



# HENDRIX

C O L L E G E

---

## Homework 5: Sections 13 & 14

---

### Algebra

*Author*

Paul Beggs  
[BeggsPA@Hendrix.edu](mailto:BeggsPA@Hendrix.edu)

*Instructor*

Dr. Christopher Camfield, Ph.D.

*Due*

NOVEMBER 18, 2025



## Section 13

In Exercises 4 and 5, determine whether the given map  $\varphi$  is a homomorphism. [Hint: The straightforward way to proceed is to check whether  $\varphi(ab) = \varphi(a)\varphi(b)$  for all  $a$  and  $b$  in the domain of  $\varphi$ . However, if we should happen to notice that  $\varphi^{-1}[\{e'\}]$  is not a subgroup whose left and right cosets coincide, or that  $\varphi$  does not satisfy the properties given in Exercise 44 or 45 for finite groups, then we can say at once that  $\varphi$  is not a homomorphism.]

4. Let  $\varphi : \mathbb{Z}_6 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2$  be given by  $\varphi(x) =$  the remainder of  $x$  when divided by 2, as in the division algorithm.

*Solution.*

---

5. Let  $\varphi : \mathbb{Z}_9 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2$  be given by  $\varphi(x) =$  the remainder of  $x$  when divided by 2, as in the division algorithm.

*Solution.*

---

In Exercises 19 and 23, compute the indicated quantities for the given homomorphism  $\varphi$ . (See Exercise 46.)

19.  $\ker(\varphi)$  and  $\varphi(20)$  for  $\varphi : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow S_8$  such that  $\varphi(1) = (1, 4, 2, 6)(2, 5, 7)$ .<sup>1</sup>

*Solution.*

---

23.  $\ker(\varphi)$  and  $\varphi(4, 6)$  for  $\varphi : \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$  where  $\varphi(1, 0) = (2, -3)$  and  $\varphi(0, 1) = (-1, 5)$ .

*Solution.*

---

44. Let  $\varphi : G \rightarrow G'$  be a group homomorphism. Show that if  $|G|$  is finite, then  $|\varphi[G]|$  is finite and is a divisor of  $|G|$ .

*Solution.*

---

45. Let  $\varphi : G \rightarrow G'$  be a group homomorphism. Show that if  $|G'|$  is finite, then,  $|\varphi[G]|$  is finite and is a divisor of  $|G'|$ .

*Solution.*

---

49. Show that if  $G$ ,  $G'$ , and  $G''$  are groups and if  $\varphi : G \rightarrow G'$  and  $\gamma : G' \rightarrow G''$  are homomorphisms, then the composite map  $\gamma\varphi : G \rightarrow G''$  is a homomorphism.

---

<sup>1</sup>I decided not to capitalize the ‘k’ in “ker” to keep with `amsmath`’s `\ker` command.



*Solution.*

---

## Section 14

In Exercises 3 and 6, find the order of the given factor group.

2.  $(\mathbb{Z}_4 \times \mathbb{Z}_{12}) / (\langle 2 \rangle \times \langle 2 \rangle)$

*Solution.*

---

6.  $(\mathbb{Z}_{12} \times \mathbb{Z}_8) / \langle (4, 3) \rangle$

*Solution.*

---

In Exercises 10 and 15, give the order of the element in the factor group.

11.  $(2, 1) + \langle (1, 1) \rangle$  in  $(\mathbb{Z}_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_6) / \langle (1, 1) \rangle$

*Solution.*

---

15.  $(2, 0) + \langle (4, 4) \rangle$  in  $(\mathbb{Z}_6 \times \mathbb{Z}_5) / \langle (4, 4) \rangle$

*Solution.*

---

27. A subgroup  $H$  is **conjugate to a subgroup**  $K$  of a group  $G$  if there exists an inner automorphism  $i_g$  of  $G$  such that  $i_g[H] = K$ . Show that conjugacy is an equivalence relation on the collection of subgroups of  $G$ .

*Solution.*

---

30. Let  $H$  be a normal subgroup of a group  $G$ , and let  $m = (G : H)$ . Show that  $a^m \in H$  for every  $a \in G$ .

*Solution.*

---