



# DSSSB TGT

## PART (A+B)



# MATHS

## GROUP THEORY (AUTOMORPHISM)



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## # Trivial Group Homomorphism :-

$f$ :  $G \rightarrow G'$  defined by  $f(x) = e'$

$e'$  is identity of  $G'$

Q.  $f: \mathbb{Z}_8 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_6$  defined by  $f(x) = 0$  is?

- ✓ (a) Trivial Homo.
- (b) Non-Trivial Homo.
- (c) Not Homo.
- (d) None of these

↓  
0 is identity  
of  $\mathbb{Z}_6$

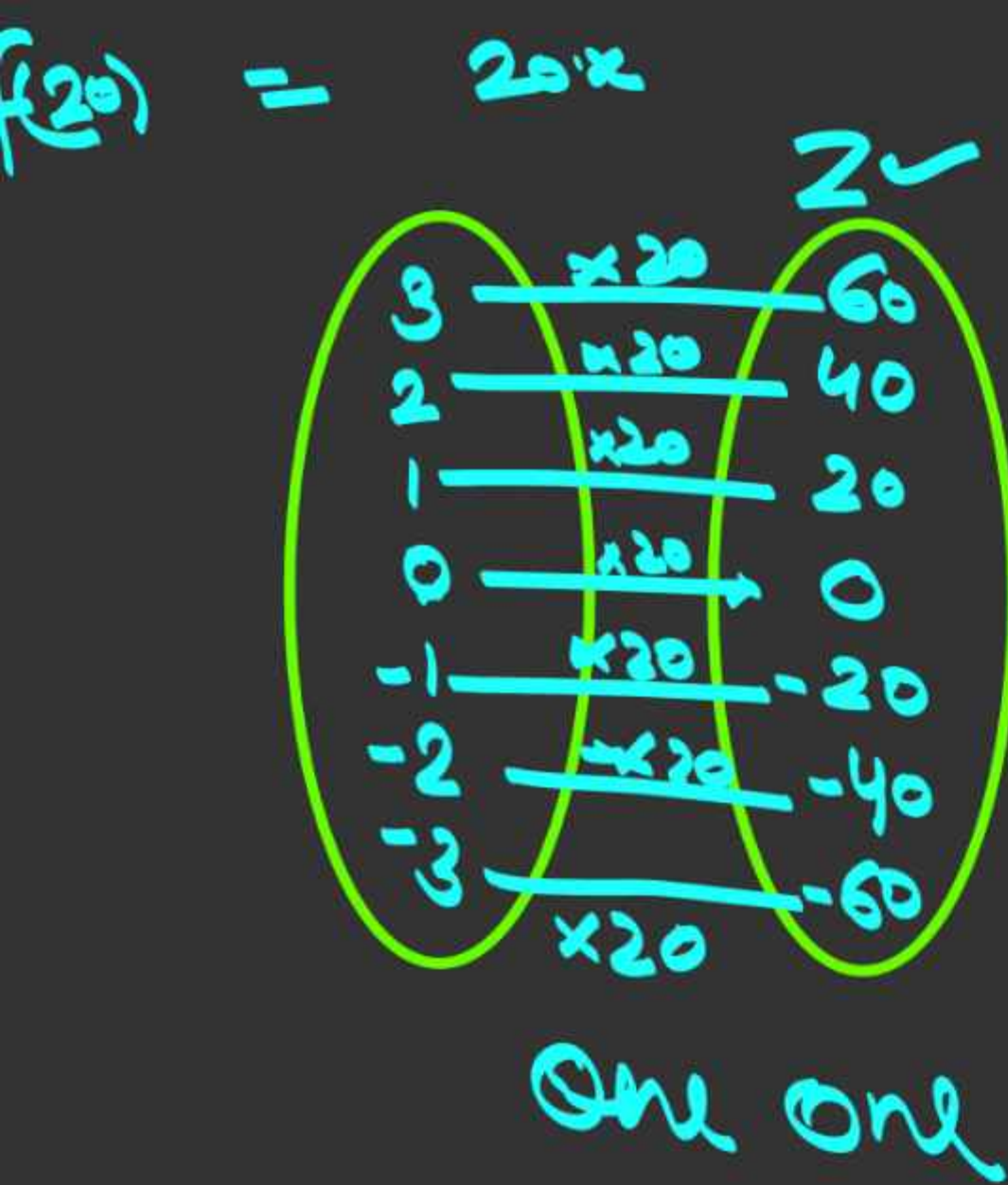
$\mathbb{Z}_6 = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

