

$$(11) \quad G := (G, \cdot, *)$$

$$a \cdot \varepsilon = \varepsilon \cdot a = a * \varepsilon = \varepsilon * a, \quad \forall a \in G$$

$$(a \cdot b) * (c \cdot d) = (a * c) \cdot (b * d), \quad \forall a, b, c, d \in G$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a \cdot \varepsilon = \varepsilon \cdot a = a * \varepsilon = \varepsilon * a, \quad \forall a \in G \\ (a \cdot b) * (c \cdot d) = (a * c) \cdot (b * d), \quad \forall a, b, c, d \in G \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \cdot \equiv * \\ a \cdot b = b \cdot a, \quad \forall a, b \in G \Rightarrow G \in Ab \end{cases}$$

(Eckmann-Hilton theorem)

$$\begin{array}{l} a \cdot b = (\varepsilon * a) \cdot (b * \varepsilon) \\ \quad = (\varepsilon \cdot b) * (a \cdot \varepsilon) \\ \quad = b * a \\ \quad = (b \cdot \varepsilon) * (\varepsilon \cdot a) \\ \quad = (b * \varepsilon) \cdot (\varepsilon * a) \\ \quad = b \cdot a \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \forall a, b \in G \\ \rightarrow G \in Ab \end{array}$$

$\rightarrow \cdot \equiv *$