1) 
$$Im(\ell) \leq H$$

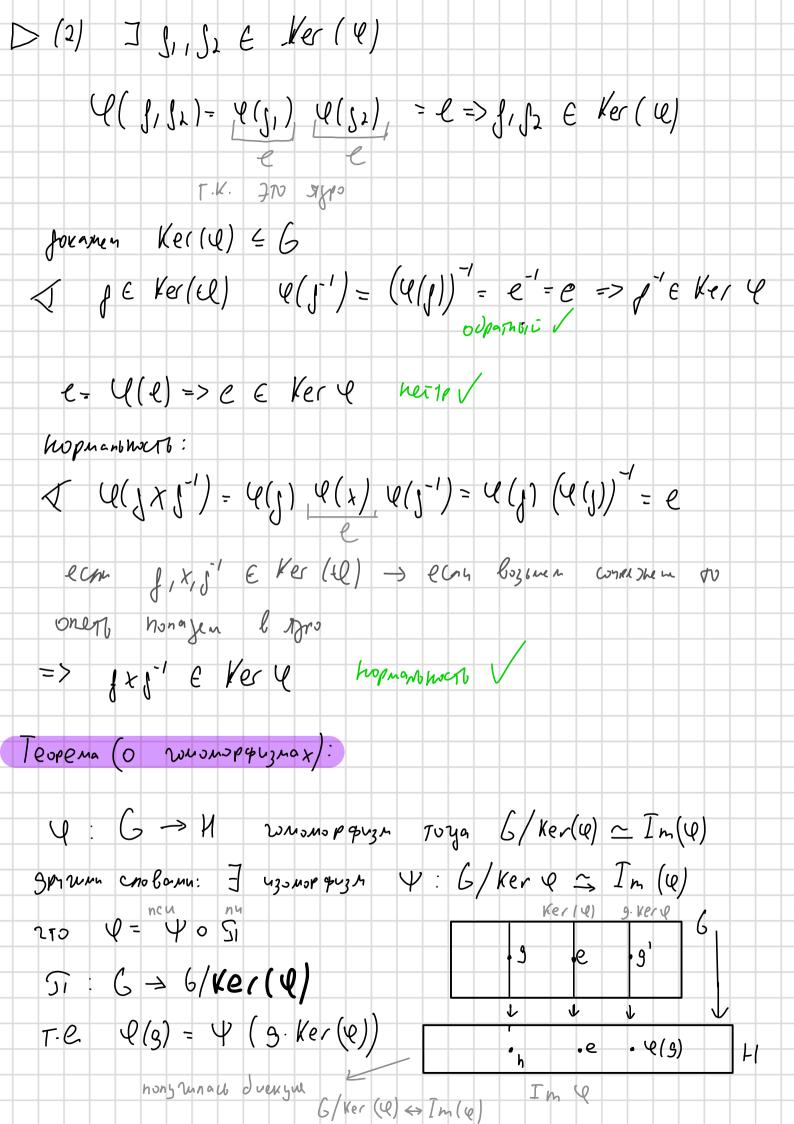
$$\triangleright$$
 (1)  $\exists h_1, h_2 \in \mathcal{I}_m(\mathcal{U})$ 

$$h_1 = \mathcal{Q}(J_1)$$

$$h_2 = \mathcal{Q}(J_2)$$

$$h_1 = \mathcal{Q}(J_1)$$
 $h_1 \cdot h_2 = \mathcal{Q}(J_1) \cdot \mathcal{Q}(J_2) + \mathcal{Q}(J_1) + \mathcal{Q}(J_2) + \mathcal{Q}(J_2) + \mathcal{Q}(J_1) + \mathcal{Q}(J_2) + \mathcal{Q}(J_2) + \mathcal{Q}(J_1) + \mathcal{Q}(J_1) + \mathcal{Q}(J_2) + \mathcal{Q}(J_1) + \mathcal{Q}(J_1)$ 

$$\begin{cases}
h = \mathcal{L}(g) & h' = \mathcal{L}(g') \in I_m(\mathcal{L}) \\
I_m(\mathcal{L})
\end{cases}$$



```
Douagat6: 1)h & In (4) h = 4(3)
         2) \( \frac{1}{2} \) (\( \hat{h} \) = 9. Ker (\( \hat{V} \))
DOK-BO: DX GEG 4 K=9'9 => 9: Kg B Kakur Custae
                                                 Palenotes?
         4(g) = 4(kg) = 4(k) . 4(g)
                           e(u) = e => K & Ker (4)
         9-19 E Ker (4)
         g u g neskar b ognam knacce
 nokashen 20 200 wor sur sur : ( [K Sucksue 4)14 pokazana)
Ψ(9, Ker (Q). 9, Ner(Q)) = Ψ((9,92) Ker(Q)) = Ψ(9,92) =
 = 4(31) 4(32) = 4 (31. Ker 4). 4 (32 Ker 4)
1/p.: 6 = 2/ H=nZ/
    econ ver e 1 Im Q=Zh
                                   Tm 4= 2/n
        \times \longmapsto \times (mod n)
       n2 = Ker (Q)
```

