

Algebra Basic Definitions

Riccardo Finotello

- **Semigroup** $(G, \cdot) \longrightarrow$ e.g.: $(\mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\}, +)$, (\mathbb{Z}, \min) :
 - i) G is a *set*,
 - ii) $\cdot: G \times G \rightarrow G, (g, h) \mapsto l \mid (g \cdot h) \cdot l = g \cdot (h \cdot l) \quad \forall g, h, l \in G$.
- **Monoid** $(M, \cdot) \longrightarrow$ e.g.: $(\mathbb{N}, +)$, $(\mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\}, \cdot)$:
 - i) M is a *semigroup*,
 - ii) $\exists \mathbb{1}_M \mid m \cdot \mathbb{1}_M = \mathbb{1}_M \cdot m = m \quad \forall m \in M$.
- **Group** $(G, \cdot) \longrightarrow$ e.g.: (\mathbb{Z}_n, \cdot) , (S_n, \cdot) , $(SO(n), \cdot)$:
 - i) G is a *monoid*,
 - ii) $\forall g \in G \exists g^{-1} \in G \mid g \cdot g^{-1} = g^{-1} \cdot g = \mathbb{1}_G$.
- **Ring** $(R, +, \cdot) \longrightarrow$ e.g.: $(\mathbb{Z}, +, \cdot)$, $\text{End}(G)$ where G is an *abelian group*:
 - i) $(R, +)$ is an *abelian group* (i.e. $g + h = h + g \quad \forall g, h \in R$),
 - ii) (R, \cdot) is a *monoid*,
 - iii) $r \cdot (s + t) = r \cdot s + r \cdot t \quad \forall r, s, t \in R$,
 - iv) $(r + s) \cdot t = r \cdot t + s \cdot t \quad \forall r, s, t \in R$.
- **Division ring** $(R, +, \cdot) \longrightarrow$ e.g.: $(\mathbb{H}, +, \cdot)$:
 - i) $(R, +, \cdot)$ is a *ring*,
 - ii) $\forall r \in R \exists r^{-1} \in R \mid r \cdot r^{-1} = r^{-1} \cdot r = \mathbb{1}_R$.
- **Field** $(F, +, \cdot) \longrightarrow$ e.g.: $(\mathbb{C}, +, \cdot)$:
 - i) $(F, +, \cdot)$ is a *commutative ring* (i.e. $f \cdot g = g \cdot f \quad \forall f, g \in F$),
 - ii) $\exists \mathbb{1}_F \in F \mid \mathbb{1}_F \cdot f = f \cdot \mathbb{1}_F = f \quad \forall f \in F$.
- **R-module** $M \longrightarrow$ e.g.: $C^\infty(M)$ -module of $X \in \Gamma(M, TM)$:
 - i) $(M, +)$ is an *abelian group*,
 - ii) $(R, +, \cdot)$ is a *ring*,
 - iii) $\cdot: R \times M \rightarrow M, (r, m) \mapsto r \cdot m \mid r \cdot (m + n) = r \cdot m + r \cdot n \quad \forall r \in R, \forall m, n \in M$,
 - iv) $\cdot: R \times M \rightarrow M, (r, m) \mapsto r \cdot m \mid (r + s) \cdot m = r \cdot m + s \cdot m \quad \forall r, s \in R, \forall m \in M$,
 - v) $\cdot: R \times M \rightarrow M, (r, m) \mapsto r \cdot m \mid (r \cdot s) \cdot m = r \cdot (s \cdot m) \quad \forall r, s \in R, \forall m \in M$,
 - vi) $\cdot: R \times M \rightarrow M, (r, m) \mapsto r \cdot m \mid \mathbb{1}_R \cdot m = m \cdot \mathbb{1}_R = m \quad \forall m \in M$.
- **F-vector space** $V \longrightarrow$ e.g.: $(\mathbb{R}^n, +, \cdot)$
 - i) V is a *F-module*,
 - ii) F is a *field*.