

# Assignment 10

Adarsh Srivastava

The link to the solution is

<https://github.com/Adarsh1310/EE5609>

**Abstract**—This documents solves a problem based on fields.

## 1 PROBLEM

Let  $\mathbb{F}$  be a set which contains exactly two elements, 0 and 1. Define an addition and multiplication by tables.

+	0	1
0	0	1
1	1	0

·	0	1
0	0	0
1	0	1

Verify that the set  $\mathbb{F}$ , together with these two operations, is a field.

## 2 SOLUTION

To prove that  $(\mathbb{F}, +, \cdot)$  is a field we need to satisfy the following,

- 1)  $+$  and  $\cdot$  should be closed
  - For any  $a$  and  $b$  in  $\mathbb{F}$ ,  $a+b \in \mathbb{F}$  and  $a \cdot b \in \mathbb{F}$ . For example  $0+0=0$  and  $0 \cdot 0=0$ .
- 2)  $+$  and  $\cdot$  should be commutative
  - For any  $a$  and  $b$  in  $\mathbb{F}$ ,  $a+b = b+a$  and  $a \cdot b = b \cdot a$ . For example  $0+1=1+0$  and  $0 \cdot 1=1 \cdot 0$ .
- 3)  $+$  and  $\cdot$  should be associative
  - For any  $a$  and  $b$  in  $\mathbb{F}$ ,  $a+(b+c) = (a+b)+c$  and  $a \cdot (b \cdot c) = (a \cdot b) \cdot c$ . For example  $0+(1+0)=(0+1)+0$  and  $0 \cdot (1 \cdot 0)=(0 \cdot 1) \cdot 0$ .
- 4)  $+$  and  $\cdot$  operations should have an identity element
  - If we perform  $a + 0$  then for any value of  $a$  from  $\mathbb{F}$  the result will be  $a$  itself. Hence 0

is an identity element of  $+$  operation. If we perform  $a \cdot 1$  then for any value of  $a$  from  $\mathbb{F}$  the result will be  $a$  itself. Hence 1 is an identity element of  $\cdot$  operation.

- 5)  $\forall a \in \mathbb{F}$  there exists an additive inverse
  - For additive inverse to exist,  $\forall a$  in  $\mathbb{F}$   $a+(-a)=0$ . For example.  $1-1=0$  and  $0-0=0$ .
- 6)  $\forall a \in \mathbb{F}$  such that  $a$  is non zero there exists a multiplicative inverse
  - For multiplicative inverse to exist,  $\forall a$  such that  $a$  is non zero in  $\mathbb{F}$ ,  $a \cdot a^{-1}=1$ . For example  $1 \cdot 1^{-1} = 1$ .
- 7)  $+$  and  $\cdot$  should hold distributive property
  - For any  $a, b$  and  $c$  in  $\mathbb{F}$  the property  $a \cdot (b+c)=a \cdot b+a \cdot c$  should always hold true. For example  $0 \cdot (1+2)=0 \cdot 1+0 \cdot 2$ .

## 3 RESULT

Since the above properties are satisfied we can say that  $(\mathbb{F}, +, \cdot)$  is a field.