

Operation: $*$: $A \times A \rightarrow A$

$$\forall x, y \in A \Rightarrow x * y \in A$$

Groupoid: $(A, *)$

Subgroupoid: groupoid + associativity

$$\forall x, y, z \in A: (x * y) * z = x * (y * z)$$

Monoid: subgroupoid + identity element (neutral element)

$$\exists e \in A, \forall x \in A: x * e = e * x = x$$

Group: Monoid + all elements have a symmetric

$$\forall x \in A, \exists x' \in A: x * x' = x' * x = e$$

Abelian group: group + commutativity

$$\forall x, y \in A: x * y = y * x$$

Subgroup: $S \leq (A, *)$ -group

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{such that } S \subseteq A \\ (S, *)\text{-group} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

always inherits commutativity + associativity

I - natural $+$, \ominus , \cdot , \oslash

II - integers $+$, $-$, \cdot , \oslash

Q - rational $+$, $-$, \cdot , $\oslash \Rightarrow \mathbb{Q}^* -$:

R - real $+$, $-$, \cdot , $\oslash \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}^*, \mathbb{C}^* -$:

C - complex $+$, $-$, \cdot , $\oslash \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}^*, \mathbb{C}^* -$:

3) ~~$(\mathbb{N}, +)$~~ , ~~(\mathbb{N}, \cdot)~~

~~$(\mathbb{Z}, +)$~~ , ~~(\mathbb{Z}, \cdot)~~

~~$(\mathbb{Q}, +)$~~ , ~~(\mathbb{Q}, \cdot)~~ , ~~(\mathbb{Q}^*, \cdot)~~

~~$(\mathbb{R}, +)$~~ , ~~(\mathbb{R}, \cdot)~~ , ~~(\mathbb{R}^*, \cdot)~~

~~$(\mathbb{C}, +)$~~ , ~~(\mathbb{C}, \cdot)~~ , ~~(\mathbb{C}^*, \cdot)~~

4) * operation defined on \mathbb{R}

$$x * y = x + y + xy, \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

(i) $(\mathbb{R}, *)$ commutative

(ii) $[-1, +\infty)$ stable part of $(\mathbb{R}, *)$

$$(i) \quad (x * y) * z = x * (y * z) \Rightarrow (x + y + xy) * z = x * (y + z + yz)$$

$$\Rightarrow x + y + xy + z + xz + yz + xyz$$

$$= x + y + z + yz + xz + xy + xyz$$

$$x * y = y * x \Rightarrow x + y + xy = y + x + yx$$

$$e * x = x * e = x$$

$$x + e + xe = e + x + ex = x$$

$$x + e + xe = x$$

$$x + e(x+1) = x$$

$$e(x+1) = 0$$

$$e = 0 \in \mathbb{R}$$

(ii) $\forall x, y \in [-1, \infty)$

$$x * y = x + y + xy \in [-1, \infty)$$

$$= (x+1)(y+1) - 1 \in [-1, \infty)$$

$$(x+1), \forall x \in (-1, \infty)$$

$$1) (x+1) \in [0, \infty) \geq 0$$

$$2) (y+1) \in [0, \infty) \geq 0$$

$$1+2 \Rightarrow (x+1)(y+1) - 1 \geq -1; (x+1)(y+1) - 1 \in [-1, \infty)$$

5) * op. on \mathbb{N}

$$x * y = \gcd(x, y)$$

i) $(\mathbb{N}, *)$ comm. monoid

$$ii) \mathcal{D}_m = \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid x \mid m\}, m \in \mathbb{N}^*$$

\mathcal{D}_m is a stable part

$(\mathcal{D}_m, *)$ comm. monoid

iii) Fill in the table (\mathcal{D}_6)

$$i) x * y = \gcd(x, y) = \gcd(y, x)$$

$$x * y * z = \gcd(\gcd(x, y), z) = \gcd(x, \gcd(y, z))$$

$$x * e = e * x = x$$

$$\gcd(x, e) = x$$

$$\Rightarrow e = 0 \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$ii) \forall x, y \in \mathcal{D}_m$$

$$x * y \in \mathcal{D}_m$$

$$\Rightarrow x \mid m \text{ and } y \mid m$$

$$x * y = \gcd(x, y) = a$$

$$a \mid x \text{ and } a \mid y \Rightarrow a \mid m$$

$$\Rightarrow a \in D_m$$

$x * y$ ass + comm.

$$x * 0 = 0 * x = x$$

$$\gcd(x, 0) = x$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = m \in D_m$$

iii)

x	1	2	3	6
1	1	1	1	1
2	1	2	1	2
3	1	1	3	3
6	1	2	3	6

! 6 Det the finite stable subsets of (\mathbb{Z}, \cdot) (in partial)

Let H is a st. subset of (\mathbb{Z}, \cdot)

$$\Rightarrow \exists x \in H \text{ such that } x \cdot x \in H \Rightarrow \exists x \in H \text{ such that } x^2 \in H$$

$$\exists x \in H \text{ such that } x \cdot x^2 \in H \Rightarrow \exists x \in H \text{ such that } x^3 \in H$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \exists x \in H \text{ such that } \exists m \in \mathbb{N}^*: x^m \in H \\ H\text{-finite set} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \exists i, j \in \mathbb{N}^*, i \leq j$$

$$\text{such that } x^i = x^j \in H \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in \{-1, 0, 1\}$$

$$\Rightarrow H \text{ can be } \{1\}, \{0\}, \{-1\}, \{-1, 1\}, \{0, 1\}, \{0, -1\}, \{1, 0, -1\}, \emptyset$$

7 (G, \cdot) group

(i) G is Abelian $\Leftrightarrow \forall x, y \in G, (xy)^2 = x^2 y^2$

(ii) If $x^2 = 1, \forall x \in G \Rightarrow G$ is Abelian

i) G is Abelian $\Leftrightarrow \forall x, y \in G: x \cdot y = y \cdot x$

$$(xy)^2 = (xy)(xy)$$

$$\Rightarrow (xy)^2 = x x y y = x^2 y^2$$

(ii) Hint: $x^2 = x x = 1$ - id. element

$$\Rightarrow x = x^{-1}$$

Framework: 2, 8, 7(ii)

$$2. A = \{a_1, a_2, a_3\}$$