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## **proof of Nielsen-Schreier theorem and Schreier index formula**

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While there are purely algebraic proofs of the Nielsen-Schreier theorem, a much easier proof is available through geometric group theory.

Let  $G$  be a group which is free on a set  $X$ . Any group acts freely on its Cayley graph, and the Cayley graph of  $G$  is a  $2|X|$ -regular tree, which we will call  $\mathcal{T}$ .

If  $H$  is any subgroup of  $G$ , then  $H$  also acts freely on  $\mathcal{T}$  by restriction. Since groups that act freely on trees are free,  $H$  is free.

Moreover, we can obtain the rank of  $H$  (the size of the set on which it is free). If  $\mathcal{G}$  is a finite graph, then  $\pi_1(\mathcal{G})$  is free of rank  $-\chi(\mathcal{G}) - 1$ , where  $\chi(\mathcal{G})$  denotes the Euler characteristic of  $\mathcal{G}$ . Since  $H \cong \pi_1(H \backslash \mathcal{T})$ , the rank of  $H$  is  $\chi(H \backslash \mathcal{T})$ . If  $H$  is of finite index  $n$  in  $G$ , then  $H \backslash \mathcal{T}$  is finite, and  $\chi(H \backslash \mathcal{T}) = n\chi(G \backslash \mathcal{T})$ . Of course  $-\chi(G \backslash \mathcal{T}) + 1$  is the rank of  $G$ . Substituting, we obtain the Schreier index formula:

$$\text{rank}(H) = n(\text{rank}(G) - 1) + 1.$$