

**QUIZ 9: ABSTRACT ALGEBRA**

A *group homomorphism* is a set map  $f$  from a group  $(G, \cdot_G)$  to group a group  $(H, \cdot_H)$  such that it satisfies Property 1 below

$$\text{Property 1} := [f(x \cdot_G y) = f(x) \cdot_H f(y) \text{ for all } x, y \text{ in } G]$$

**Problem 1:** Let  $f : G \rightarrow H$  be a group homomorphism. Define the kernel of  $f$  to be

$$\ker(f) := \{x \in G \mid f(x) = 1_H\}$$

where  $1_H$  is the identity element in  $H$ . Show that  $\ker(f)$  is a normal subgroup of  $G$ . For this you must show that it is a subgroup and then prove that it is normal.

**Problem 2:** Let  $f : G \rightarrow H$  be a *group isomorphism* (i.e., a bijective group homomorphism). Prove that the inverse set map  $f^{-1} : H \rightarrow G$  which is defined by  $f^{-1}(h) = g \iff f(g) = h$  also satisfies Property 1 above.