

images of subgroup ranges under homomorphisms

Johan G. F. Belinfante
2012 February 14

```
In[1]:= SetDirectory["1:"]; << goedel.12feb14a
      :Package Title: goedel.12feb14a          2012 February 14 at 1:50 p.m.
      Loading takes about thirteen minutes, half that time due to builtin pauses.
      It is now: 2012 Feb 14 at 15:35
      Loading Simplification Rules
      TOOLS.M is now incorporated in the GOEDEL program as of 2010 September 3
      weightlimit = 40
      Loading completed.
      It is now: 2012 Feb 14 at 15:49
```

summary

The image of the range of a subgroup of a group x under a binary homomorphism from x to a group y is the range of a subgroup of y .

derivation

Lemma.

```
In[5]:= SubstTest[implies, and[member[v, GROUPS], member[y, GROUPS], member[u, binhom[v, y]]],
      member[range[u], image[IMAGE[SECOND], intersection[GROUPS, P[y]]]],
      {u → composite[t, id[w]], v → composite[x, id[cart[w, w]]]}] // Reverse
```

```
Out[5]= or[member[image[t, w], image[IMAGE[SECOND], intersection[GROUPS, P[y]]]],
      not[member[y, GROUPS]],
      not[member[composite[t, id[w]], binhom[composite[x, id[cart[w, w]]], y]],
      not[member[composite[x, id[cart[w, w]]], GROUPS]]] == True
```

```
In[6]:= (% /. {t → t_, w → w_, x → x_, y → y_}) /. Equal → SetDelayed
```

Theorem. If t is a binary homomorphism from a group x to a group y and if w is the range of a subgroup of x , then $\text{image}[t, w]$ is the range of a subgroup of y .

```
In[14]:= Map[not, SubstTest[and, (*implies[and[p1,p2],p3],implies[and[p1,p2],p4],*) implies[
  and[p1, p3, p4], p5], implies[and[p1, p3, p5], p6], not[implies[and[p1, p2], p6]],
  {p1 -> and[member[x, GROUPS], member[y, GROUPS], member[t, binhom[x, y]]],
  p2 -> member[w, image[IMAGE[SECOND], intersection[GROUPS, P[x]]]],
  p3 -> member[composite[x, id[cart[w, w]]], GROUPS],
  p4 -> member[id[w], binhom[composite[x, id[cart[w, w]]], x]], p5 ->
  member[composite[t, id[w]], binhom[composite[x, id[cart[w, w]]], y]], p6 -> member[
  image[t, w], image[IMAGE[SECOND], intersection[GROUPS, P[y]]]]]] // Reverse
```

```
Out[14]= or[member[image[t, w], image[IMAGE[SECOND], intersection[GROUPS, P[y]]]],
  not[member[t, binhom[x, y]]],
  not[member[w, image[IMAGE[SECOND], intersection[GROUPS, P[x]]]]],
  not[member[x, GROUPS]], not[member[y, GROUPS]]] = True
```

```
In[16]:= or[member[image[t_, w_], image[IMAGE[SECOND], intersection[GROUPS, P[y_]]]],
  not[member[t_, binhom[x_, y_]]],
  not[member[w_, image[IMAGE[SECOND], intersection[GROUPS, P[x_]]]]],
  not[member[x_, GROUPS]], not[member[y_, GROUPS]]] := True
```

Lemma. The variable **w** can be eliminated. The **funpart** wrapper is used to convert an inverse image to a direct image.

```
In[19]:= (Map[equal[V, domain[#]] &, SubstTest[reify, w,
  case[or[member[image[u, w], image[IMAGE[SECOND], intersection[GROUPS, P[y]]]], not[
    member[u, z]], not[member[w, image[IMAGE[SECOND], intersection[GROUPS, P[x]]]]],
    not[member[x, GROUPS]], not[member[y, GROUPS]]]],
  z -> binhom[x, y]]) /. u -> funpart[t]
```

```
Out[19]= or[not[member[x, GROUPS]],
  not[member[y, GROUPS]], not[member[funpart[t], binhom[x, y]]],
  subclass[image[IMAGE[funpart[t]], image[IMAGE[SECOND], intersection[GROUPS, P[x]]]],
  image[IMAGE[SECOND], intersection[GROUPS, P[y]]]]] = True
```

```
In[20]:= (% /. {t -> t_, x -> x_, y -> y_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

Lemma. Eliminate the **funpart** wrapper. (This introduces a redundant literal.)