**Onto homomorphism**  $\rightarrow$  A mapping  $f: G \rightarrow G'$  is said to be onto homomorphism.

if

$$(G, \cdot) \rightarrow (G', *)$$

1.  $f$  is homomorphism  $\rightarrow f(x \cdot y) = f(x) * f(y)$   
 $\forall x, y \in G$
2.  $f$  is onto

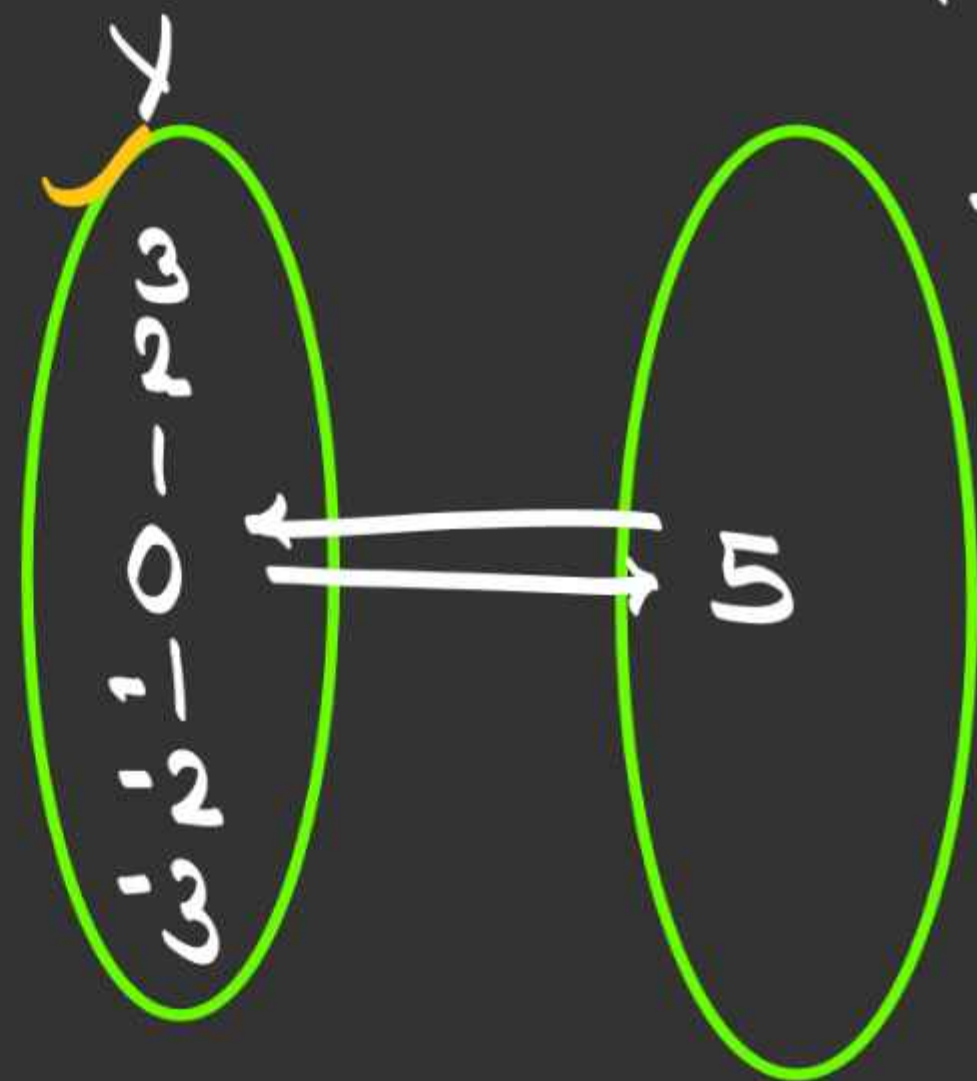


# onto  $\rightarrow$

$$f(x) = 20x = 7$$

$$x = \frac{7}{20}$$

$$\frac{7}{20} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$



## Number of Onto homomorphism →

From  $f: \mathbb{Z}_m \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_n$ , If  $\frac{m}{n}$  then, onto homomorphism is  $\phi(n)$ .

From  $f: \mathbb{Z}_{16} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_8$

$$\frac{16}{8} = 2 \quad \phi(8)$$

Q.  $f: \mathbb{Z}_6 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_4$ , is onto homomorphism?

(a) No, its Trivial homo.

~~(b)~~ Not onto homo.

(c) Yes, onto homo.

