SUBGROUP SEPARABILITY OF CERTAIN HNN EXTENSIONS

P.C. WONG

ABSTRACT. We show that certain HNN extensions are subgroup separable and then apply the result to get a characterization for the Baumslag-Solitar groups to be subgroup separable and some other results.

1. The residual finiteness and hopficity of the one-relator groups $G_{k,l} = \langle t, a; t^{-1}a^kt = a^l \rangle$, now called the Baumslag-Solitar groups, were exhaustively studied and completely characterized by Baumslag and Solitar [2], Meskin [7] and Collins and Levin [3]. Their results can be summarized as follows:

Theorem 1. Let $G_{k,l} = \langle t, a; t^{-1}a^kt = a^l \rangle$. Then $G_{k,l}$ is residually finite if and only if |k| = 1 or |l| = 1 or |k| = |l| and $G_{k,l}$ is hopfian if and only if |k| = 1 or |l| = 1 or $\pi(k) = \pi(l)$, where $\pi(n)$, for a nonzero integer n, denotes the set of prime divisors of n.

In the note we shall characterize the groups $G_{k,l}$ with regards to subgroup separability. We shall prove the following:

Theorem 2. Let $G_{k,l} = \langle t, a; t^{-1}a^kt = a^l \rangle$. Then $G_{k,l}$ is subgroup separable if and only if |k| = |l|.

Theorem 2 will follow from Theorems 1, 3 and 4. Theorem 3, which is our main result, partially extends Theorem 1 of Andreadakis, Raptis and Varsos [1].

The notations used here are standard. In addition, the following will be used. Let G be a group.

Key words and phrases. HNN extension, one-relator group, subgroup separable.

Copyright ©1993 Rocky Mountain Mathematics Consortium

Received by the editors on November 26, 1990.
1980 AMS Mathematics Subject Classification. Primary 20E25, 20F05, Secondary 20F25.