

## Seminar 4

**1.** (i) Let  $f : \mathbb{C}^* \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^*$  be defined by  $f(z) = |z|$ . Show that  $f$  is a group homomorphism between  $(\mathbb{C}^*, \cdot)$  and  $(\mathbb{R}^*, \cdot)$ .

(ii) Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $g : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_n$  be defined by  $g(x) = \widehat{x}$ . Prove that  $g$  is a group homomorphism between  $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$  and  $(\mathbb{Z}_n, +)$ .

**2.** (i) Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $n \geq 2$  and let  $\alpha : GL_n(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^*$  be defined by  $\alpha(A) = \det(A)$ . Show that  $\alpha$  is a group homomorphism between  $(GL_n(\mathbb{R}), \cdot)$  and  $(\mathbb{R}^*, \cdot)$ .

(ii) Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $n \geq 2$  and let  $\beta : M_n(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined by  $\beta(A) = \det(A)$ . Show that  $\beta$  is not a group homomorphism between  $(M_n(\mathbb{R}), +)$  and  $(\mathbb{R}, +)$ .

**3.** Determine the kernel and the image of the group homomorphisms from Ex. **1.** and **2.**

**4.** Let  $f : \mathbb{C}^* \rightarrow GL_2(\mathbb{R})$  be defined by  $f(a + bi) = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ -b & a \end{pmatrix}$ . Show that  $f$  is a group homomorphism between  $(\mathbb{C}^*, \cdot)$  and  $(GL_2(\mathbb{R}), \cdot)$ .

**5.** Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $f : \mathbb{C}^* \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^*$  be defined by  $f(z) = a \cdot |z| + b$ . Determine  $a, b$  such that  $f$  is a group homomorphism between  $(\mathbb{C}^*, \cdot)$  and  $(\mathbb{R}^*, \cdot)$ .

**6.** Let  $(G, \cdot)$  be a group and let  $f : G \rightarrow G$  be defined by  $f(x) = x^{-1}$ . Show that  $f \in \text{End}(G) \iff G$  is abelian.

**7.** Show that the following groups are isomorphic:  $(\mathbb{Z}_n, +)$  and  $(U_n, \cdot)$  ( $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ ).

**8.** Show that the following groups are isomorphic: Klein's group  $(K, \cdot)$  and  $(\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2, +)$ .

**9.** Show that the following groups are isomorphic:  $(\mathbb{R}, +)$  and  $(\mathbb{R}_+^*, \cdot)$ .

**10.** Let  $(G, \cdot)$  be a group with 3 elements. Determine  $\text{End}(G)$  and  $\text{Aut}(G)$ .