## MTH 344-001 Winter 2022 HW 1

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- 1. Do the following define operations on the given set? Why or why not? (Your answers only need to be a sentance or two; if these do define operations, you do not need to check if they're commutative, associatve, ect. in this problem.)
- (a) a \* b = 4a b on  $\mathbb{Z}$
- (b)  $a * b = 3^b$  on  $\mathbb{Q}$
- (c)  $a*b = \frac{a}{ab+2}$  on  $\mathbb{R}$
- (d)  $a*b = \frac{1}{ab+2}$  on  $\mathbb{R}^+$
- **2.** Define an operation \* on  $\mathbb{R}$  by a\*b=3a-4b+2
- (a) Is \* commutative?

$$a * b = a + b - ab$$
  
 $= b + a - ab$  since + is commutative  
 $= b + a - ba$  since · is commutative  
 $= b * a$  (1)

- (b) Is \* associative?
- (c) Is there an identity element  $e \in \mathbb{R}$  w.r.t. \*?
- (d) Does every element  $a \in \mathbb{R}$  have an inverse w.r.t. \*?
- **3.** Define an operation \* on  $\mathbb{R}$  by a \* b = a + b ab.
- (a) Is \* commutative?
- (b) Is \* associative?
- (c) Is there an identity element  $e \in \mathbb{R}$  w.r.t. \*?
- (d) Does every element  $a \in \mathbb{R}$  have an inverse w.r.t. \*?
- 4. Define an operation \* on the set  $G = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} | x \neq 0\}$  by

$$(a,b)*(c,d) = (ac,ad+bc).$$

Prove that  $\langle G, * \rangle$  is an abelian group. (You do not need to check associativity. We will show this in class.)

- 5. Let a,b,c,x be elements of a group G. Solve the following system of equations for x:
- (a)  $bx^2 = ax^{-1}$  and  $x^4 = c$
- **(b)**  $x^2c = bxa^{-1}$  **and** xca = cax
- 6. This problem asks you to consider the importance of using proper notation for inverses in groups. Your answer only needs to be a sentence or two.

Suppose a,b, and x are elements of a *nonabelian* group G, and that we want to solve the equation ax = b for x. Why would it be incorrect and unclear to say that the solution is  $x = \frac{b}{a}$