

QUIZ 9: ABSTRACT ALGEBRA

A *group homomorphism* is a set map f from a group (G, \cdot_G) to group a group (H, \cdot_H) such that it satisfies Property 1 below

$$\text{Property 1} := [f(x \cdot_G y) = f(x) \cdot_H f(y) \text{ for all } x, y \text{ in } G]$$

Problem 1: Let $f : G \rightarrow H$ be a group homomorphism. Define the kernel of f to be

$$\ker(f) := \{x \in G \mid f(x) = 1_H\}$$

where 1_H is the identity element in H . Show that $\ker(f)$ is a normal subgroup of G . For this you must show that it is a subgroup and then prove that it is normal.

Problem 2: Let $f : G \rightarrow H$ be a *group isomorphism* (i.e., a bijective group homomorphism). Prove that the inverse set map $f^{-1} : H \rightarrow G$ which is defined by $f^{-1}(h) = g \iff f(g) = h$ also satisfies Property 1 above.