

Math 3310H: Assignment I

Jeremy Favro (0805980)
Trent University, Peterborough, ON, Canada

September 21, 2025

Problem 1. Define a relation $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ by $(a, b) (c, d)$ if $2(a - c) - 3(b - d) = 0$

- (a) Show that \sim is an equivalence relation on \mathbb{R} .
- (b) Give an example of two pairs $(a, b), (c, d) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$, which lie in the same equivalence class, and two pairs that don't.
- (c) This equivalence relation partitions the 2D plane $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ into subregions. What does the equivalence class (a, b) look like as a region of the plane?

Solution 1.

Problem 2. For each of the following sets S , determine whether S is closed under addition modulo n , or multiplication modulo n , or both or neither. (Addition and multiplication modulo n are defined in Exercise Set 2).

- (a) $S = \{0, 4, 8, 12\}, n = 16$.
- (b) $S = \{0, 3, 6, 9, 12\}, n = 15$.
- (c) $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}, n = 5$.
- (d) $S = \{0, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10\}, n = 12$.
- (e) $S = \{1, 5, 7, 11\}, n = 12$.

Solution 2.

Problem 3. Determine whether the given binary operation $*$ is commutative, associative, both or neither. Justify your answers with proof.

- (a) The operation $*$ on \mathbb{Z} given by $a * b = a + b + ab$
- (b) The operation $*$ on \mathbb{R} given by $a * b = a + b - ab$
- (c) The operation $*$ on \mathbb{R} given by $a * b = a + 2ab$
- (d) The operation $*$ on $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$ given by $(a, b) * (c, d) = (ad + bc, bd)$
- (e) The operation $*$ on $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$ given by $(a, b) * (c, d) = (ad, bc)$

Solution 3.

Problem 4. Let S be a nonempty set. A binary algebraic structure $(S, *)$ is called a semigroup if $*$ is associative.

- (a) Let S be the set of positive rational numbers. Show that $(S, *)$ is a commutative semigroup if

$$a * b = \frac{ab}{a + b}$$

(the usual operations on the right) for all $a, b \in S$

- (b) Let S be a set containing more than one element. Define

$$a * b = b$$

for all $a, b \in S$. Show that $(S, *)$ is a noncommutative semigroup with no identity element.

Solution 4.