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Wielandt-Kegel theorem

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Theorem. *If a finite group is the product of two nilpotent subgroups, then it is solvable.*

That is, if H and K are nilpotent subgroups of a finite group G , and $G = HK$, then G is solvable.

This result can be considered as a generalization of <http://planetmath.org/BurnsidePQTheorem>, because if a group G is of order $p^m q^n$, where p and q are distinct primes, then G is the product of a <http://planetmath.org/SylowPSubgroup> p -subgroup and Sylow q -subgroup, both of which are nilpotent.