## **Algebra**

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1 Lecture 1 (Thu 15 Aug 2019)

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Definition: A group is an ordered pair  $(G, \cdot : G \times G \to G)$  where G is a set and  $\cdot$  is a binary operation, which satisfies the following axioms:

- 1. Associativity:  $(g_1g_2)g_3 = g_1(g_2g_3)$
- 2. Identity:  $\exists e \in G \ni ge = eg = g$
- 3. Inverses:  $g \in G \implies \exists h \in G \ni gh = gh = e$ .

Some examples of groups:

- $\bullet$   $(\mathbb{Z},+)$
- $(\mathbb{Q}, +)$
- $(\mathbb{Q}^{\times}, \times)$
- $(\mathbb{R}^{\times}, \times)$
- $(GL(n,\mathbb{R}),\times)$
- $(S_n, \circ)$

Definition: A subset  $S \subseteq G$  is a *subgroup* of G iff

- $1. \ s_1, s_2 \in S \implies s_1 s_2 \in S$
- $2. e \in S$