

1.21: Complex

A **complex** is a subset obtained from a group by choosing part of its elements in such a way that the closure property of groups is not respected. Therefore, a complex is not a group itself.

A typical example of complexes is that of cosets. In fact, a coset does not contain the identity and therefore it is not a group.

A subgroup is a particular case of complex that obeys the closure property and is a group itself.

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