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## subnormal subgroup

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Related topic CharacteristicSubgroup Related topic FullyInvariantSubgroup

Defines subnormal Subnormality

Let G be a group, and H a subgroup of G. Then H is a *subnormal* subgroup of G if there is a natural number n and subgroups  $H_0, \ldots, H_n$  of G such that

$$H = H_0 \triangleleft H_1 \triangleleft \cdots \triangleleft H_n = G,$$

where  $H_i$  is a normal subgroup of  $H_{i+1}$  for i = 0, ..., n-1.

Subnormality is a , as normality of subgroups is not transitive.

We may write  $H \operatorname{sn} G$  or  $H \triangleleft \triangleleft G$  or  $H \leq \unlhd G$  to indicate that H is a subnormal subgroup of G.

In a nilpotent group, all subgroups are subnormal.

Subnormal subgroups are ascendant and descendant.