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# 0.1 Defining groups

### 0.1.1 Magma

A magma, or groupoid, is a set with a single binary operation.

These can be defined as an ordered pair  $(s, \odot)$  where s is the set, and  $\odot$  is the binary operation.

If a and b are in s, then  $a \odot b$  is also in s.

The following are magmas:

Natural numbers and addition  $n \times n$  matrices with determinants other than 0 Natural numbers above 0 and addition Integers and addition Rational numbers and division  $\{-1,1\}$  and multiplication

The following are not magmas:

• Natural numbers up to 10 and addition

## 0.1.2 Semigroup

A semigroup is a magma whose binary operation is associative.

The following are semigroups:

Natural numbers and addition  $n \times n$  matrices with determinants other than 0 Natural numbers above 0 and addition Integers and addition

The following are not semigroups:

- $\{-1,1\}$  and multiplication
- Rational numbers and division
- Natural numbers up to 10 and addition

### 0.1.3 Monoid

A monoid is a semigroup with an identity element

The following are monoids:

- Natural numbers and addition
- $n \times n$  matrices with determinants other than 0
- Integers and addition
- $\{-1,1\}$  and multiplication

The following are not monoids:

- Natural numbers above 0 and addition
- Rational numbers and division
- Natural numbers up to 10 and addition

### 0.1.4 Group

A group is a monoid where there is an inverse operation for the binary operation.

The following are groups:

Integers and addition  $n \times n$  matrices with determinants other than  $0 \{-1, 1\}$  and multiplication

The following are not groups:

Natural numbers above 0 and addition Rational numbers and division Natural numbers and addition Natural numbers up to 10 and addition