

Ex $D_n/R \cong \mathbb{Z}_2$ because: $\varphi: D_n \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2$

Define $\varphi(s) = \begin{cases} 0 & s \text{ rotation} \\ 1 & s \text{ flip} \end{cases}$

φ a homomorphism. $\varphi(xy) = \varphi(x) + \varphi(y)$ $x, y = \text{flip or rotation}$

φ is onto. \checkmark

$$\ker \varphi = R.$$

\hookrightarrow By first isomorphism theorem,

$$D_n/R \cong \mathbb{Z}_2$$

$\uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow$
 $G \quad \ker \varphi \quad \varphi(G)$

Ex. $\varphi: \mathbb{Z}_8 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_4$

$$\varphi(x) = 2x \pmod{4}$$

\mathbb{Z}_8	•	•	•	•				
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
\mathbb{Z}_4	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2

← {0, 1, 2, 3}

Here, φ a homomorphism $\mathbb{Z}_8 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_4$ (exercise)

$$\ker \varphi = \langle 2 \rangle \text{ (in } \mathbb{Z}_8 \text{)}$$

$$\varphi(\mathbb{Z}_8) = \langle 2 \rangle \text{ (in } \mathbb{Z}_4 \text{)}$$

← $\varphi(G_1)$

So, by first isomorphism theorem,

$$\mathbb{Z}_8 / \langle 2 \rangle \cong \langle 2 \rangle$$

↑ in \mathbb{Z}_8 ↑ in \mathbb{Z}_4