

# under Graduate Homework In Mathematics

## Set Theory 4

白永乐

202011150087

202011150087@mail.bnu.edu.cn

2023 年 10 月 30 日



General fire extinguisher

**PROBLEM I** Consider  $\mathbb{Q} = \mathbb{Z} \times (\mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}) / \sim$ , where  $(a, b) \sim (c, d) \iff ad = bc$ . Define  $+_{\mathbb{Q}}$ ,  $\cdot_{\mathbb{Q}}$  and  $<_{\mathbb{Q}}$  and verify that your definitions doesn't depend on the choice of representatives.

**SOLUTION.** Let  $[(a, b)] +_{\mathbb{Q}} [(c, d)] = [(ad + bc, bd)]$ ,  $[(a, b)] \cdot_{\mathbb{Q}} [(c, d)] = [(ac, bd)]$ , and  $[(a, b)] <_{\mathbb{Q}} [(c, d)] \iff abd^2 < cdb^2$ . Now we prove they are well-defined, i.e., doesn't depend on the choice of representatives.

For  $+_{\mathbb{Q}}$ , assume  $(a, b) \sim (e, f)$ , we need to prove  $(ad + bc, bd) \sim (ed + fc, df)$ . Since  $af = be$ , we have  $(ad + bc)bf = ad^2f + bdcf = bed^2 + bdcf = (ed + fc)bd$ . So  $+_{\mathbb{Q}}$  is well defined.  $\sqrt{w}$  mod  $sw \deg f$

□