```
In[22]:= SubstTest[implies, equal[t, funpart[w]],
  or[not[member[x, GROUPS]], not[member[y, GROUPS]], not[member[t, binhom[x, y]]],
  subclass[image[IMAGE[t], image[IMAGE[SECOND], intersection[GROUPS, P[x]]]],
  image[IMAGE[SECOND], intersection[GROUPS, P[y]]]]], w -> t] // Reverse
```

```
Out[22]= or[not[FUNCTION[t]], not[member[t, binhom[x, y]]],
  not[member[x, GROUPS]], not[member[y, GROUPS]],
  subclass[image[IMAGE[t], image[IMAGE[SECOND], intersection[GROUPS, P[x]]]],
  image[IMAGE[SECOND], intersection[GROUPS, P[y]]]]] = True
```

```
In[23]:= (% /. {t -> t_, x -> x_, y -> y_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

Finally, the redundant literal **FUNCTION[t]** is eliminated in the usual fashion.

Theorem. If **t** is a binary homomorphism from a group **x** to a group **y**, then **IMAGE[t]** conducts the class of ranges of subgroups of **x** to the class of ranges of subgroups of **y**.

```
In[25]:= SubstTest[and, implies[p, q], or[p, q], {p → FUNCTION[t],
  q → or[not[member[t, binhom[x, y]]], not[member[x, GROUPS]], not[member[y, GROUPS]],
  subclass[image[IMAGE[t], image[IMAGE[SECOND], intersection[GROUPS, P[x]]]],
  image[IMAGE[SECOND], intersection[GROUPS, P[y]]]]}]
```

```
Out[25]= or[not[member[t, binhom[x, y]]], not[member[x, GROUPS]], not[member[y, GROUPS]],
  subclass[image[IMAGE[t], image[IMAGE[SECOND], intersection[GROUPS, P[x]]]],
  image[IMAGE[SECOND], intersection[GROUPS, P[y]]]] = True
```

```
In[27]:= or[not[member[t_, binhom[x_, y_]]], not[member[x_, GROUPS]], not[member[y_, GROUPS]],
  subclass[image[IMAGE[t_], image[IMAGE[SECOND], intersection[GROUPS, P[x_]]]],
  image[IMAGE[SECOND], intersection[GROUPS, P[y_]]]] := True
```

The variable **t** can also be eliminated.

Theorem. Images of ranges of subgroups of a group **x** under binary homomorphisms from **x** to a group **y** are ranges of subgroups of **y**.

```
In[30]:= Map[equal[V, domain[#]] &,
  SubstTest[reify, t, case[or[not[member[t, binhom[x, y]]], not[member[x, GROUPS]],
  not[member[y, GROUPS]], subclass[image[IMAGE[t], u], v]]],
  {u → image[IMAGE[SECOND], intersection[GROUPS, P[x]]],
  v → image[IMAGE[SECOND], intersection[GROUPS, P[y]]]]}]
```

```
Out[30]= or[not[member[x, GROUPS]], not[member[y, GROUPS]], subclass[
  image[IMG, cart[binhom[x, y], image[IMAGE[SECOND], intersection[GROUPS, P[x]]]]],
  image[IMAGE[SECOND], intersection[GROUPS, P[y]]]] = True
```

```
In[32]:= or[not[member[x_, GROUPS]], not[member[y_, GROUPS]], subclass[
  image[IMG, cart[binhom[x_, y_], image[IMAGE[SECOND], intersection[GROUPS, P[x_]]]]],
  image[IMAGE[SECOND], intersection[GROUPS, P[y_]]]] := True
```