

ISOMORPHISM WRAPUP

PROPOSITION: Let $f : G \rightarrow H$ be a group homomorphism. Then f is an isomorphism if and only if f is bijective¹.

LEMMA: Let $f : G \rightarrow H$ be an isomorphism. Then for any $g \in G$, we have $|g| = |f(g)|$.

DEFINITION: A property \mathcal{P} of a group is an **isomorphism invariant** if whenever $G \cong H$ and \mathcal{P} holds for G , then \mathcal{P} also holds for H .

THEOREM: The following are isomorphism invariants:

- (1) The order of the group.
- (2) The set of orders of elements of the group.
- (3) Being abelian.
- (4) The order of the center of the group.
- (5) Being finitely generated.

(1) Use the Theorem to show that none of the following groups are pairwise isomorphic:

$$S_3 \quad S_4 \quad \mathbb{Z}/6$$

(2) Prove the Proposition.

(3) Prove the Lemma.

(4) Prove the Theorem.

¹Reminder: by definition a function is **bijective** if it is injective and surjective (i.e. a one-to-one correspondence). It is a theorem from set theory that a function $f : X \rightarrow Y$ is bijective if and only if there exists an inverse function $g : Y \rightarrow X$.