

Reading Quiz §12

Key

1. True/False: Determine whether each of the following is *always* true or false. If false, provide a counterexample. If true, provide a proof.

Let G and H be groups and let K be a subgroup of G .

Let $\phi : G \rightarrow H$ be a homomorphism.

- (a) [2] Then $\phi(x^3) = [\phi(x)]^3$.

True $\phi(x \cdot x \cdot x) = \phi(x) \phi(x \cdot x)$ b/c ϕ is a homomorph.
 $= \phi(x) \phi(x) \phi(x)$ "
 $= [\phi(x)]^3$

- (b) [2] Then $\phi(K)$ is a subgroup of H .

True Notice $e_K \in K$ so $\phi(K)$ is nonempty.
 Let $K, j \in K$ then $\phi(K) \phi(j) = \phi(Kj)$ b/c ϕ is homomorph.
 and $\phi(Kj) \in \phi(K)$ so we have closure.
 Let $K \in K$, then $\phi(K^{-1})$ is the inverse to $\phi(K)$
 b/c ϕ is a homomorphism $\therefore \phi(K) \leq H$

2. [6] Determine if the following maps are homomorphisms, monomorphisms, epimorphisms, and/or isomorphisms.

$$(\mathbb{Z}_2, \oplus) \xrightarrow{\phi} (\mathbb{Z}_6, \oplus)$$

$$0 \mapsto 0$$

$$1 \mapsto 1$$

$$\phi(1+1) \stackrel{?}{=} \phi(1) + \phi(1)$$

$$0 \quad 1+1$$

$$0 \quad 2$$

no not homomorphism

$$(\mathbb{Z}_6, \oplus) \xrightarrow{\psi} (\mathbb{Z}_6, \oplus)$$

$$0 \mapsto 0$$

$$1 \mapsto 1$$

$$2 \mapsto 0$$

$$3 \mapsto 1$$

$$4 \mapsto 0$$

$$5 \mapsto 1$$

$$\psi(3+3) \stackrel{?}{=} \psi(3) + \psi(3) \quad \text{ie}$$

$$\psi(0) \quad 1+1$$

$$0 \neq 2$$

not a homomorphism

$$(\text{GL}(2, \mathbb{R}), \cdot) \xrightarrow{\chi} (\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}, \cdot)$$

$$A \mapsto \det(A)$$

homomorphism

The det map respects matrix multiplication

$$\det(A \cdot B) = \det(A) \det(B)$$

but is not one-to-one onto b/c

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} r & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = r \quad \text{for any } r \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$$

epimorphism