

for group: $\phi: G \rightarrow \bar{G}$

$$\phi(g_1 * g_2) = \phi(g_1) * \phi(g_2) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Operation} \\ \text{Preservation} \end{array}$$

for rings: $\phi: R \rightarrow S$

$$(i) \phi(r_1 + r_2) = \phi(r_1) + \phi(r_2)$$

$\begin{array}{ccc} \swarrow & & \searrow \\ S_1 & \oplus & S_2 \end{array}$

$$(ii) \phi(r_1 r_2) = \phi(r_1) \cdot \phi(r_2)$$

$\begin{array}{ccc} \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ R & & S \end{array}$

morphism

homomorphism	(groups / rings / fields)
isomorphism	(bijective)
monomorphism	(injective)
epimorphism	(surjective)
endomorphism	(same ring / field)
automorphism	(iso ^m same object)

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(2)

① $\phi: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_n, k \rightarrow k \bmod n$

$$a, b \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \phi(a+b) = \phi(a) + \phi(b) \quad \text{mod } n$$

$$\phi(ab) = \phi(a) \cdot \phi(b) \quad \text{mod } n$$

$$a+b = r \bmod n$$

$$n \mid r - (a+b)$$

$$a \equiv \alpha \bmod n \Rightarrow a - \alpha = k_1 n$$

$$b \equiv \beta \bmod n \quad b - \beta = k_2 n$$

$$a+b + (\alpha+\beta) = (k_1+k_2)n$$

$$a+b \equiv \alpha+\beta \bmod n$$

② $\star: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \quad a+bi \rightarrow a-bi$

$$\phi[(a+bi) + (c+di)] = \phi[(a+c) + (b+d)i]$$

$$= (a+c) - (b+d)i = (a-bi) + (c-di)$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \downarrow$$
$$\phi(a+bi) + \phi(c+di)$$

(3)

$$\phi[(a+bi)(c+di)] = (ac-bd) + i(bc+ad)$$

$\downarrow \phi$

$$\underline{(ac-bd) - i(bc+ad)}$$

$$\phi(a+bi) = a-bi \quad \phi(c+di) = c-di. \quad =$$

$$(a-bi)(c-di) = (ac-bd) - i(bc+ad)$$

\therefore conjugation is O.P. for both $+$, \cdot .

* $\phi(a+b\sqrt{2}) \stackrel{?}{=} a-b\sqrt{2}$?

$$\phi: \mathbb{R}[x] \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad f(x) \mapsto f(0)$$

$$f(x) + g(x) \mapsto f(0) + g(0)$$

$$f(x) \cdot g(x) \mapsto f(0) \cdot g(0)$$

\mathbb{R} is commutative ring with $\text{char}(\mathbb{R}) = 2$

Show $\phi: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad a \mapsto a^2$ is O.P.

④

$$a, b \in \mathbb{R} \quad \phi(a+b) = (a+b)^2 = a^2 + \underbrace{2ab}_{\text{drops}} + b^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi(a) &= a^2 \\ \phi(b) &= b^2 \end{aligned} \quad \longrightarrow \quad a^2 + b^2$$

$$\phi(ab) = a^2 b^2 \quad \phi(a) \cdot \phi(b) = a^2 b^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$2\mathbb{Z}$ isom^m to \mathbb{Z} under +

$$\phi: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_9$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12578 \\ \times 43826 \\ \hline 100589240 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 25 \rightarrow 7 \end{array}$$

$\rightarrow 2 \leftarrow *$

$$\begin{array}{r} 759 \\ 341 \\ \hline 258,819 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \boxed{4} & \boxed{3} & \boxed{8} & \boxed{4} \\ \boxed{4} & \boxed{3} & \boxed{2} & \boxed{0} \end{array}$$