This document will contain definitions and other trivial notes.

## 1 'Trivial' definitons

**Definition 1.1** (Inclusion Map). For  $A \subseteq B$ , a map  $f: A \to B$  that takes  $x \in A$  to  $x \in B$ 

Definiton 1.2 (Monomorphism). Injective homomorphism

**Definition 1.3** (Epimorphism). Surjective homomorphism

**Definition 1.4** (Endomorphism). A homomorphism with same domain and co-domain

Definition 1.5 (Automorphism). An isomorphism with same domain and co-domain

**Definition 1.6** (Pre-order). A reflexive, transitive binary relation.

**Definition 1.7** (Partial Order). Pre-order that's antisymmetric.

**Definition 1.8** (Total Order). Partial order with trichotomy.

**Definition 1.9** (Presheaf). A functor  $\mathcal{A}^{op} \mapsto Set$ 

## 2 Group Theory

**Definition 2.1** (Monoid). A semi-group with identity.

**Definition 2.2** (Direct Product). Direct product of groups G and H is the group on the set  $G \times H$  with the binary operation:

$$(a,b)(a',b') = (aa',bb')$$
 where  $a, a' \in G; b,b' \in H$ 

**Definition 2.3** (Congruence Relation). On a monoid M, an equivalence relation,  $\sim$ , such that  $\forall a, a', b, b' \in M$ ,

$$a \sim a', b \sim b' \implies ab \sim a'b'$$

**Definition 2.4** ((left) G-Set). Let G be a group, and X a set. Then, f is a left group action on of G on X, or X is a left G-Set iff

$$f: G \times X \mapsto X: \forall x \in X, f(e_G, x) = x \text{ and } \forall a, b \in G, f(ab, x) = f(a, f(b, x))$$

**Definiton 2.5** (Natural Projection). Let G be a group and  $N \subseteq G$ . Natural projection,  $\pi: G \to G/N$  defined as  $g \mapsto gN$