Assignments 10.1

一、阅读 (Reading)

- 1. 阅读教材.
- 2. 课外阅读:
 - M 阿贝尔.pdf
 - M罗瓦2.pdf
 - Galois.pdf
 - M罗瓦1.pdf
 - Abel.pdf
 - Abstract Algebra --Preliminaries(1)(by Alexander Paulin).pdf
 - Abstract Algebra --Preliminaries(2)(by Alexander Paulin).pdf

二、问题解答 (Problems)

- 1. 教材第七章习题: 题 2、6、7、8、10、11.
- 2. Let m and n be two integers with m < n. Let A = $\{m, m + 1, ..., n\}$, and let "min" be the function that returns the smaller of its two arguments. Does min have a zero (零元) ? Identity (单位元) ? Inverses (元素有逆元)? If so, describe them.

零元: m; 单位元: n; n 的逆元为 n, 其他元素无逆元.

3. If <A;+>is a algebraic structure, where the binary operation + is associative, and <A;+>has an identity, and its element has an inverse, then <A;+> is called a group(群).

A ring(环) is an algebra with the structure <A; +, *>, where <A;+> is a commutative group(交換群, i.e. , <A;+> is a group and the operation + is commutative) , <A; *> is a monoid (独异点/单位半群, the identity element property is not required by some authors), and the operation * distributes over + from the left and the right(即*对+满足分配律).

If <A; +, *> is a ring with the additional property that <A - {0}; *> is a commutative group, then it's called a field(域). Finite field, also known as Galois Field(named after Evariste Galois), refers to a field in which there exists finitely many elements. The most popular and widely used application of Galois Field is in Cryptography(密码学). Since each byte of data are represented as a vector in a finite field, encryption and decryption using mathematical arithmetic is very straightforward and is easily manipulable.

Now, let N_5 = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4}, and let $+_5$ and $*_5$ be the two operations of addition mod 5(求和后再模 5 求余数) and multiplication mod 5(求乘积后再对 5 求余数), respectively. Please show that $<N_5$; $+_5$, $*_5$ is a field. $<N_5$; $+_5$ >是交换群:运算满足交换律、结合律,有单位元 0,0 的逆元是 0,1 与 4 互为逆元,2 与 3 互为逆元.

<N₅-{0}; +₅>是交换群:运算满足交换律、结合律,有单位元 1, 1 的逆元是 1, 2 与 3 互为逆元, 4 的逆元为其自身.

3. (定义满足某些性质的二元运算) Let A = {a, b}. For each of the following problems, find an operation table satisfying the given condition for a

binary operation on A.

a. <A; ○> is a group (群的定义请参考第 3 题) .

b. <A; o> is a monoid but not a group.

c. <A; ○> is a semigroup(半群) but not a monoid.

0	a	b
a	a	b
b	b	a

0	a	b
a	a	b
b	b	b

0	a	b
a	b	b
b	b	b

0	а	b
a	a	b
b	а	b

a.

b.

C.

三、项目实践 (Programming) (Optional)

1. 编程实现:给定某集合与运算,判定其是否为代数结构,是否满足结合律、交换律,是否存在幂等元、单位元,元素是否可逆.