

## Group Assignment 4

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13.13 Let  $A \triangleleft G$  and  $B \triangleleft H$ . Must it be true that  $\frac{G \times H}{A \times B} \simeq \frac{G}{A} \times \frac{H}{B}$ ?

Either prove that it must or give a counterexample.

Consider  $\varphi: G \times H \rightarrow \frac{G}{A} \times \frac{H}{B}$

defined naturally by  $\varphi(g, h) = (A g, B h)$

Clearly,  $\varphi$  is onto, as the domain of  $\varphi$  admits every  $g, h$  pair, which in turn define all possible pairs of right cosets.

Also,  $\varphi(g_1 g_2, h_1 h_2) = (A g_1 g_2, B h_1 h_2) = (A g_1 A g_2, B h_1 B h_2) = (A g_1, B h_1) (A g_2, B h_2) = \varphi(g_1, h_1) \varphi(g_2, h_2)$

So  $\varphi$  is a homomorphism

Let  $(g, h) \in A \times B$

so  $(g, h) (e_G, e_H)^{-1} \in A \times B$  and thus

$(g e_G^{-1}, h e_H^{-1}) \in A \times B$

So  $\varphi(g, h) = (A g, B h) = (A e_G, B e_H) = e_{\frac{G}{A} \times \frac{H}{B}}$

Thus  $(g, h) \in \ker(\varphi)$

Let  $(g, h) \notin A \times B$

So  $(A g, B h) \neq (A e_G, B e_H)$

(since either  $g \notin A$  and thus  $A g \neq A e_G$ , or  $h \notin B$  and  $B h \neq e_H$ )

so  $\varphi(g, h) = (A g, B h) \neq (A e_G, B e_H)$

So  $(g, h) \notin \ker(\varphi)$

Thus  $\ker(\varphi) = A \times B$

(note: we have just proven an auxiliary result, for  $A \triangleleft G$  and  $B \triangleleft H$ :  $A \times B \triangleleft G \times H$ )

By the Fundamental theorem of homomorphisms:

$$G \times H / \ker(\varphi) = \frac{G \times H}{A \times B} \simeq \frac{G}{A} \times \frac{H}{B}$$