

COMPOSITIO MATHEMATICA

B. H. NEUMANN

Corrigendum and addendum to “Ascending derived series”

Compositio Mathematica, tome 13 (1956-1958), p. 128

http://www.numdam.org/item?id=CM_1956-1958__13__128_0

© Foundation Compositio Mathematica, 1956-1958, tous droits réservés.

L'accès aux archives de la revue « Compositio Mathematica » (<http://www.compositio.nl/>) implique l'accord avec les conditions générales d'utilisation (<http://www.numdam.org/conditions>). Toute utilisation commerciale ou impression systématique est constitutive d'une infraction pénale. Toute copie ou impression de ce fichier doit contenir la présente mention de copyright.

NUMDAM

*Article numérisé dans le cadre du programme
Numérisation de documents anciens mathématiques
http://www.numdam.org/*

Corrigendum and addendum to “Ascending derived series”

by

B. H. Neumann*

Dr Graham Higman has pointed out to me that the construction of the example in § 9 is incorrect as it stands, because H_i'' is not, as claimed, a direct product with amalgamations of copies of H_{i-2} , but of copies of H_{i-1}' (p. 61, lines 12–11 from the bottom). I am indebted to Dr Higman for the following modification of the construction, to give an example with all the properties stated in the last 8 lines of § 9. The definition of the groups H_i remains unchanged, but we denote their inductive limit by H^* ; we denote by L_{i-1} the group generated by all the isomorphic copies that arise from H_i by forming the successive direct products with amalgamated Z , for all positive i : Thus L_{2i-1} is what was denoted by G_{2i} ; what was denoted by G_{2i-1} will again be denoted by G_{2i-1}' . It follows from (8.3) that $L_i'' = L_{i-1}'$. Thus if we put $L_i' = G_i$ for all positive i , then $G_{i+1}' = G_i$, and

$$\{1\} = G_0 \subset G_1 \subset G_2 \subset \dots$$

is an infinite ascending derived series, with $G_1 = Z$ of order 2. The inductive limit of this series is again denoted by G^* . The construction in § 10 requires no modification.

Dr Higman has also remarked that a consequence of Theorem 7.3 is the following COROLLARY: *A finitely generated group is isomorphic to a term of its derived series only if it coincides with it.*

The University, Manchester, 13.

(Oblatum 10-2-57).

*) Compositio Math. 18, 47–64 (1956).