

Definition of Monoid

A monoid is a triple $(A, \otimes, \bar{1})$

1. \otimes is closed associative binary operator on the set A

2. $\bar{1}$ is identity element for \oplus

$$\forall a, b, c \in A$$

$$a \otimes b \otimes c = a \otimes (b \otimes c)$$

$$a \otimes \bar{1} = \bar{1} \otimes a = a$$

fə'netiks

Definition of Ring

Let $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$

There are addition and multiplication operations and satisfy associative and distributive laws

$$a * b * c = a * (b * c) \text{ and } a * (b + c) = a * b + a * c$$

There are additive identity 0 and multiplicative identity 1

$$0 + a = a \text{ and } 1 * a = a$$

There exists additive inverse $-a$ such that $a + (-a) = 0$

Definition of Ring

let $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$

There are two binary operations addition and multiplication and satisfy

Associative Law

$$a \times b \times c = a \times (b \times c)$$

Distributive Law

$$a \times (b + c) = a \times b + a \times c$$

Additive inverse

For all a in \mathbb{R} , there exists $-a$ such that

$$a + (-a) = 0$$

Multiplicative identity

For all a in \mathbb{R} , there exist 1 such that

$$1a = a$$

Group homomorphism(operation preserving)

Given group $(G1, +)$ and $(G2, *)$, for all $a_1, a_2 \in G1$ and $b_1, b_2 \in G2$,

if $\phi(a_1 + a_2) = \phi(b_1) * \phi(b_2)$, then ϕ is group homomorphism

Given $G(\mathbb{R}, +)$ and $(\mathbb{R}, *)$, then $\phi(x) = e^x$ is homomorphism

Let $a_1, b_1 \in \mathbb{R}$ and $a_2, b_2 \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\phi(a_1 + b_1) = e^{a_1+b_1} \text{ and } \phi(a_2) * \phi(b_2) = e^{a_2} * e^{b_2} = e^{a_2+b_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi(a_1 + b_1) = \phi(a_2) * \phi(b_2)$$