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Definition : binary operation

S : set, $*$: binary operation

$*$: $S \times S \rightarrow S$

$*(a, b) = a * b$

$\langle S, * \rangle$ ($*$: 적절한 조건 \rightarrow Group(군), Ring(환), Field(체))

1.

Z = set of integers

$(Z, +)$

2.

$Z_n = \{0, 1, \dots, n-1\}$ (when n : 양의정수)

$(Z_n, +_n)$

$+_n$: modulo n

3.

$\langle M_n(R), + \rangle, \langle M_n(R), \cdot \rangle$

4.

$R_{2\pi} = [0, 2\pi), +_{2\pi}$

$\langle R_{2\pi}, +_{2\pi} \rangle$

5.

$U_n = \{z \in \mathbb{C} | z^n = 1\}$ (n -th root of unity)

$\langle U_n, \cdot \rangle$ ($\because (ab)^n = a^n b^n = 1$)

when $z = 1(\cos \frac{2\pi}{n} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{n}), z^n = 1$

$U_n = \{1, z, z^2, \dots, z^{n-1}\}$

6.

$u = z \in \mathbb{C} | |z| = 1$ (circle)

$\langle u, \cdot \rangle$

not binary operation

1.

$\langle Z, / \rangle$

2.

$\langle M(R), + \rangle$ ($M(R)$ 은 모든 크기에 해당하는 행렬)

Definition

$\langle S, * \rangle$

commutative

$a * b = b * a$

associative

$(a * b) * c = a * (b * c)$

Commut(?)

$|S| < \infty$

$S = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$

for all $i, j, a_i \cdot a_j = a_k$ for some k

Definition : isomorphism

$\langle S, * \rangle, \langle S', *' \rangle$

$\phi : S \rightarrow S'$

1) ϕ : one to one, onto.

2) $\phi(a * b) = \phi(a) *' \phi(b)$ (homomorphic property)

\Leftrightarrow

ϕ is isomorphism

S, S' 사이에 ϕ 가 존재한다면 $S \cong S'$ (isomorphism)

1.

$\langle R(\cdot), + \rangle, \langle R + (X), \cdot \rangle$

$x \mapsto a^x$ (some $a > 0$)

one to one

2.

$U_n = \{1, z, z^2, \dots, z^{n-1}\} \langle U_n, \cdot \rangle \cong \langle Z_n, +_n \rangle$

$z^i \mapsto i$

$\phi(z^i \cdot z^j) = \phi(z^{i+j \% n}) = i + j \% n$

3.

$$\langle Z, + \rangle, \langle 2Z, + \rangle$$

$$Z \rightarrow 2Z \quad n \rightarrow 2n$$

one to one

$$\phi(n+m) = \phi(n) + \phi(m)$$

How to proof not isomorphism

$$(S, *) \not\simeq (S', *')$$

$$\text{assume } \langle S, * \rangle \simeq \langle S', *' \rangle$$

then "" holds

structure prop.

$$\langle Q, + \rangle, \langle R, + \rangle$$

$$|Q| = |Z| = \aleph_0$$

$$|R| > \aleph_0$$

1.

$$\langle Z, \cdot \rangle \not\simeq \langle Z, + \rangle$$

if) ϕ exists

$$x = 0 \text{ or } 1 \Leftrightarrow x \cdot x = x \Leftrightarrow \phi(x) \cdot \phi(x) = \phi(x) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\phi(x) = 1$$

$$\phi(0) = 1, \phi(1) = 1$$

not one to one

contradiction. so, $\langle Z, \cdot \rangle \not\simeq \langle Z, + \rangle$

2.

$$\langle Z, + \rangle \not\simeq \langle Q, + \rangle$$

$$|Z| = |Q|$$

$$\text{if) } \phi \text{ exists } x \text{ is None} \Leftrightarrow x + x = 3 \Leftrightarrow \phi(x) + \phi(x) =$$

$$\phi(3) = \text{cin}Q$$

$$\phi(v) = \frac{c}{2}$$

 v is Nonecontradiction. so, $\langle Z, + \rangle \not\simeq \langle Q, + \rangle$

3.

$$\langle R, \cdot \rangle \simeq \langle C, \cdot \rangle$$

$$C = \{a + bi \mid a, b \in R\}$$

$$|C| = |R|$$

$$x^2 = -1$$

????

I don't know

????

$$(G, \cdot) : \text{Group } G \simeq G'$$

$$n = \dim V \mid \inf V = F^n(\text{FisRor}C, \text{ithink?})$$

$$|G| = n$$

when $n=4$

$$Z_4, Z_2 \times Z_2$$

Group

$$\langle G, * \rangle : \text{Group}$$

 \Leftrightarrow 0) $*$: binary operation (it might be) (closure)1) $*$ is associative2) exists e in G s.t. $a * e = a$ ($= e * a$) (some a in G) e : identity3) for all a in G , exists a' s.t. $a * a' = e$ ($= a' * a$) a' : inverse of a

()로 약화해도 됨 * 기준으로 방향 중요.

uniqueness of e if exists e, e'

$$e = e * e' = e'$$

contradiction

uniqueness of a' if exists a', a''

$$a' = a' * e = a' * (a * a'') = (a' * a) * a'' = e * a'' = a''$$

contradiction