ON THE RETRACTABILITY OF SOME ONE-RELATOR GROUPS

RICHARD D. BYRD, JUSTIN T. LLOYD AND ROBERTO A. MENA

Recently the concept of a retractable group has been introduced. This class of groups contains the class of lattice-ordered groups as a proper subclass, and, in particular, contains the class of all torsion-free abelian groups. Retractable groups enjoy many of the properties of lattice-ordered groups; in fact, most results concerning lattice-ordered groups have immediate extensions to this wider class. In this note, we investigate the retractability of certain two-generator one-relator groups.

1. Introduction. There has been an abundance of literature on the class of groups presented by a single defining relation and, in particular, on the groups given by the presentation

$$\langle a, c | a^{-1}c^m a = c^n \rangle$$
,

where m and n are integers. In [1] the concept of a retractable group was introduced and in this note we attempt to determine which of this latter class of groups are retractable.

In Theorem 3.3 we show that the groups $\langle a,c | a^{-1}ca=c^m \rangle$, where m is a positive integer, are retractable and each admits at least a countably infinite number of retractions that satisfy condition (δ) . (Definitions will be given in §§2 and 3.) It was shown in [5] that the group $\langle a,c | a^{-1}ca=c^2 \rangle$ admits exactly four full orders. Each of these induces a retraction on this group. We show in Theorem 3.5 that each of the groups $\langle a,c | a^{-1}ca=c^m \rangle$, where m>1, admits exactly four lattice-orders and each of these is a full order. In Theorem 3.6 we show that the groups $\langle a,c | a^{-1}ca=c^m \rangle$, where m<0, admit retractions if and only if 2 is a factor of m, and in this case, none of these groups admit lattice-orders. In Theorem 3.1 we show that if G is a retractable group and $g^n=h^n$, for some $g,h\in G$ and some natural number n, then g and h are conjugate. As a corollary to this theorem, we are able to show that the groups $\langle a,c | a^n=c^n \rangle$, where n is a natural number and n>1, and

$$\langle a, c | a^{-1} c^m a = c^n \rangle$$
,

where m and n are distinct integers and gcd(m, n) > 1, are not retractable.