

Quiz 3

นายชัย บัณฑ 623021039-4 section 2

① Operation Operation
 $G = \{0, 1\}$ \wedge $-$

1.1 Operation \wedge

\wedge	0	1
0	0	0
1	0	1

$a, b, c \in G.$

① $ab \in G$ ✓

② $(a \wedge b) \wedge c = (a \wedge b) \wedge c$

(by associativity of \wedge)

③ $e = 1 = \text{identity}$

✗ ④ $0 \wedge 0^{-1} = 0^{-1} \wedge 0 = 1$
 0^{-1} does not exist.

1.2 Operation $-$

$0-1 \notin G.$

Semigroup

① $ab \in G$

② $(ab)c = a(bc)$

③ $e \in G$ Group

④ inverse

operation	Identity	Semigroup	Group
\wedge	1	✓	✗
$-$	✗	✗	✗
	Ring		
	✗		

② $P(x)$
 $|x| \geq 2$

Operation \cup Operation $-$

$a, b, c \in P(x)$

Semigroup

- ① $ab \in G$
- ② $(ab)c = a(bc)$

- ③ $e \in G$ Group
- ④ inverse

2.1 operation \cup .

① $a \cup b \in P(x)$

② $(a \cup b) \cup c = a \cup (b \cup c)$ (สมบัติของ \cup)

③ $\phi \in U, \phi \cup a = a \cup \phi = a$

× ④ $\forall a \neq \phi$

$a^{-1} \notin P(x)$

2.2 Operation $-$

① $a - b \in P(X)$

× ② $(a - b) - c \neq a - (b - c)$

$\forall a \quad a = \{1, 2, 3\}$

$b = \{2, 3\}$

$c = \{3\}$

$(a - b) - c = \{1\}$

$a - (b - c) = \{1, 3\}$

operation \cup	Identity, ϕ	Semigroup \checkmark	Group \times
$-$	\times	\times	\times

Ring

\times

3) $P(X)$ Operation \cup Operation \cap

3.1 operation \cup
vto 2.

3.2 operation \cap
 $A, B, C \in P(X)$

① $A \cap B \in P(X)$
 $x \in A \cap B, x \in X.$
 $A \cap B \subseteq X.$

$A \cap B \in P(X)$ by definition of $P(X).$

② $(A \cap B) \cap C = A \cap (B \cap C)$ (associative \cap)

③ $X \cap A = A \cap X = A$
 $X \sim e$

\times ④ $\emptyset \cap A = A \cap \emptyset = \emptyset$
 $(\emptyset)^{-1} \notin P(X)$

Semigroup

① $ab \in G$

② $(ab)c = a(bc)$

③ $e \in G$

Group

④ inverse

operation \cup	Identity \checkmark	Semigroup \checkmark	Group \times
\cap	\checkmark	\checkmark	\times
Ring \times			

4) $G = \{0, 1\}$ \vee \wedge

4.1 Operation \vee

\vee	0	1
0	0	1
1	1	1

$a, b, c \in G$.

① $a \vee b \in G$.

② $(a \vee b) \vee c = a \vee (b \vee c)$ (associative \vee)

③ $0 \vee a = a \vee 0 = a$
 $0 = e$

× ④ $1 \vee a = 1$

$(1)^{-1} \notin G$.

4.2 Operation \wedge
to 1

Semigroup

① $ab \in G$

② $(ab)c = a(bc)$

③ $e \in G$ Group

④ inverse

operation	Identity	Semigroup	Group
\wedge	✓	✓	×
\vee	✓	✓	×
Ring			
	×		

5) E
set of even

Let $a, b, c \in E$.

S.1 Operation $+$.

① $a + b = 2k + 2m = 2(k+m) \in E$,
for some $k, m \in \mathbb{Z}$,

② $(a+b) + c = a + (b+c)$ (associative law)

③ $0 + a = a + 0 = a$
 $0 = e$

④ $\forall a > 0$,
 $a + (-a) = (-a) + a = 0$
 $a^{-1} = (-a)$
 $(-a)^{-1} = a$

⑤ $a + b = b + a$, $(E, +)$ is abelian.

S.2 Operation \times

① $ab = 2k \cdot 2m = 2(k \cdot 2m) \in E$. for some $m, k \in \mathbb{Z}$.

② $(ab)c = (2k \cdot 2m) \cdot 2n = 2k \cdot 2m \cdot 2n = 2k(2m \cdot 2n) = a(bc)$
[associative law] $k, m, n \in \mathbb{Z}$.

\times ③ $1 \notin E$

\times ④ $(2)^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \notin E$.

(D) $a, b, c \in E$, also $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$.

$a(b+c) = ab + ac$ (distributive law \mathbb{Z})

(E) $(a+b)c = ac + bc$ (distributive law \mathbb{Z})

operation	Identity	Semigroup	Group	commutative
$+$	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
\times	\times	\checkmark	\times	

E is a ring.

Semigroup

① $ab \in G$

② $(ab)c = a(bc)$

③ $e \in G$ Group

④ inverse

Ring R .

$a, b, c \in R$

(A) $(R, +)$ is an abelian group.

(B) $ab \in R$.

(C) $(ab)c = a(bc)$

(D) $a(b+c) = ab+ac$

(E) $(a+b)c = ac+bc$

[semigroup]

[distributive law]