Shunkov, V. P.
Groups with finitely imbedded involution. (English. Russian original) [Zbl 0820.20046]

Main theorem: If $G$ is a group with finitely embedded involution $i$, $B = \langle i^G \rangle$, $R = [B, G]$, if $Z$ is the subgroup generated by all 2-elements of $R$, and further if $(i, i^g)$ is finite for all $g$ in $G$, then $B$, $R$ and $Z$ are normal subgroups of $G$ and either (i) $B$ is finite or (ii) $B$ is locally finite, a split extension of $R$ by $\langle i \rangle$, and $Z$ is a finite extension of a divisible abelian 2-group $A_2$ with minimal condition such that $i ci = c^{-1}$ for all $c$ in $A_2$.

MSC:
20F50 Periodic groups; locally finite groups
20E25 Local properties of groups
20E07 Subgroup theorems; subgroup growth
20E34 General structure theorems for groups

Keywords:
groups with finitely embedded involutions; normal subgroups; locally finite groups; split extensions; finite extensions; divisible abelian 2- groups; minimal condition

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References:

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