$$f(e) = e'$$

suppose f(e) = x and f(g) = g'

f is a homomorphism so g' = f(g) = f(e.g) = f(e).f(g) = x.g'

then apply the inverse of g' on the right to both sides:

$$e = x$$

1.
$$\phi(e) = \overline{e}$$
 b/c $\phi(e) = \overline{g}$ for some $\overline{g} \in \overline{G}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\phi(g) = \phi(g \cdot e) = \phi(g) \cdot \phi(e)$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ apply inverses} \quad (\phi(g))^{-1} (\phi(g)) = (\phi(g))^{-1} \phi(g) \quad \phi(e)$$

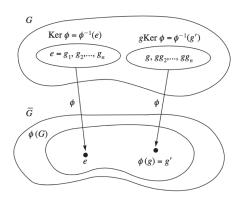
$$\overline{e} = \phi(e)$$

2.
$$\phi(a) = \phi(b)$$
 \Leftrightarrow $akar(\phi) = bkard)$ (or $a = bk$ for some $k \in kar$)

Assume
$$\phi(a) = \phi(b)$$
, let $x \in akar(\phi)$, $x = ak$ for $k \in kar(\phi)$

$$\phi(ab^{-1}) = \phi(a)\phi(b^{-1}) = \phi(b)\phi(b^{-1}) = \phi(e) = e \longrightarrow ab^{-1} \in kar \longrightarrow ab^{-1} = k$$

$$a = bk$$



EY.
$$f: \mathbb{C}^* \to \mathbb{C}^*$$
 by $f(z) = z^4$. | what also kits λ ?

 $K = \{(1, -1, i, -i)\}$
 $f(\sqrt{z}) = (\sqrt{z})^4 = \lambda$

| Value (4) = $\sqrt{z} k = \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2}, i\sqrt{2}, -i\sqrt{2}$

Ex $f: S_3 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2$ f(x) = 0 if x even, f(x) = 1 if x odd.

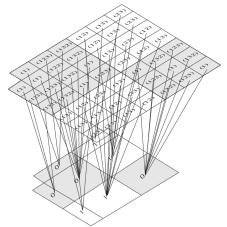


Figure 10.2 Homomorphism from S_3 to Z_2 .

1st Isoln, theorem: — Map
$$\phi: G \to G \qquad \qquad \forall : (g \ker(\phi)) = \phi(g)$$

$$G/\ker(\phi) \cong \phi(G)$$

Well-dy,

alcor = 6 ker

If

$$\gamma$$
 (aker) = γ (4 ker)

 $\rho(a) = \rho(b)$
 $\rho(a) = \rho(b)$
 $\rho(a) = \rho(b)$
 $\rho(a) = \rho(b)$
 $\rho(a) = \rho(b)$

Wrapping Function

Circle Group: H= {a +bi | a2 +b2=17 W: IR > C. W(x) = the pt. x radians from (1,0) on unit circle. Fact. $W(x) = \omega_S x + ism x$ W(xy) = W(x)W(y) (trig id) W(xy) = W(x)W(y) (trig id)IR/Kor(w) = W(R) 1st from them) ~ IR/217 = H cirde group