(d) None of these.

$$\mathbb{Z}_6 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_4$$

$$\not\equiv \text{X}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_m \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_n$$
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{5/3} \\ \text{5/2} \\ \phi(n) \end{array}$$

Q. How many onto Homomorphism from

$$f: \mathbb{Z}_{20} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{10} ?$$

(a) 10

(b) 20

(c) 5

(d) 4

$$\frac{20}{10} \checkmark$$

No. of onto Homomorphism  $\Rightarrow \phi(10) = 2 \times 5$

$$\phi \rightarrow 10 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow 4$$

**Q. How many onto homomorphism  $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  ?**

- (a) Exactly 2 onto Homo.**
- (b) 5 Homo.**
- (c) Exactly 4 on to Homo.**
- (d) None of these**

Q.  $f: U(7) \rightarrow U(6)$ . Number of onto homo.?

- (a) 2 onto homo.
- (b) 3 onto homo.
- ☒ (c) 1 onto homo.
- (d) None of these.

$$U(7) \cong \mathbb{Z}_{7-1} \cong \mathbb{Z}_6$$

$$\Rightarrow f: \mathbb{Z}_6 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2$$

$$\frac{6}{2} = 3 \quad \phi(2) \Rightarrow 1$$

$$U(6)$$

$$U(m \cdot n) \cong U(m) \cdot U(n)$$

$$\gcd(m, n) = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} U(6) &= U(2 \times 3) \\ &\Rightarrow U(2) \cdot U(3) \\ &\Rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_1 \times \mathbb{Z}_2 \\ &\Rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2 \end{aligned}$$

Q. How many Onto Homomorphism from

$$f: \mathbb{Z}_{15} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{15} ?$$

(a) 15

(b) 8

(c) 12

(d) 10

$$\frac{15}{15} \checkmark$$

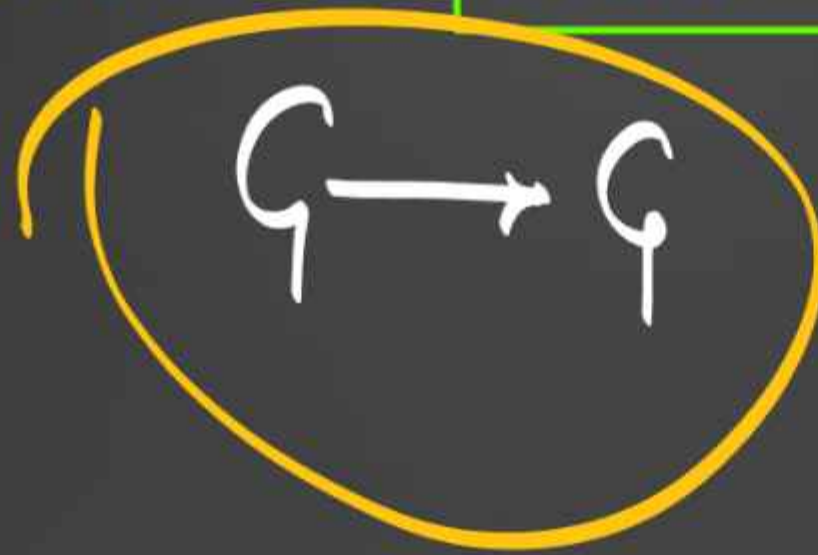
No. of onto homomorphism  $\Rightarrow \phi(15)$

$$\begin{aligned} 15 &= 3 \times 5 \\ \phi &\rightarrow 15 \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} \\ &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

**Note  $\rightarrow$  (a) An onto homomorphism from  $f: G \rightarrow G'$  is called **Epimorphism**.**

**(b) A one-one homomorphism from  $f: G \rightarrow G'$  is Called **Monomorphism**.**

**(c) A homomorphism from a group  $G$  to it self is called an **Endomorphism** of  $G$ .**



Q. How many epimorphism are possible from  $\mathbb{Z}_{12}$  to  $\mathbb{Z}_6$  ?

(a) 0

(b) 6

(c) 4

(d) 2

$$\frac{12}{6} = \checkmark$$

$$\text{No of Epimorphism} = \phi(6) = 2 \times 3$$

$\downarrow$   
 $\phi \rightarrow \cancel{6} \quad \cancel{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \cancel{\frac{2}{3}} \quad \cancel{\frac{1}{6}}$   
 $\Rightarrow 2$

**Isomorphism**  $\rightarrow$  A mapping  $f; G \rightarrow G'$  is said to be isomorphism if

1.  $f$  is homomorphism  $\rightarrow f(x \cdot y) = f(x) * f(y); \forall x, y \in G$

Infinite  $\leftarrow$  2.  $f$  is one-one  $\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

3.  $f$  is onto

$\downarrow$   
Exactly 2

**Q.  $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ , How many isomorphism?**

**(a) Exactly 3 isomorphism**

**(b) 5 isomorphism**

**(c) Exactly 2 isomorphism**

**(d) None of these**

**Note** → (1) No. of isomorphism  $f: \mathbb{Z}_n \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_m$   
are  $\phi(m)$   $\mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{Z}_n - \mathbb{Z}_m$

(2) Number of isomorphism from  $T: \mathbb{Z}_n \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_n$

= Number of onto homomorphism

=  $\phi(n)$

So  $T: \mathbb{Z}_n \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_n$  has exactly  $\phi(n)$   
Isomorphism.

