

Determine whether the given map  $\phi$  is a homomorphism.

- 13.07 Let  $\phi_i : G_i \rightarrow G_1 \times G_2 \times \cdots \times G_i \times \cdots \times G_R$  be given by  $\phi_i(g_i) = (e_1, e_2, \dots, g_i, \dots, e_R)$ , where  $g_i \in G_i$  and  $e_j$  is the identity element of  $G_j$
- 13.08 Let  $G$  be any group and let  $\phi : G \rightarrow G$  be given by  $\phi(g) = g^{-1}$  for  $g \in G$
- 13.12 Let  $M_n$  be the additive group of all  $n \times n$  matrices with real entries, and let  $\mathbb{R}$  be the additive group of real numbers. Let  $\phi(A) = \det(A)$ , the determinant of  $A$ , for  $A \in M_n$
- 13.13 Let  $M_n$  and  $\mathbb{R}$  be as in Exercise 12. Let  $\phi(A) = \text{tr}(A)$  for  $A \in M_n$ , where the trace  $\text{tr}(A)$  is the sum of the elements on the main diagonal of  $A$ , from the upper-left to the lower-right corner.
- 13.14 Let  $GL(n, \mathbb{R})$  be the multiplicative group of invertible  $n \times n$  matrices, and let  $\mathbb{R}$  be the additive group of real numbers. Let  $\phi : GL(n, \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be given by  $\phi(A) = \text{tr}(A)$ , where  $\text{tr}(A)$  is defined in Exercise 13
- 13.30 A *homomorphism* is a map such that  $\phi(xy) = \phi(x)\phi(y)$
- 13.31 Let  $\phi : G \rightarrow G'$  be a homomorphism of groups. The kernel of  $\phi$  is  $\{x \in G \mid \phi(x) = e'\}$  where  $e'$  is the identity in  $G'$
- 13.44 Let  $\phi : G \rightarrow G'$  be a group homomorphism. Show that if  $|G|$  is finite, then,  $|\phi[G]|$  is finite and is a divisor of  $|G|$
- 13.45 Let  $\phi : G \rightarrow G'$  be a group homomorphism. Show that if  $|G'|$  is finite, then,  $|\phi[G]|$  is finite and is a divisor of  $|G'|$
- 13.48 The sign of an even permutation is  $+1$  and the sign of an odd permutation is  $-1$ . Observe that the map  $\text{sgn}_n : S_n \rightarrow \{1, -1\}$  defined by  $\text{sgn}_n(\sigma) = \text{sign of } \sigma$  is a homomorphism of  $S_n$  onto the multiplicative group  $\{1, -1\}$   
What is the Kernel?
- 13.50 Let  $\phi : G \rightarrow H$  be a group homomorphism. Show that  $\phi[G]$  is abelian if and only if for all  $x, y \in G$ , we have  $xyx^{-1}y^{-1} \in \text{Ker}(\phi)$
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