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In this question  $\mathbb{C}^*$  is the group of non-zero complex numbers under multiplication and  $\mathbb{C}$  is the group of all complex numbers under addition.

For each of the following functions, determine whether it is a homomorphism, justifying your answer.

$$(i) \quad \phi_1 : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \\ z \mapsto |z|$$

$$(ii) \quad \phi_2 : \mathbb{C}^* \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^* \\ z \mapsto \operatorname{Re}(z)$$

$$(iii) \quad \phi_3 : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \\ z \mapsto \operatorname{Re}(z)$$

2 (a)

For each of the following functions we decide whether or not it is a group homomorphism, justifying the answer.

$$(i) \quad \phi_1 : (\mathbb{R}, +) \rightarrow (\mathbb{Z}, +) \\ r \mapsto [r], \text{ ie the greatest integer less than or equal to } r$$

$$(ii) \quad \phi_2 : (\mathbb{R}^2, +) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}, +) \\ (x, y) \mapsto 2x + y$$

$$(iii) \quad \phi_3 : V \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}^*, \times) \\ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ b & a \end{pmatrix} \mapsto a + b$$

where  $V = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ b & a \end{pmatrix} : a, b \in \mathbb{R}, a^2 \neq b^2 \right\}$  and the operation is matrix multiplication.

- (b) For each homomorphism  $\phi$  in (a) determine  $\operatorname{Ker}(\phi)$  and  $\operatorname{Im}(\phi)$ .
- (c) For each homomorphism  $\phi$  in (a) identify the quotient group  $G / \operatorname{Ker}(\phi)$  up to isomorphism (where  $G$  is the domain group of the homomorphism).