

B.Sc. (Math) part-II

paper - III

Topic: - Fundamental theorem of homomorphism of groups.

Statement: - Every homomorphism image of group G is isomorphic to some quotient group of G .

proof: - Let f be a homomorphism of G onto G' then G' is the homomorphic image of group G .
we want to show that G' is isomorphic to some quotient.

Let K be kernel of homomorphism f . Then K is a normal subgroup of G .
we shall prove that $G/K \cong G'$.
Let $a \in G$ then $f(a) \in G'$ since $f: G \rightarrow G'$.

Also if $a \in G$ then $ka \in G/K$ because G/K is the set of all right (left) cosets of K in G .

Consider the mapping $\phi: G/K \rightarrow G'$ such that $\phi\{ka\} = f(a)$ for all $a \in G$.

we shall show that ϕ is an isomorphism of G/K onto G' .

(i) ϕ is one-one we have

$$\begin{aligned}\phi(Ka) = \phi(Kb) &\Rightarrow f(a) = f(b) \\ &\Rightarrow f(a)[f(b)]^{-1} = f(b)[f(b)]^{-1} \\ &= f(a)f(b^{-1}) = e' = f(ab^{-1}) = e' \\ &\therefore f \text{ is homomorphism}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow ab^{-1} \in K &\therefore K \text{ is kernel} \\ a \text{ belongs to } \coset Kb & \\ \Rightarrow Ka = Kb &\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \phi$ is one-one.

(ii) ϕ is onto

Let y be any element of G' .
Since f is onto G' there exists
an element a such that $f(a) = y$.
Now $Ka = G/K$ and we have
 $\phi(Ka) = f(a) = y$.

which means that the preimage
of an element $y \in G'$ is Ka

under the mapping ϕ

Hence ϕ is onto

(iii) ϕ preserves operations

$$\text{we have } \phi[(Ka)(Kb)]$$

$$= \phi(Kab) = f(ab)$$

$$= f(a)f(b) \quad \text{by the def of } f$$

$$= \phi(Ka)\phi(Kb)$$

$\therefore \phi$ is an isomorphism of G/K onto G' .

$$\text{Hence } G/K = G'$$

Second form of Fundamental theorem

Theorem: - Let G be a group and let H be a normal subgroup of G . Then the mapping $f: G \rightarrow G/H$ given by $f(x) = xH$ where $x \in G$ is an onto homomorphism. The Kernel of f is the normal subgroup H . In other words, any quotient group G/H of a group G w.r.t a normal subgroup H , is a homomorphic image of G .

proof: - let $x, y \in G$ then

$$f(xy) = xyH = xH \cdot yH = f(x)f(y)$$

which ~~shows~~ means that f is a homomorphism.

Moreover, any element of G/H is of the form xH where $x \in G$ and under the mapping f , it is image of x .

There f is an onto homomorphism. Now want to prove that Kernel of f is H .

For this we see that the image of all points $h \in H$ is $f(h) = h(H) = H$ which is the identity element of G/H i.e. e that Kernel of f is H .