \mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z} .

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