

# Math 115A Discussion 1

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## I. Background for proofs.

## II. Examples of fields.

1. Prove that  $\mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{2}]$  is a field.

(a) FS4. Additive inverse and multiplicative inverse

Proof 1: Additive Inverse

$$\forall a, b, a + \sqrt{2}b \in \mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{2}], \quad a + \sqrt{2}b - a - \sqrt{2}b = 0$$

$$\text{Since } -a \in \mathbb{Q} \text{ and } -\sqrt{2}b \in \mathbb{Q}, \quad -a - \sqrt{2}b \in \mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{2}].$$

$$\text{Since } -a - \sqrt{2}b \in \mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{2}], \quad a + \sqrt{2}b \in \mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{2}] \text{ has an additive inverse.}$$

Proof 2: Multiplicative Inverse

$$\forall a, b, a + \sqrt{2}b \in \mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{2}], \quad a + \sqrt{2}b * \frac{1}{a - \sqrt{2}b} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{a - \sqrt{2}b} * \frac{a - \sqrt{2}b}{a - \sqrt{2}b} = \frac{a - \sqrt{2}b}{a^2 - 2b^2} = \frac{a}{a^2 - 2b^2} + \frac{(-1)\sqrt{2}b}{a^2 + 2b^2}$$

$$\frac{a}{a^2 + 2b^2} \in \mathbb{Q} \text{ and } \frac{(-1)b}{a^2 - 2b^2} \in \mathbb{Q}, \text{ therefore}$$

$$\frac{a}{a^2 - 2b^2} + \frac{(-1)\sqrt{2}b}{a^2 + 2b^2} \in \mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{2}]$$

$$\text{Since } \frac{1}{a - \sqrt{2}b} \in \mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{2}], \quad a + \sqrt{2}b \text{ has a multiplicative inverse } \forall a, b$$

## III. Computational problems.

1. Transposed matrices

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad A^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 74 & 10,802 & 13 \\ 0 & 1 & 81 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B^T = \begin{pmatrix} 74 & 0 \\ 10,802 & 1 \\ 13 & 81 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad C^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

2. Matrix sum  $A + B$  and matrix product  $AB$

(a) Polynomial entries

$$A + B = \begin{pmatrix} x + 3x^3 + 1 & 2x^2 + 2 \\ 6 - 5x & 9 + x \end{pmatrix}$$

$$AB = \begin{pmatrix} 3x^3 + 10x^2 + x & 2x^3 + 14x^2 + 2 \\ -15x^4 + 3x^3 - 5x^2 + x + 10 & -8x + 16 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b) Entries in  $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$

$$A + B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$AB = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$