

3. Elementary properties of free groups and presentations
For a set X , we write $F(X)$ for the free group on X .

Thm 3.1: If $F(X) \cong F(Y)$, then $|X| = |Y|$. We call this cardinal the rank of $F(X)$.

Kor 3.2: If $\psi: F(Y) \rightarrow F(X)$ is surjective, then $|Y| \geq |X|$.

Thm 3.3: Every group is a quotient of a free group.

Def. 3.4: The rank of a group G is defined as
 $rk(G) := \min \{ |X| \mid X \subseteq G, \langle X \rangle = G \}$

Equivalently

$rk(G) = \min \{ |X| \mid G \cong F(X)/N \text{ for some } N \trianglelefteq F(X) \}$.

Def. 3.5: Let G be a group, $R \subseteq G$. The normal closure

$$R^G := \bigcap_{R \subset N \trianglelefteq G} N$$

is the smallest normal subgroup of G that contains R .

We have

$$R^G = \left\{ \prod_{i=1}^k g_i^{-1} r_i^{\epsilon_i} g_i \mid g_i \in G, r_i \in R, \epsilon_i \in \{\pm 1\}, k \geq 0 \right\}.$$

Lemma 3.6: If $N \trianglelefteq G$, $x \in N$, then

$$u x v \in N \iff u v \in N.$$

Def. 3.7: Let G be a group generated by $A = \{a_i \mid i \in I\}$ and let F be the free group on $X = \{x_i \mid i \in I\}$. Then there is an epimorphism and

$$\rho: F \rightarrow G \quad \text{and} \quad G \cong F(X)/N, \text{ where } N = \ker(\rho).$$

$$x_i \mapsto a_i$$

If $R \subseteq N$, $A \cup R^F = N$, then G is uniquely determined by X and R .

Thm 3.8: Let G, G' be groups with $G = \langle X | R \rangle$.
Every map $f: X \rightarrow G'$ s.t. $f(r) = 1$ for all $r \in R$
can be extended to a (unique) homomorphism $G \rightarrow G'$.

Thm 3.9 (Neumann): If $N \trianglelefteq G$ and N and G/N are finitely presented, then G is finitely presented.