

Thm Let R be a Congruence relation on a
 Semigrp $(S, +)$. Then Quotient Set S/R is a
 Semigrp w.r.t the operation $\oplus$ defined by

$$[a] \oplus [b] = [a + b] \quad \forall a, b \in S$$

where $[a]$ denotes the equivalence class
 of element 'a' in S corresponding to
 the relation R .

pf. Let $(S, +)$ be a Semigrp, let R be a
 Congruence Relation on S . For any $a \in S$,
 the equivalence class $[a]$ is a set containing
 all those elements of S which are related
 to 'a' under the relation R . For any
 $a, b \in S$, $\oplus$ defined on S/R is

$$[a] \oplus [b] = [a + b]$$

$\oplus$ is well defined on S/R — Suppose

$[a] = [a'] \ \& \ [b] = [b']$. we need to show

$$[a] \oplus [b] = [a'] \oplus [b'] \text{ i.e., } [a + b] = [a' + b']$$

Since $[a] = [a'] \ \& \ [b] = [b'] \Rightarrow aRa' \ \& \ bRb'$

Since, R is a Congruence Relation, QED

$$\therefore aRa' \text{ \& } bRb' \Rightarrow a+bRa'+b'$$

$$\Rightarrow [a+b] = [a'+b']$$

$\Rightarrow \oplus$ is well defined on S/R

$\Rightarrow \oplus$ is a Binary Operation on S/R

$\oplus$ is Associative — For any $a, b, c \in S$,

$$[a] ([b] \oplus [c]) = [a] \oplus [b+c]$$

$$= [a + (b+c)]$$

$$= [(a+b) + c]$$

($\because +$ is Assoc in S)

$$= [(a+b) \oplus [c]]$$

$$= ([a] \oplus [b]) \oplus [c]$$

$\Rightarrow \oplus$ is Assoc $\therefore S/R$ is a Semigroup

The Semigroup $(S/R, \oplus)$ is called
Quotient Semigroup or Factor Semigroup of

Semigroup $(S, +)$ w.r.t. the Congruence Rel. R .

$\oplus$ is sometimes called Quotient Binary Relation

Corollary - Let R be a Congruence (3)
 Relation on monoid $(M, \#)$. Then $(M/R, \oplus)$
 is a Monoid, where $\oplus$ on M/R is defined by

$$[a] \oplus [b] = [a \# b]$$

Pf Let $(M, \#)$ be a monoid with
 identity e . Then by above Thm., $(M/R, \oplus)$
 is a Semigroup. We show $(M/R, \oplus)$ has
 an identity element. Let $[a]$ be any
 element in M/R where $a \in M$. Then

$$\begin{aligned} [a] \oplus [e] &= [a \# e] \\ &= [a] = [e \# a] \\ &= [e] \oplus [a] \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow [e]$ is the identity of M/R .

$\therefore (M/R, \oplus)$ is a monoid.

Thm Let $(S, \#)$ be a Semigroup & let
 R be a Congruence Relation on $(S, \#)$.

Then Prove that $\exists$ a homomorphism
 from $(S, \#)$ onto Quotient Semigroup $(S/R, \oplus)$.

Pf. We define a $f, f: S \rightarrow S/R$ (4)
as follows:

$f(a) = [a]$, the equivalence class of $a \in S$
under R . We show that f is onto
& homomorphism

f is onto: Let $[a]$ be any element
in S/R . Then $a \in S$ & $f(a) = [a]$.
 $\Rightarrow f$ is onto.

f is homomorphism — Let a, b be any
2 elements of S . Then

$$\begin{aligned} f(a+b) &= [a+b] \\ &= [a] \oplus [b] \end{aligned} \quad (\text{def 4})$$

$$= f(a) \oplus f(b) \quad (\text{def 1 of } f)$$

$\therefore f$ is a homomorphism.

The mapping $f: S \rightarrow S/R$ defined
by $f(a) = [a]$ is called Natural
Homomorphism.

Since, R is a Congruence Relation, Q2

$$\therefore aRa' \text{ \& } bRb' \Rightarrow a+bRa'+b'$$

$$\Rightarrow [a+b] = [a'+b']$$

$\Rightarrow \oplus$ is well defined on S/R .

$\Rightarrow \oplus$ is a Binary Operation on S/R .

$\oplus$ is Associative — For any $a, b, c \in S$,

$$[a] ([b] \oplus [c]) = [a] \oplus [b+c]$$

$$= [a+(b+c)]$$

$$= [(a+b)+c]$$

($\because +$ is Assn. in S)

$$= [(a+b) \oplus [c]]$$

$$= ([a] \oplus [b]) \oplus [c]$$

$\Rightarrow \oplus$ is Assn $\therefore S/R$ is a Semigrp.

The Semigrp $(S/R, \oplus)$ is called
Quotient-Semigrp or Factor Semigrp of

Semigrp $(S, +)$ by the Congruence Rel. R .

$\oplus$ is sometimes called Quotient Binary Relation