Why

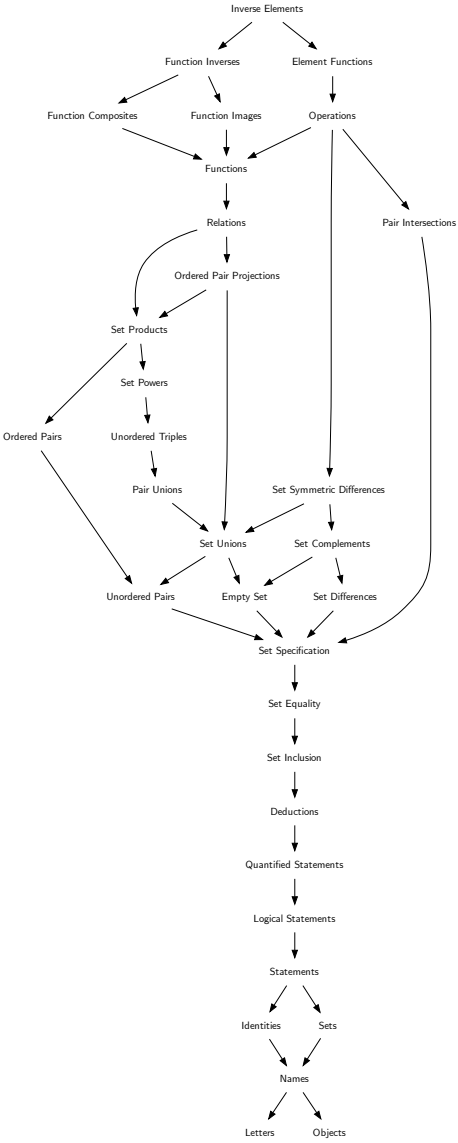
Is the inverse of an element function the element function of a different element?

Definition

The *inverse* of an element of an algebra (also called the *inverse element*) is the element (if it exists) whose corresponding element function under the operation is the inverse of the first element's function.

Notation

Let $(A, +)$ be an algebra. Let $a \in A$. If the inverse element for a exists and is unique we denote it by a^{-1}. In other words $+^{a^{-1}} \circ +^{a} = \mathrm{id}_A$


Inverse Elements
Function Inverses
Element Functions
Function Composites
Function Images
Operations
Functions
Relations
Pair Intersections
Ordered Pair Projections
Set Products
Set Powers
Ordered Pairs
Unordered Triples
Pair Unions
Set Symmetric Differences
Set Unions
Set Complements
Unordered Pairs
Empty Set
Set Differences
Set Specification
Set Equality
Set Inclusion
Deductions
Quantified Statements
Logical Statements
Statements
Identities
Sets
Names
Letters
Objects