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Theorem (Finite Subgroup Test)

Let G be a group and H be a non-empty finite subset of G. If $ab \in H$ for all $a, b \in H$ then $H \leq G$.

"Examples" of Subgroups of a Group G:

- The subgroup *generated by* an element $a \in G$: $\langle a \rangle = \{a^n \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}\}.$
- 2 The intersection of two subgroups *H* and *K* of *G*: $H \cap K = \{g \mid g \in H, g \in K\}.$
- If *G* is Abelian, the product of two subgroups *H* and *K* of *G*: $HK = \{hk \mid h \in H, k \in K\}.$
- The *center* of *G*: $Z(G) = \{a \in G \mid ag = ga \text{ for all } g \in G\}.$
- So The *centralizer* of an element $a \in G$: $C(a) = \{g \in G | ag = ga\}.$