

①

Let  $M, N$  be monoids and  $h: M \rightarrow N$  be a bijective map s.t.

$$\forall a, b \in M, h(a \cdot b) = h(a) \cdot h(b)$$

~~solution:~~ Show that

$$h e_M = e_N$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} h e_M &= h e_M \cdot e_N \\ &= h e_M \cdot h \circ h^{-1} e_N \\ &= h (e_M \cdot h^{-1} e_N) \\ &= h \circ h^{-1} e_N \\ &= e_N \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

②

Let  $M = (\mathbb{Z}, ++)$ ,  $N = (\mathbb{Z}, \cdot)$  be monoids and

$$h: M \rightarrow N$$

be a homomorphism.

a) What is  $h[1]$ ?

b) Assume from now on that  $h[x] = x \forall x$ . What is  $h[1, 2, 3, 4]$ ?

c) Evaluate  $\# h^{-1}(\{12\})$

d) Is there any other homomorphism  $\varepsilon: M \rightarrow N$ ?

Solution:

a)  $h e_M = e_N$  so  $h[1] = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} b) h[1, 2, 3, 4] &= h([1] ++ [2] ++ [3] ++ [4]) \\ &= h[1] \cdot h[2] \cdot h[3] \cdot h[4] \\ &= 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \\ &= 24 \end{aligned}$$

c)  $\# h^{-1}(\{12\}) = \# \{x \in \mathbb{Z} : \prod x = 12\} = \infty$

d) Yes, any  $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  can be extended to a homomorphism by setting

$$\varepsilon[x] = f(x) \quad \forall x$$

③

Let  $M$  be the free monoid generated by " $x$ ".

What is  $M$  isomorphic to?

Solution:

$$(M, ++ ) \cong (N_0, +)$$

Intuition:

$$\underbrace{[x, x, \dots, x]}_{n\text{-times}} \xrightarrow{h} n$$

and

$$h \underbrace{[x, \dots, x]}_{n\text{-times}} ++ \underbrace{[x, \dots, x]}_{m\text{-times}} = n + m$$