

Def $f: A \rightarrow B$. Define $x \sim y$ to mean $f(x) = f(y)$.

THM This is an equivalence relation

PF Since $f(x) = f(x)$, $x \sim x$
Suppose $x \sim y$, so $f(x) = f(y)$, so $f(y) = f(x)$, so $y \sim x$.
If $x \sim y$, $y \sim z$, then $f(x) = f(y)$ and $f(y) = f(z)$,
so $f(x) = f(z)$ and $x \sim z$.

What is $[x]$? $[x] = \{y \mid x \sim y\} = \{y \mid f(x) = f(y)\}$
= set of all preimages of $f(x)$.

Suppose $R = f(A)$, range of f .

Define $\bar{f}: A/\sim \rightarrow R$ by $\bar{f}([x]) = f(x)$.

Claim \bar{f} is a bijection.

well defined: Suppose $[x] = [y]$. $\bar{f}([x]) = f(x)$
 $\bar{f}([y]) = f(y)$

Know: $x \sim y$ so $f(x) = f(y)$, so
 $\bar{f}([x]) = \bar{f}([y])$

1-1: Suppose $\bar{f}([x]) = \bar{f}([y])$, so $f(x) = f(y)$, so
 $x \sim y$, so $[x] = [y]$.

onto: Suppose $y \in R$. So $\exists x \in A$ ($f(x) = y$).

$\bar{f}(\underbrace{[x]}_{\in A/\sim}) = f(x) = y$.

Def $\pi: A \rightarrow A/\sim$ by $\pi(x) = [x]$. So

$\pi(x) = \pi(y)$ iff $[x] = [y]$ iff $x \sim y$.

π is a surjection: Given any $[x] \in A/\sim$, $\pi(x) = [x]$.

THM Every function $f: A \rightarrow B$ is a composition of an injection, a bijection, and a surjection: \exists injection g , bijection h , and a surjection i such that $f = g \circ h \circ i$.

Proof:

$$A \xrightarrow{\pi} A/\sim \xrightarrow{\bar{f}} R \xrightarrow{g} B$$

g is the inclusion function: $g(x) = x$.

$$f = g \circ \bar{f} \circ \pi :$$

$$(g \circ \bar{f} \circ \pi)(x) = (g \circ \bar{f})(\pi(x)) = (g \circ \bar{f})([x])$$

$$= g(\bar{f}([x])) = g(f(x)) = f(x)$$

" f has been factored"

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{f} & R \subseteq B \\ \pi \searrow & & \uparrow \bar{f} \\ & & A/\sim \end{array}$$

"commutative diagram"

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & f & \\ A & \rightarrow & R \\ & \searrow & \uparrow \\ & & A/\sim \end{array}$$

"First is an isomorphism theorem"