



planetmath.org

Math for the people, by the people.

proof of third isomorphism theorem

Canonical name	ProofOfThirdIsomorphismTheorem
Date of creation	2013-03-22 15:35:09
Last modified on	2013-03-22 15:35:09
Owner	Thomas Heye (1234)
Last modified by	Thomas Heye (1234)
Numerical id	5
Author	Thomas Heye (1234)
Entry type	Proof
Classification	msc 20A05

We'll give a proof of the third isomorphism theorem using the Fundamental homomorphism theorem.

Let G be a group, and let $K \subseteq H$ be normal subgroups of G . Define p, q to be the natural homomorphisms from G to $G/H, G/K$ respectively:

$$p(g) = gH, q(g) = gK \quad \forall g \in G.$$

K is a subset of $\ker(p)$, so there exists a unique homomorphism $\varphi: G/K \rightarrow G/H$ so that $\varphi \circ q = p$.

p is surjective, so φ is surjective as well; hence $\text{im } \varphi = G/H$. The kernel of φ is $\ker(p)/K = H/K$. So by the first isomorphism theorem we have

$$(G/K)/\ker(\varphi) = (G/K)/(H/K) \approx \text{im } \varphi = G/H.$$