Homomorphisms

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- (\Box is 0-ary, i.e., a constant) $h(\Box^{\mathbf{A}}) = \Box^{\mathbf{B}}$.

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Example. $P = \{\{0, 1, 2\}, \{3, 4\}\}$ is a partition of $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$. P has two cells, $A_1 = \{0, 1, 2\}$ and $A_2 = \{3, 4\}$.
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Interpreting these concepts for groups

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If $F: \mathbf{A} \to \mathbf{B}$ is a group homomorphism, then there is a <u>unique</u> group structure on the image and the coimage of F which makes ι, \overline{F}, ν group homomorphisms.

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2 coimage?

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