Definition Of A Group

Let G be a group, $g_1, g_2 \in G$. If $o(g_1) = n_1$, $o(g_2) = n_2$, $(n_1, n_2) = 1$ and $g_1 g_2 = g_2 g_1$, then $o(g_1 g_2) = n_1 n_2$.

- If $g_1 g_2 \neq g_2 g_1$, then the above result does not hold.

Subgroups And Cosets