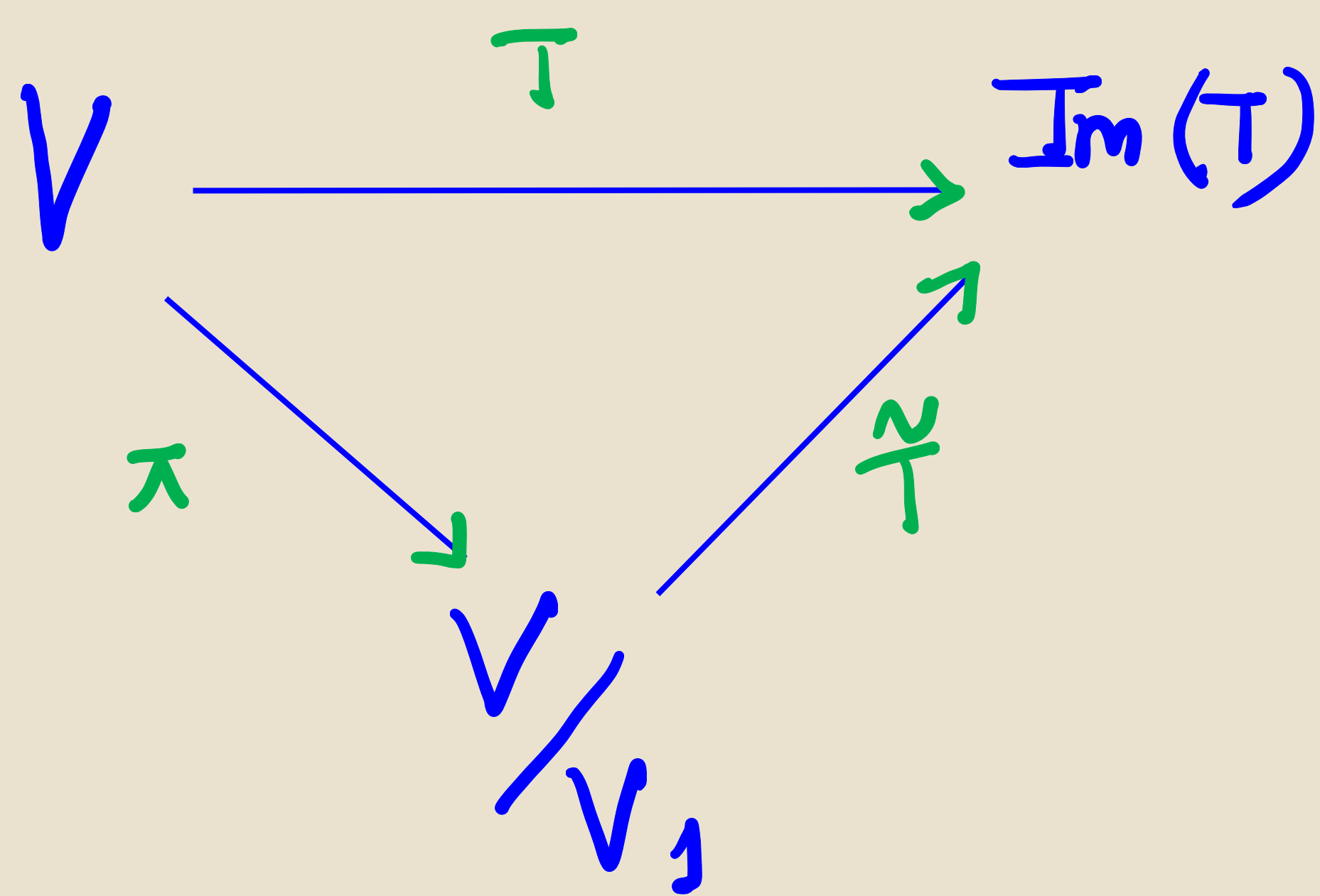


Isomorphism Theorems :-

1) First Isomorphism Thm :-

Let $T: V \rightarrow W$, and V_1 be a subspace of $\ker T$.
Then there exist ^{surjective} linear map $\tilde{T}: V/V_1 \rightarrow W$ s.t the following diagram commute



