

A hint regarding Exercise 13.8

Using the notation of the exercise, to show that G/H is isomorphic to \mathbf{Z} you'll definitely need to appeal to the 1st Isomorphism Theorem.

To that end, you need to construct a function $f : G \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}$ that (1) is a homomorphism, (2) is onto, and (3) has exactly H as its kernel.

To construct f , note that everything in H will have to go to 0 in \mathbf{Z} . To decide where to send the other element of G , start by considering how you'd arithmetically describe the elements of G that are not in H . This may help you to determine a useful function.