## MTH 316 Homework 8

# Evan Fox (efox20@uri.edu)

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## Question 1.

Let  $\phi: G \to H$  and  $\psi: H \to K$  be homomorphisms.

(a) Prove that  $\psi \circ \phi : G \to K$  is a homomorphism

*Proof.* It is clear that the composistion is a function from G to K so we must show that it is a homomorphism. Let  $a, b \in G$  and using the fact that  $\phi$  and  $\psi$  are both homomorphisms we get,

$$\psi \circ \phi(ab) = \psi(\phi(ab)) = \psi(\phi(a)\phi(b)) = \psi(\phi(a))\psi(\phi(b))$$

This completes the proof.

**(b)** Prove that  $\ker \phi \leq \ker(\psi \circ \phi)$ .

*Proof.* Since we have established  $\psi \circ \phi$  is a homomorphism, we know that its kernel forms a subgroup. By definition if  $a \in \ker \phi$  then  $\phi(a) = e_H$ , recalling the fact that  $\psi$  is a homomorphism, we know that it must map  $e_H$  to  $e_K$ . So for  $a \in \ker \phi$  we have

$$(\psi \circ \phi)(a) = \psi(\phi(a)) = \psi(e_H) = e_K$$

then it is clear  $a \in \ker \psi \circ \phi$ , but this is exactly what we needed to show.

#### Question 2.

Ler G and H be groups with identities  $e_G$  and  $e_H$ .

(a) Prove that  $\phi: G \oplus H \to H$  defined by  $\phi(g,h) = h$  is a homomorphism

*Proof.* Define  $\phi$  as above. Then all we need to show is that it preserves group structure.

$$\phi(g_1g_2, h_1h_2) = h_1h_2 = \phi(g_1, h_1)\phi(g_2, h_2)$$

as desired.  $\Box$ 

**(b)** Prove that  $(G \oplus H)/(G \oplus \{e_H\}) \cong H$ 

*Proof.* We will use the first isomorphism theorem. We have in the last part established a homomorphism  $\phi$  from  $G \oplus H$  to H, we define  $\phi$  here as it is defined above. We want to find the kernel of this homomorphism; since  $\phi$  maps the ordered pair (g,h) to h, we see that any element of the form  $(g,e_H)$  where g is arbitrary will map to the idenity in H. So  $\ker \phi = \{(g,e_H)|g \in G\} = G \oplus \{e_H\}$ . Then the result will follow directly from the first isomorphism theorem.