

On the Order of Polynilpotent Multipliers of Some Nilpotent Products of Cyclic p -Groups

Behrooz Mashayekhy^{1,*}, Fahimeh Mohammadzadeh²

¹Department of Pure Mathematics, Center of Excellence in Analysis on Algebraic Structures, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, Mashhad, Iran.

²Department of Mathematics, Payame Noor University, Ahvaz, Iran.

Abstract. In this article we show that if \mathcal{V} is the variety of polynilpotent groups of class row (c_1, c_2, \dots, c_s) , $\mathcal{N}_{c_1, c_2, \dots, c_s}$, and $G \cong \mathbf{Z}_{p^{\alpha_1}} \ast \mathbf{Z}_{p^{\alpha_2}} \ast \dots \ast \mathbf{Z}_{p^{\alpha_t}}$ is the n th nilpotent product of some cyclic p -groups, where $c_1 \geq n$, $\alpha_1 \geq \alpha_2 \geq \dots \geq \alpha_t$ and $(q, p) = 1$ for all primes q less than or equal to n , then $|\mathcal{N}_{c_1, c_2, \dots, c_s} M(G)| = p^{d_m}$ if and only if $G \cong \mathbf{Z}_p \ast \mathbf{Z}_p \ast \dots \ast \mathbf{Z}_p$ (m -copies), where $m = \sum_{i=1}^t \alpha_i$ and $d_m = \chi_{c_s+1}(\dots(\chi_{c_2+1}(\sum_{j=1}^n \chi_{c_1+j}(m)))\dots)$. Also, we extend the result to the multiple nilpotent product $G \cong \mathbf{Z}_{p^{\alpha_1}} \ast \mathbf{Z}_{p^{\alpha_2}} \ast \dots \ast \mathbf{Z}_{p^{\alpha_t}}$, where $c_1 \geq n_1 \geq \dots \geq n_{t-1}$. Finally a similar result is given for the c -nilpotent multiplier of $G \cong \mathbf{Z}_{p^{\alpha_1}} \ast \mathbf{Z}_{p^{\alpha_2}} \ast \dots \ast \mathbf{Z}_{p^{\alpha_t}}$ with the different conditions $n \geq c$ and $(q, p) = 1$ for all primes q less than or equal to $n + c$.

Keywords: Polynilpotent multiplier; Nilpotent product; Cyclic group; Finite p -group; Elementary Abelian p -group.

AMS Subject Classifications: 20C25, 20D15, 20E10, 20F18, 20F12.

1 Introduction and motivation

Let G be any group with a presentation $G \cong F/R$, where F is a free group. Then the Baer invariant of G with respect to the variety of groups \mathcal{V} , denoted by $\mathcal{V}M(G)$, is defined to be

$$\mathcal{V}M(G) = \frac{R \cap V(F)}{[RV^*F]},$$

*Correspondence to: Behrooz Mashayekhy, Department of Pure Mathematics, Center of Excellence in Analysis on Algebraic Structures, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad, P.O. Box 1159-91775, Mashhad, Iran.
Email: mashaf@math.um.ac.ir

†Received: 29 April 2009, revised: 2 June 2009, accepted: 11 June 2009.