

**Computer Science & Engineering Department**  
**IIT Kharagpur**  
*Computational Number Theory: CS60094*  
*Tutorial III*

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1. Let  $(G, \cdot, e)$  be a group and  $H \subseteq G$  is finite, non-empty, and closed under the group operation.  
Show that  $H$  is a subgroup of  $G$ .
2. Let  $(G, \cdot, e)$  be an abelian group. We define  $G^m = \{a^m : a \in G\}$ , where  $m$  is an integer ( $a^0 = e$ ,  $a^k = a \cdot a^{k-1}$ , and  $a^{-k} = (a^{-1})^k$ , where  $k$  is a positive integer).  
Prove that  $G^m$  is a subgroup of  $G$ .
3. Let  $(G, \cdot, e_G)$  and  $(H, *, e_H)$  be two groups. A map  $f : G \rightarrow H$  is called a *homomorphism* if it is compatible with the operations i.e.  $f(a \cdot b) = f(a) * f(b)$ .  
Show that (i)  $f(e_G) = e_H$ , and (ii)  $f(a^{-1}) = f(a)^{-1}$ .
4. Let  $(G, \cdot, e_G)$  and  $(H, *, e_H)$  be two groups. The map  $f : G \rightarrow H$  is a *homomorphism* and a *bijection*.  
Show that  $f^{-1} : H \rightarrow G$  is also a *homomorphism*. [Note: a *bijjective homomorphism* is called *isomorphism*]
5. An *isomorphism* from  $(G, \cdot, e)$  to itself is called an *automorphism*.  
Give an automorphism on  $G$  other than identity or the one shown in (7) when the group is commutative.
6. Let  $(G, \cdot, e)$  be a group and  $\text{Aut}(G)$  be the collection of automorphisms on  $G$ .  
Prove that  $(\text{Aut}(G), \circ, 1_G)$  is a group where ‘ $\circ$ ’ is function composition and  $1_G$  is the identity map.
7. Let  $(G, \cdot, e)$  be a group and  $a \in G$ . We define  $f_a : G \rightarrow G$  as  $f : b \mapsto a \cdot b \cdot a^{-1}$ .  
Prove that  $f_a$  is an automorphism (*inner automorphism*) on  $G$ .
8. Let  $(G, \cdot, e_G)$  and  $(H, *, e_H)$  be two groups and the map  $f : G \rightarrow H$  be a *homomorphism*. We define  $\text{Ker } f = \{g \in G : f(g) = e_H\}$ .  
Prove that  $\text{Ker } f$  is a subgroup of  $G$ .

9. Let  $(G, \cdot, e_G)$  and  $(H, *, e_H)$  be two groups and the map  $f : G \rightarrow H$  be a *homomorphism*.  
Prove that for all  $a \in G$  and  $b \in \text{Ker } f$ ,  $aba^{-1} \in \text{Ker } f$ .
10. Let  $(G, \cdot, e_G)$  and  $(H, *, e_H)$  be two groups; the map  $f : G \rightarrow H$  be a *homomorphism*.
- (a) Let  $K$  be a subgroup of  $G$ . Is the homomorphic image of  $K$ , a subgroup of  $H$ ?
  - (b) Let  $K$  be a subgroup of  $H$ . Is The homomorphic pre-image of  $K$ , a subgroup of  $G$ ?