

Due 4/25 (Wednesday):

All (turn in): Chapter 10, page 206, 14-18, 20, 24

## Chapter 10

Recall:

A homomorphism  $\phi$  from a group  $G$  to a group  $G'$  is a mapping from  $G$  into  $G'$  that preserves the group operation; that is,  $\phi(ab) = \phi(a)\phi(b)$  for  $a, b \in G$ .

The kernel of a homomorphism  $\phi$  from a group  $G$  to a group  $G'$  with identity  $e'$  is the set  $\{x \in G : \phi(x) = e'\}$ .

### Exercise 14

Explain why the correspondence  $x \rightarrow 3x$  from  $Z_{12}$  to  $Z_{10}$  is not a homomorphism.

Because  $\phi$  is not OP:

$$\phi(3 * 4) = \phi(12) = \phi(0) = (3 * (0 \bmod 12)) \bmod 10 = e, \text{ and}$$

$$\phi(3)\phi(4) = (3 * (3 \bmod 12) * 3 * (4 \bmod 12)) \bmod 10 = (9 * 3 * 4) \bmod 10 = (108) \bmod 10 = 8$$

### Exercise 15

Suppose that  $\phi$  is a homomorphism from  $Z_{30}$  to  $Z_{30}$  and  $\text{Ker } \phi = \{0, 10, 20\}$ .

If  $\phi(23) = 9$ , determine all elements that map to 9.

$$\phi(ab \bmod 30) = \phi(a \bmod 30)\phi(b \bmod 30)$$

$$\phi(23) = 9.$$

$$\phi(0) = \phi(10) = \phi(20) = 0$$

It looks like it's  $\phi(x) = 3x$ :

$$\phi(23) = 3 * 23 \bmod 30 = 69 \bmod 30 = 9.$$

Thus,

$\phi(3)$ ,  $\phi(13)$ , and  $\phi(23)$  all map to 9.

### Exercise 16

Prove that there is no homomorphism from  $Z_8 \oplus Z_2$  onto  $Z_4 \oplus Z_4$ .

Suppose  $\exists \phi: Z_8 \oplus Z_2 \rightarrow Z_4 \oplus Z_4$ , such that  $\phi$  is a homomorphism.

Then  $\phi(ab) = \phi(a)\phi(b)$  for  $a, b \in Z_8 \oplus Z_2$  and  $\phi(g^n) = \phi(g)^n$  for  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

### Exercise 17

Prove that there is no homomorphism from  $Z_{16} \oplus Z_2$  onto  $Z_4 \oplus Z_4$ .

### Exercise 18

Can there be a homomorphism from  $Z_4 \oplus Z_4$  onto  $Z_8$ ? Can there be a homomorphism from  $Z_{16}$  onto  $Z_2 \oplus Z_2$ ? Explain your answers.

### Exercise 20

How many homomorphisms are there from  $Z_{20}$  onto  $Z_8$ ? How many are there to  $Z_8$ ?

**Exercise 24**

Suppose that  $\phi: \mathbb{Z}_{50} \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{15}$  is a group homomorphism with  $\phi(7) = 6$ .

- a. Determine  $\phi(x)$ .
- b. Determine the image of  $\phi$ .
- c. Determine the kernel of  $\phi$ .
- d. Determine  $\phi^{-1}(3)$ . That is, determine the set of all elements that map to 3.