

Exercises 8

- Let A be an \mathcal{S} -algebra. A congruence on A is an equivalence relation E on A such that:

(*) if $s \in S^n$ & $x_1 E y_1, \dots, x_n E y_n$ then $s(x_1, \dots, x_n) E s(y_1, \dots, y_n)$.

- ① Explain what the condition (*) means in elementary terms if

- $\mathcal{S} = \{\cdot, -\}$ is signature for monoids
- $\mathcal{S} = \{\cdot, -, (-)^{-1}\}$ is sig. for groups.

- ② For a group G , show that if

- E is a congruence on G , then the set $N_E = \{x : x E e\}$ is a normal subgroup of G . Show that this describes a bijection

$$\text{Cong}(G) \xrightarrow{E} \text{NormalSubgroups}(G)$$

- a) Show, moreover, that

$$G/E = G/N$$

quotient by cong. quotient by
normal subgroup

- ③ For a ring R , show that congruences on $R \rightsquigarrow$ ideals on R

- ④ let E be a congruence on A . Show that $E = \text{Ker}(A \xrightarrow{f} A/E)$ where A/E is the quotient of A by E .