

# MA 521

## Study Guide

### 1 Groups

**Definition.** A *group* is a set  $G$  together with a law of composition which is an associative and has an identity element, and such that every element of  $G$  has an inverse.

### 2 Subgroups

**Definition.** A *subgroup*  $H$  of a group  $G$  satisfies (a) closure, (b) identity, and (c) inverse.

### 3 Isomorphisms

**Definition.** An isomorphism is a bijective correspondence between two groups that preserves the laws of composition, i.e.  $\varphi : G \rightarrow G'$  satisfies  $\varphi(ab) = \varphi(a)\varphi(b)$ .

### 4 Homomorphisms

### 5 Equivalence Relations and Partitions

$x$  is conjugate to  $y$  in  $G$  if and only if  $x = byb^{-1}$  for some  $b \in G$ .