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On Topologically Quasihamiltonian LC-Groups

A topologically quasihamiltonian group G is defined by the property that any two closed subgroups X and Y give rise to a closed subgroup $\overline{XY} = \overline{YX}$. Y. N. Mukhin employed lattice theoretic arguments for proving that any such group with a connected component not a singleton set must be commutative. We reprove here this fact – using only standard arguments from topological group theory.

Keywords: Quasihamiltonian locally compact groups, permutable subgroups.

MSC: 22A05, 22A26.