Algebra in Lean

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Chapter 1

Basic Definitions

Definition 1.1 (Magma). A magma consists of a set G equipped with a single binary operation μ . No other properties are imposed.

Definition 1.2 (Semigroup). A semigroup G is a magma where the operation μ is associative: For all $a, b, c \in G$, we have $\mu(a, \mu(b * c)) = \mu(\mu(a, b), c)$

Definition 1.3 (Monoid). A monoid G is a semigroup that contains an identity element e that satisfies the condition: for all $a \in G$, $\mu(a, e) = a = \mu(e, a)$.

Definition 1.4 (Commutative Monoid). A commutative monoid G is a monoid where the binary operation μ is commutative: for all $a, b \in G$, $\mu(a, b) = \mu(b, a)$

Definition 1.5 (Group). A group G is a monoid along with an inverse map $\iota: G \to G$ such that for all $a \in G$, $\mu((\iota a), a) = e$

Definition 1.6 (Abelian Group). An abelian group G is a group where the binary operation is commutative: for all $a, b \in G$, $\mu(a, b) = \mu(b, a)$