

$V, W \dots$ group varieties

$\Rightarrow V \cdot W := \{ \underline{G} \text{ group} \mid \exists N \trianglelefteq \underline{G}, N \in V, \underline{G}/N \in W \}$
is group variety

1) $\mathcal{A} \dots$ variety of Abelian groups
 $[x, y] := x^{-1}y^{-1}xy$

(i) Show that, for any group $\underline{G} = (G, \cdot, e, {}^{-1})$
 $e / \lambda_{\mathcal{A}}^{\underline{G}} = \text{sg}_{\underline{G}}(\{ [x, y] : x, y \in G \})$

(ii) Prove that $\mathcal{A} \cdot \mathcal{A}$ is axiomatised by the group laws together with $[[x, y], [z, w]] \approx e$.

2) $\mathcal{A}_n \dots$ Abelian groups satisfying $x^n \approx e$.

(i) Show that

$$\mathcal{A}_3 \cdot \mathcal{A}_2 = \text{Mod}(\text{group axioms} + \{ x^6 \approx e, [x^2, y^2] \approx e, [x, y]^3 \approx e \})$$

(ii) $\mathcal{A}_2 \cdot \mathcal{A}_2 = \text{Mod}(\text{group axioms} + \{ (x^2y^2)^2 \approx e \})$

3) $\mathcal{C}_n \dots$ commutative rings $(R, +, 0, -, \cdot)$
satisfying $x^n \approx x$.

$\mathbb{F}_q \dots$ field of order q .

Show that $\text{HSP}(\mathbb{F}_q)$ is equal to ~~\mathbb{F}_q~~
the subvariety of \mathcal{C}_q given by $3x (= x+x+x) \approx 0$.

Hint: SI elements of \mathcal{C}_q must be fields.