## Math 501 Homework (§2.1)

**Problem 9.** Let  $K := \{s + t\sqrt{2} : s, t \in \mathbb{Q}\}$ . Show that K satisfies the following:

**Solution.** a)  $x_1, x_2 \in K \implies x_1 + x_2 \in K, x_1x_2 \in K$ :

Let's prove **closure of addition** on  $\mathbb{Q}$ : if  $s, t \in \mathbb{Q}$  there exist  $s_n, s_d, t_n, t_d \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $s = s_n/s_d, t = t_n/t_d$ . Therefore s + t

$$= \frac{s_n}{s_d} + \frac{t_n}{t_d}$$

$$= \frac{s_n t_d}{s_d t_d} + \frac{t_n s_d}{s_d t_d}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s_d t_d} (s_n t_d + t_n s_d) \qquad (s_d t_d, s_n t_d, t_n s_d \in \mathbb{R}; \text{ Distributive})$$

$$= \frac{r}{s_d t_d}$$

$$\in \mathbb{Q}$$

$$(r = s_n t_d + t_n s_d)$$

Similarly for closure on multiplication st

$$= \frac{s_n}{s_d} \frac{t_n}{t_d}$$
 
$$= \frac{s_n s_d}{t_n t_d}$$
 (closure on multiplication in  $\mathbb{R}$ )  $\in \mathbb{Q}$ 

We can now write  $x_1 + x_2$ 

$$= s_1 + t_1\sqrt{2} + s_2 + t_2\sqrt{2} : s, t \in \mathbb{Q}$$

$$= (s_1 + s_2) + (t_1 + t_2)\sqrt{2} \qquad (\mathbb{Q} \subset \mathbb{R}; \text{ Associativity of addition})$$

$$= u + v\sqrt{2}, u, v \in \mathbb{Q} \qquad (\text{closure in } \mathbb{Q} \text{ from above})$$

$$\in K$$

Similarly  $x_1x_2$ 

$$= (s_1 + t_1\sqrt{2})(s_2 + t_2\sqrt{2})$$

$$= s_1(s_2 + t_2\sqrt{2}) + t_1\sqrt{2}(s_2 + t_2\sqrt{2})$$
 (Distributive on  $\mathbb{R}$ )
$$= s_1s_2 + s_1t_2\sqrt{2} + t_1\sqrt{2}(s_2 + t_2\sqrt{2})$$
 (Distributive on  $\mathbb{R}$ )
$$= s_1s_2 + (s_1t_2 + t_1s_2 + t_1t_2)\sqrt{2}$$

$$= u + v\sqrt{2}, u, v \in \mathbb{Q}$$
 (closures in  $\mathbb{Q}$  from above)

**Solution.** b) If  $x \neq 0, x \in K$  then  $1/x \in K$ :

Let  $x = s + t\sqrt{2}$ :  $s, t \in \mathbb{Q}$  We can say that 1/x

$$= \frac{1}{s+t\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{s-t\sqrt{2}}{(s+t\sqrt{2})(s-t\sqrt{2})}$$

$$= \frac{s-t\sqrt{2}}{s^2-2t^2}$$

$$= (s-t\sqrt{2})\frac{1}{s^2-2t^2}$$

$$= \frac{s}{s^2-2t^2} + \frac{-t\sqrt{2}}{s^2-2t^2}$$

$$= \frac{s}{s^2-2t^2} + \frac{-t}{s^2-2t^2}\sqrt{2}$$
(Conjugative on  $\mathbb{R}$ )
$$= s\frac{1}{s\cdot s-2\cdot t\cdot t} + (-t)\frac{1}{s\cdot s-2\cdot t\cdot t}\sqrt{2}$$

$$= u+v\sqrt{2}: u,v,\in\mathbb{Q}$$
(Closures on  $\mathbb{Q}$ )
$$\in R$$