

isomorphism swapping zero and unity

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Let $(R, +, \cdot)$ be a ring with unity 1. Define two new binary operations of R as follows:

$$a \oplus b =: a+b-1, \qquad a \odot b =: a+b-a \cdot b$$
 (1)

Then we see that

$$a \oplus 1 = a = 1 \oplus a, \qquad a \odot 0 = a = 0 \odot a. \tag{2}$$

But moreover, the algebraic system (R, \oplus, \odot) is a unitary ring, too, and isomorphic with the original ring.

In fact, we may define the bijective mapping

$$f \colon x \mapsto 1 - x$$
 (3)

from R to R and verify that it is homomorphic:

$$f(a) \oplus f(b) = (1-a) \oplus (1-b) = (1-a) + (1-b) - 1 = 1-a-b = f(a+b),$$

$$f(a) \odot f(b) = (1-a) \odot (1-b) = (1-a) + (1-b) - (1-a) \cdot (1-b) = 1-a \cdot b = f(a \cdot b)$$

Thus (R, \oplus, \odot) as a http://planetmath.org/HomomorphicImageOfGrouphomomorphic image of the ring $(R, +, \cdot)$ is a ring, it's a question of two isomorphic rings.