

Theorem(4-5):

Every subgroup of a solvable group is a solvable.

Proof: let $(H,*)$ be a subgroup of $(G,*)$ and $(G,*)$ is a solvable group.

To prove $(H,*)$ is a solvable.

Since G is a solvable \Rightarrow

there is a finite collection of subgroups of $(G,*)$, G_0, G_1, \dots, G_n such that

1. $G = G_0 \supset G_1 \supset \dots \supset G_{n-1} \supset G_n = \{e\}$,
2. $G_{i+1} \Delta G_i \quad \forall i = 0, \dots, n - 1$,
3. G_i / G_{i+1} is a commutative group $\forall i = 0, \dots, n - 1$.

Let $H_i = H \cap G_i, \quad i = 0, \dots, n$

$H_0 = H \cap G_0, H_1 = H \cap G_1, \dots, H_n = H \cap G_n = \{e\}$

Each H_i is a subgroup of $(G,*)$.

1. $G = H_0 \supset H_1 \supset \dots \supset H_{n-1} \supset H_n = \{e\}$ is hold
2. $H_{i+1} \Delta H_i \quad \forall i = 0, \dots, n - 1, \quad H_i = H \cap G_i, H_{i+1} = H \cap G_{i+1}$, since $G_{i+1} \Delta G_i \Rightarrow H_{i+1} \Delta H_i$

3. To prove H_i/H_{i+1} is a commutative group $\forall i = 0, \dots, n - 1$.

Let $f_i: H_i \rightarrow G_i/G_{i+1}, i = 0, \dots, n - 1$ such that $f_i(x) = x * G_{i+1} \forall x \in H_i \subseteq G_i$.

To prove f_i is a homomorphism,

$$f_i(x * y) = f_i(x) \otimes f_i(y) ?$$

$$f_i(x * y) = x * y * G_{i+1} = (x * G_{i+1}) \otimes (y * G_{i+1}) = f_i(x) \otimes f_i(y)$$

So, f_i is a homomorphism

f_i is onto ?

$$R_{f_i} = \{f_i(x) : x \in H_i\} = \{x * G_{i+1} : x \in H_i\} = f_i(H_i)$$

$$\neq G_i/G_{i+1}$$

$$f_i(H_i) \subseteq G_i/G_{i+1} \Rightarrow f_i \text{ is not onto}$$

$$H_i/\ker f_i \cong f_i(H_i) \text{ (by theorem of homomorphism)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\ker f_i &= \{x \in H_i : f_i(x) = e'\} = \{x \in H_i : x * G_{i+1} = G_{i+1}\} \\ &= \{x \in H_i : x \in G_{i+1}\} = \{x \in H_i : x \in H \cap G_{i+1}\} \\ &= H_{i+1}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{so, } \left(H_i / H_{i+1}, \otimes \right) \cong (f_i(H_i), \otimes)$$

$f_i(H_i) \subseteq G_i / G_{i+1}$ and G_i / G_{i+1} is a commutative

Hence, $f_i(H_i)$ is a commutative

Therefore, H_i / H_{i+1} is a commutative

So, $(H, *)$ is a solvable ■

Theorem(4-6):

Let $H \triangleleft G$ and G is a solvable, then G/H is a solvable.