

Axioms

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Definition 0.1 (associativity). For all a, b, c in S , one has $(a \cdot b) \cdot c = a \cdot (b \cdot c)$.

Definition 0.2 (identity). There exists an element e in S such that, for every a in S , one has $e \cdot a = a$ and $a \cdot e = a$. Such an element is unique and is called the **identity element**.

Definition 0.3 (inverse). For each a in S , there exists an element b in S such that $a \cdot b = e$ and $b \cdot a = e$, where e is the identity element.

For each a , the element b is unique and is called the **inverse** of a and is denoted a^{-1} .