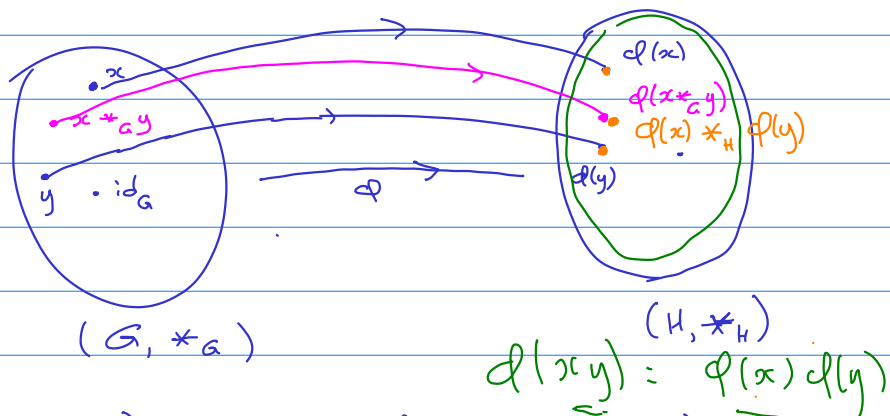


## Last week: Group Homomorphisms

Functions between groups that respect the algebraic structure



If  $\phi(x *_G y) = \phi(x) *_H \phi(y)$  for all  $x, y \in G$ ,  
 then  $\phi$  is a group homomorphism

Example  $\det: GL(2, \mathbb{R}) \longrightarrow \boxed{\mathbb{R}^*}$  ← group of nonzero real numbers under multiplication

For  $A, B \in GL(2, \mathbb{R})$ ,  $\det(AB) = \det(A) \times \det(B)$  [multiplication]

$\uparrow$  matrix product       $\uparrow$  multiplication of real numbers

①  $\mathbb{R}^* \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^*$ ,  $x \rightarrow |x|$  ← non zero real numbers,  $\times$

For  $x, y \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$

$$|xy| \stackrel{?}{=} |x| |y| \quad \checkmark \quad \text{Yes}$$

②  $GL(2, \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow GL(2, \mathbb{R}) \quad A \rightarrow A^{-1}$

For  $A, B \in GL(2, \mathbb{R})$

$$(AB)^{-1} \stackrel{?}{=} A^{-1} B^{-1} \quad \leftarrow \text{matrix product}$$

No  $\rightarrow (AB)^{-1} = B^{-1}A^{-1}$ , which is generally not the same as  $A^{-1}B^{-1}$  for  $2 \times 2$  matrices

③  $(\mathbb{Z}, +) \rightarrow (\mathbb{Z}, +) \quad x \rightarrow x^2$

for  $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$(x+y)^2 \stackrel{?}{=} x^2 + y^2 \quad \text{No!}$$

Not a group homomorphism.

④  $(\mathbb{Z}, +) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}^+, \times) \quad x \rightarrow 2^x$

For  $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$2^{x+y} = 2^x \times 2^y \quad \checkmark \quad \text{Yes}$$

⑤  $GL(2, \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}, +) \quad A \rightarrow A_{11}$

Take  $A, B \in GL(2, \mathbb{R})$

$$(AB)_{11} \stackrel{?}{=} A_{11} + B_{11}$$

No. e.g.  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad 2 \neq 1+2$

