

## MATH 611 HOMEWORK 2 (DUE 9/11)

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**Exercise.** (Problem 1, Section 1.2) Show that the free product  $G * H$  of nontrivial groups  $G$  and  $H$  has trivial center, and that the only elements of  $G * H$  of finite order are the conjugates of finite-order elements of  $G$  and  $H$ .

*Proof.* Let  $w \in G * H$  be given. Suppose  $w$  is not the empty word.

- Suppose the leftmost element of  $w$  is in  $G$ . Let  $h \in H$  be given such that  $h$  is not the identity element of  $H$ .
  - Case 1: The rightmost element of  $w$  is an element of  $G$ . Then  $wh$  is just a concatenation, so  $wh \neq hw$  because the leftmost element of  $wh$  is in  $G$  and the leftmost element of  $hw$  is in  $H$ .
  - Case 2: The rightmost element of  $w$  is an element of  $H$ , but not  $h^{-1}$ . Let  $h'$  denote the rightmost element of  $w$  and  $w'$  denote the remaining. Then  $w = w'h'$ , so  $wh = w'(h'h)$ . By the definition of a reduced word, the rightmost element of  $w'$  is an element of  $G$ , so the concatenation of  $w'$  and  $h'h$  is exactly  $wh$ . The leftmost element of  $wh$  is in  $G$  and the leftmost element of  $hw$  is in  $H$ , so  $wh \neq hw$ .
  - Case 3: The rightmost element of  $w$  is  $h^{-1}$ . Then the rightmost element of  $w$  disappears in  $wh$ . In this case, the leftmost element of  $w$  stays the same. Therefore, the leftmost element of  $wh$  is in  $G$  and the leftmost element of  $hw$  is in  $H$ , so  $wh \neq hw$ .

In each case,  $wh \neq hw$ .

- Suppose that the leftmost element of  $w$  is in  $H$ . Let  $g \in G$  be given such that  $g$  is not the identity element of  $G$ . Using the exact same logic as above, we can conclude that  $wg \neq gw$ .

Therefore,  $w$  is not in the center of  $G * H$ , so  $Z(G * H) = \{e\}$  where  $e$  denotes the empty word.  $\square$