Q.  $T: \mathbb{Z}_8 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_8$  how many Isomorphism?

(a) 3

(b) 4

(c) 5

(d) None of these.

$$\phi(8) \rightarrow 2^3$$

$$\phi \rightarrow 8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4$$

Q. If  $f: \mathbb{Z}_{18} \rightarrow U(19)$ , how many  
Isomorphism?  $\downarrow$  prime

(a) 4 isomorphism

(b) 5 Isomorphism

~~(c) 6 Isomorphism~~

(d) None of These.

$$\mathbb{Z}_{18} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{18}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{No. of Isomorphism} &= \phi(18) \rightarrow 2 \times 3^2 \\ &\quad \phi(18) \rightarrow 18 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \\ &\quad \rightarrow 6 \end{aligned}$$

Q. If  $f: K_4 \rightarrow K_4$ , How many homomorphism?

(a) 10 Homomorphism

(b) 12 Homomorphism

(c) 14 Homomorphism

(d) 16 Homomorphism

CSIR

$$K_4 \Rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$$

No. of Homom<sup>m</sup>  $\Rightarrow \gcd(2,2) \times \gcd(2,2) \times \gcd(2,2) \times \gcd(2 \times 2)$   
 $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$   
 $\Rightarrow 16$

Q. If  $T: \mathbb{Z}_{15} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{15}$ , How many Isomorphism?

(a) 4 isomorphism

(b) 6 isomorphism

(c) 8 isomorphism

(d) None of these

$$\begin{aligned} \phi(15) &\rightarrow 3 \times 5 \\ &\downarrow \phi \\ &\rightarrow \cancel{15} \times \frac{2}{\cancel{3}} \times \frac{4}{\cancel{5}} \\ &\Rightarrow 8 \end{aligned}$$

**Q. If  $f : G \rightarrow G'$  is a homomorphism; where  $e, e'$  are identity elements of  $G$  and  $G'$  respectively, then.**

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

**(b)**  $f(x^{-1}) = [f(x)]^{-1}$

**(c)**  $f(x^n) = [f(x)]^n$ , an integer

**(d)** All of the above

- POINTS To be noted -

1  $U(p^r)_{p \neq 2} \approx \mathbb{Z}_{\phi(p^r)}$ ;  $p$  is prime.

Imp 2  $U(p^r)_{p=2} \approx \underline{\mathbb{Z}_2} \times \mathbb{Z}_{2^{r-2}}$ .  $U(2^6) = \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_{2^{6-2}}$   
 $\Rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_{2^4}$

3  $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}: f(x) = kx$  is homomorphish  
(i.e. Has Infinite Number of  
homomorphism)

$\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_{16}$

**4** When  $e$  is the identity of  $G$  and  $e'$  is the identity of  $G'$  and  $f: G \rightarrow G'$  is homomorphism, Then If  $f(e) = e'$ .

**5** If  $f: G \rightarrow G'$  is homomorphism then  $f(x^{-1}) = (f(x))^{-1}$ .

**6 If  $f: G \rightarrow G'$  is homomorphism and  $x \in G$ , when  $G$  and  $G'$  is finite group then**

$$\frac{\text{order}(x)}{\text{order}(f(x))}.$$

**Automorphism**  $\rightarrow$  A mapping  $T: G \rightarrow G$  is called Automorphism if.   
 *itself*

1  $T$  is homomorphism ✓

2  $T$  is one-one ✓

3  $T$  is onto ✓

• Number of Automorphism from  $Z_n$  to  $Z_n$  is

$\phi(n)$ .

Q. Find Number of Automorphism from

$$f: U(11) \rightarrow U(11).$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_{10} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{10}$$

(a) 5 Automorphism

(b) 2 Automorphism

(c) 4 Automorphism

(d) 8 Automorphism

No. of Automorphism

$$\Rightarrow \phi(n)$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi(10) \Rightarrow 2 \times 5$$

$$\phi \rightarrow 10 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4$$

Q.  $f: \mathbb{Z}_{26} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{26}$ , How many Automorphism?

- ☒ (a) 12 Automorphism
- ☐ (b) 21 Automorphism
- ☐ (c) 14 Automorphism
- ☐ (d) 16 Automorphism

$26 \rightarrow 2 \times 13$

$$\phi = 26 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{12}{13} = 12$$