## 1 Introduction

- From the german for number ring, Zahlring, a ring is a set, S, with two binary operations \* and +
- All rings must satisfy the 5 following properties
  - 1. Additive associativity
  - 2. Additive commutativity
  - 3. Additive identity
  - 4. Additive inverse
  - 5. Left and right distributivity
    Rings may also satisfy the following conditions (these are commonly satisfied, though not always though as necessary. Note property 6 is usually required)
  - 6. Multiplicative associativity (associative ring)
  - 7. Multiplicative commutativity (commutative ring)
  - 8. Multiplicative identity (unit ring or ring with identity)
  - 9. Multiplicative inverse
- A ring that satisfies all the above properties is called a field
- $\bullet$  Recall the integers,  $\mathbb Z$  is a ring without a multiplicative inverse
- The even integers are a ring that also does not have a multiplicative identity