$$\tilde{T} \circ \pi = T$$

The map \tilde{T} is injective iff $V_1 = \ker T$

Proof: Define

$$\tilde{T}: V/V_1 \rightarrow \text{Im } T$$

$$\tilde{T}(u+V_1) = T(u)$$

\parallel
 $\pi(u)$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi: V &\rightarrow V/V_1 \\ v &\rightarrow v + V_1 \end{aligned}$$

Check that \tilde{T} is well defined.

Check " " " Surjective

$$T(u) \in \text{Im } T, \quad \tilde{T}(u+V_1) = T(u)$$

Let \tilde{T} be injective. To prove that $V_1 = \ker T$

On contrary assume that $V_1 \subset \ker T$

$$\Rightarrow \exists v \in \ker T \text{ s.t } v \notin V_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{T}(v+V_1) = T(v) = 0 = T(0) = \tilde{T}(0+V_1)$$

$$\text{but } \tilde{T} \text{ is injective } \Rightarrow v+V_1 = 0+V_1$$

$$\Rightarrow v-0 = v \in V_1 \quad (\rightarrow \leftarrow)$$

$$V_1 = \ker T \Rightarrow \tilde{T} \text{ injective (Done in last class)}$$

2) 2nd Isomorphism Theorem :-

Let V_1 and V_2 be subspaces of V . Then

$$\frac{V_1 + V_2}{V_2} \cong \frac{V_1}{V_1 \cap V_2}$$

Proof \rightarrow Here $V_1 + V_2 := \{v_1 + v_2, \forall v_1 \in V_1, v_2 \in V_2\}$

****** Note that $V_1 + V_2$ is a subspace of V .

$$T: V_1 \longrightarrow \frac{V_1 + V_2}{V_2}$$

$$v \longrightarrow v + V_2$$

$$\ker T := \{v \in V_1 : v + V_2 = 0 + V_2 \Leftrightarrow v - 0 \in V_2 \Leftrightarrow v \in V_2\}$$

$$= V_1 \cap V_2$$

$$T / \ker T \cong \text{Im } T \Rightarrow \frac{V_1}{V_1 \cap V_2} \cong \text{Im } T$$

T is surjective. $(v_1 + v_2) + V_2 := \{v_1 + v_2 + v \mid v \in V_2\}$
 $= \{v_1 + v \mid v \in V_2\}$

$$T(v_1) = v_1 + V_2 = (v_1 + v_2) + V_2 = v_1 + V_2$$

3) 3rd Isomorphism Th^m :-

$U \subseteq W$ be subspaces of V . Then

$$V/U / W/U \cong V/W$$

$$\rightarrow T: V/U \rightarrow V/W \quad \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \text{Linear map } T \\ \rightarrow \text{Surjective} \end{array}$$

$$v+U \rightarrow v+W$$

$$\rightarrow \{v+U : T(v+U) = 0+W\}$$

$$\ker T := \{v+U : v \in W\}$$

$$= W/U$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \Downarrow \\ v+W = 0+W \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \Downarrow \\ v-0 = v \in W \end{array}$$

$$V/U / W/U \cong V/W$$

4) Lattice Isomorphism :-

$W \subset V$, subspace.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Subspaces of } V, \\ \text{containing } W \end{array} \right\} \xleftrightarrow{T} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Subspaces of} \\ V/W \end{array} \right\}$$

$$A \xleftrightarrow{T} A/W$$

$T(A) = A/W$ is a set bijection

$$A \supset W, B \supset W$$

$$T(A+B) = \frac{A}{W} + \frac{B}{W} = \frac{A+B}{W}$$

$$A \supset W, B \supset W$$

$$T(A \cap B) = T(A) \cap T(B)$$

