The zeta function of p1 counting normal subgroups

1 Presentation

 ${\bf p1}$ has presentation

 $\langle x,y \mid [x,y] \rangle$.

2 The zeta function itself

The zeta function was calculated by du Sautoy, McDermott and Smith. It is

$$\zeta_{\mathbf{p1}}^{\triangleleft}(s) = \zeta(s)\zeta(s-1).$$

3 Abscissa of convergence and order of pole

The abscissa of convergence of $\zeta_{\mathbf{p1}}^{\triangleleft}(s)$ is 2, with a simple pole at s = 2. Since this group is a finite extension of a free abelian group, its zeta function has meromorphic continuation to \mathbb{C} .