Isomorphism and homomorphism Gyan Baboo 07CS3018 Teacher-Prof. Niloy Ganguly

## ISOMORPHISM:-

Let (S,\*) and (T,\*') be two semigroups. A function  $f: S \to T$  is called an isomorphism from (S,\*) to (T,\*') if it a one-to-one correspondence from  $S \to T$  and if

f(a\*b)=f(a)\*'f(b)

for all  $\ a \ and \ b \ in \ S$ 

if f is an isomorphism from (S,\*) to (T,\*') then since f is one-toone correspondance, it follows that  $f^{-1}$  exists and is a one-to-one correspondance from T to S and  $f^{-1}$  is an isomorphism from (T,\*')to (S,\*)

How to show that two groups are isomorphic

1.Define a function  $f:S \rightarrow T$  with Dom(f)=S 2.Show that f is one-to-one 3.Show that f is onto 4.Show that f(a\*b)=f(a)\*'f(b)

Question:-Show that (Z,+) and (T,+) are isomorphic. Where T is a set of even number

Solution:-Steps: 1.

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We define the function f:Z \rightarrow T by f(a)=2a

Let f(a)=f(a')

then 2a=2a

a=a'

Hence f is one-to-one

Suppose b is any even integer .Then a=b/2 where a \in Z

and f(a)=f(b/2)=2(b/2)=b

so f is onto

4.

f(a+b)=2(a+b)=2a+2b=f(a)+f(b)
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Hence (Z,+) and (T,+) are isomorphic

<u>Theorem:-</u>Let (S,\*) and (T,\*') be monoid with identity e and e' respectively if  $f:S \rightarrow T$  be an isomorphism then f(e)=e'

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Proof:-

Let a \in A and b \in B

a=a^*e and b=b^*e^* since e and e'are an identity

and b=f(a)

=f(a^*e)

=f(a)^*f(e)

=b^*f(e)
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Therefore f(e)=e'
Example-
Are (T,x) and (Z,x) isomorphic? Where "x " is multiplication
Ans-
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No because (Z,x) has identity as 1 but (T,x) doesn't have.

## Homomorphism:-

Let (S,\*) and (T,\*) be two semigroups. A function  $f:S \to T$  is called an homorphism from (S,\*) to (T,\*') if

$$f(a*b)=f(a)*'f(b)$$

Theorem:-Let (S,\*) and (T,\*') be monoid with identity e and e' respectively if f:S $\rightarrow$ T be an homorphic function then

f(e)=e'

Example-Let  $A=\{0,1\}$  and consider the semigroups  $(A^*,c)$  and

<u>Theorem</u>:-Let f be a homomorphism from a semigroup (S,\*) to a semigroup (T,\*'). If S' is a subsemigroup of (S,\*), then

 $f(S') = \{t \in T \mid t = f(s) \text{ for some } s \in S'\}$ the image of S' under f, is a subsemigroup of (T, \*')

Proof:-If t=f(s) and t'=f(s') Then t\*'t'=f(s)\*'f(s')=f(s\*s')=f(s'') Where s''=s\*s'  $\in$  S'. Hence  $t^*t' \in f(S')$ Thus f(S') is closed under operation \*' Since associativety property holds in T, it holds in f(S'), so f(S') is a subsemigroup of (T.\*')

Theorem:-If f is a homomorphism from commutative semigroup (S,\*) onto a semigroup (T,\*').then (T,\*') is also commutative

Proof:-

Let t and t' be any element of T . Then there exist s and s'in S with t=f(s) and t'=f(s')

Therefore

$$t^{*}t'=f(s)^{*}f(s')=f(s^{*}s')=f(s^{*}s)=f(s')^{*}f(s)$$
  
= $t^{*}t$ 

Hence (T,\*') is also commutative