Question 1. Prove that if elements $a, b$ of group $G$ commute, then LCM of their orders is multiple of order of their product.

Solution. Suppose $a$ and $b$ have finite orders, say $m$ and $n$, respectively (for the infinite orders this statement does not make sense). Set $k=\operatorname{LCM}(m, n)$. Since $k$ is divisible by $m$ and $n$, we conclude that

$$
a^{k}=\left(a^{m}\right)^{\frac{k}{m}}=e^{\frac{k}{m}}=e, \quad b^{k}=\left(b^{n}\right)^{\frac{k}{n}}=e^{\frac{k}{n}}=e
$$

where $e$ denotes the identity of $G$. We are given that $a$ and $b$ commute, therefore

$$
(a b)^{k}=a^{k} b^{k}=e \cdot e=e
$$

Thus, the order of $a b$ divides $k$, i. e. $k$ is a multiple of the order of $a b$.

