A *homomorphism*  $\phi$  from a group G to a group  $\overline{G}$  is a function  $\phi: G \to \overline{G}$  that is operation preserving, i.e.

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The *kernel* of the homomorphism  $\phi$  is the set of elements that map to the identity of  $\overline{G}$ ,

$$\operatorname{Ker} \phi = \{ \boldsymbol{g} \in \boldsymbol{G} \, | \, \phi(\boldsymbol{g}) = \boldsymbol{e} \}.$$

## **Properties of Homomorphisms**

Let  $\phi$  :  $G \rightarrow \overline{G}$  be a homomorphism, and let  $H \leq G$  and  $a, b \in G$ . •  $\phi(e_G) = e_{\overline{G}}$  and  $\phi(a^n) = (\phi(a))^n$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ . 2 Ker  $\phi \triangleleft G$ . **3**  $\phi(a) = \phi(b)$  if and only if a Ker  $\phi = b$  Ker  $\phi$ . •  $\phi(a) = \overline{a}$  if and only if  $\phi^{-1}(\overline{a}) = a \operatorname{Ker} \phi$ . **1** If *H* is Abelian then  $\phi(H)$  is Abelian. **(**) If  $H = \langle a \rangle$  then  $\phi(H) = \langle \phi(a) \rangle$ . **1** If |a| is finite,  $|\phi(a)|$  divides |a|. **3**  $H \leq G$  if and only if  $\phi(H) \leq \overline{G}$ . **9**  $H \triangleleft G$  if and only if  $\phi(H) \triangleleft \overline{G}$ . **1** If  $|\operatorname{Ker} \phi| = n$  then  $\phi : G \to \phi(G)$  is an *n*-to-1 map. **(1)** Ker  $\phi = \{e\}$  if and only if  $\phi : G \to \phi(G)$  is an isomorphism. **2** First Isomorphism Theorem.  $\alpha : G / \text{Ker } \phi \to \phi(G)$  given by  $\alpha(a \operatorname{Ker} \phi) = \phi(a)$  is an isomorphism. **1**  $\phi(G)$  divides |G| and  $|\overline{G}|$ , and  $|\phi(H)|$  divides |H|, |G|, and  $|\overline{G}|$ . **1** If  $H \triangleleft G$  then  $\beta : G \rightarrow G/H$  given by  $\beta(a) = aH$  is a homomorphism and  $H = \text{Ker } \beta$ .