

Workbook



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Questions

1) Define addition \oplus and multiplication \otimes on \mathbb{R} as follows:

a. $x \oplus y = x + y + 4$
 $x \otimes y = 2xy$

b. $x \oplus y = x + y$
 $x \otimes y = 2xy$

c. $x \oplus y = y$
 $x \otimes y = y^2$

Check whether or not $F = (\mathbb{R}, \oplus, \otimes)$ satisfies each of the field axioms.

2) Let $C = (\mathbb{R}^2, +, \cdot)$ where $\mathbb{R}^2 = \{(x, y) : x, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$ and $+, \cdot$ are as follows:

$$(a, b) + (c, d) = (a + c, b + d) ; (a, b) \cdot (c, d) = (ac - bd, ad + bc).$$

Prove that C is a field. What famous field is C equivalent [isomorphic] to?

3) In each section, we define addition and multiplication on \mathbb{R}^2 .

Decide, in each case, whether or not $F = (\mathbb{R}, +, \cdot)$ is a field

a. $(a, b) + (c, d) = (a + c, b + d)$
 $(a, b) \cdot (c, d) = (ac, bd)$

b. $(a, b) + (c, d) = (a + c, b + d)$
 $(a, b) \cdot (c, d) = (ac + 2bd, ad + bc)$

- 4) 1. Prove that, in a field, the 0 element is unique.
 2. Prove that, in a field, the 1 element is unique.
 3. Prove that, in a field, the additive inverse is unique.
 4. Prove that, in a field, the multiplicative inverse is unique.

5) Let a, b be members of some field and let 0 be the additive identity.

Prove each of the following.

a. $a + a = a \Rightarrow a = 0$

b. $a \cdot 0 = 0 \cdot a = 0$

c. $a \cdot b = 0 \Leftrightarrow a = 0 \vee b = 0$

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- 6) Let a, b be members of some field and let 0 be the additive identity. Prove each of the following.

a. $(-1) \cdot a = -a$

b. $(-a) \cdot b = a \cdot (-b) = -(a \cdot b)$

- 7) Prove the *cancellation law* of fields:

If $a \cdot c = b \cdot c$ and $c \neq 0$ then $a = b$. [a, b, c are elements of a given field.]

- 8) [Solution of a linear equation in a field.]

Let $a \neq 0, b, c$ be elements of some field.

Prove that the equation (in x) $ax + b = c$ has a unique solution.

- 9) Let x, y be members of a field and suppose $x \cdot y \neq 0, 1$.

Show that the expressions $(x - x \cdot y \cdot x)^{-1}$ and $x^{-1} + (y^{-1} - x)^{-1}$ are both well-defined, and that they are equal to one another.

- 10) Let F be a finite field of order n and let $0 \neq a \in F$.

Prove that $a^k = 1_F$ for some $k \in \mathbb{N}$. Recall: $a^k = \underbrace{a \cdot a \cdot \dots \cdot a}_{k \text{ times}}$

- 11) Consider the field $\mathbb{Z}_7 = \{\bar{0}, \bar{1}, \bar{2}, \bar{3}, \bar{4}, \bar{5}, \bar{6}\}$.

- Define [informally] the field's addition \oplus and multiplication \odot operations. What are the neutral elements (identities) for \oplus and \odot ?
- Find the negatives (additive inverses) of $\bar{3}$ and $\bar{5}$.
- Find the reciprocals (multiplicative inverses) of $\bar{4}$ and $\bar{5}$.

- 12) Let $\mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{2}] = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x = a + b\sqrt{2}, a \in \mathbb{Q}, b \in \mathbb{Q}\}$.

Show that $\mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{2}]$ is a **subfield** of \mathbb{R} with the same addition and multiplication.

- 13) a. Let $B = \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}} = \{f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}\}$ and define $+$ and \cdot as pointwise addition, and multiplication. That is, $(f + g)(x) = f(x) + g(x)$ and $(f \cdot g)(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Is $(B, +, \cdot)$ a field?

- b. Let $A \subseteq B$ be the subset $\{f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \mid \forall x, f(x) \neq 0\}$.

Is A a subfield of B (with the inherited operations)?

- 14) Prove that the ring \mathbb{Z}_n is a field if and only if n is prime.

Answer Key

- 1) a. F doesn't satisfy all field axioms (existence of multiplicative inverses, distributive law).
Remark: F is not a field since it doesn't satisfy all the axioms.
b. F satisfies all field axioms.
Remark: $F = (\mathbb{R}, \oplus, \otimes)$ is a field!
c. F doesn't satisfy all field axioms (please watch the solution video for further explanation)
Remark: $F = (\mathbb{R}, \oplus, \otimes)$ is not a field!
- 2) F satisfies all field axioms. $C = (\mathbb{R}, \oplus, \otimes)$ is a field!
The "famous" field is the field of Complex Numbers, denoted \mathbb{C} .
The element (x, y) corresponds to $x + iy$.
- 3) a. This is not a field. b. This is not a field
- 4) This is a proof question, for full solution please watch our video.
5) This is a proof question, for full solution please watch our video.
6) This is a proof question, for full solution please watch our video.
7) This is a proof question, for full solution please watch our video.
8) This is a proof question, for full solution please watch our video.
9) This is a proof question, for full solution please watch our video.
10) This is a proof question, for full solution please watch our video.
- 11)
- a. $\bar{a} \oplus \bar{b} = \overline{a + b}$ b. $-3 \equiv 4 \pmod{7}$ c. reciprocals of $\bar{4}$ is $\bar{2}$.
 $\bar{a} \odot \bar{b} = \overline{ab}$ $-5 \equiv 2 \pmod{7}$ reciprocals of $\bar{5}$ is $\bar{3}$.
- 12) This is a proof question, for full solution please watch our video.
- 13) a. Not a field b. Not a subfield.
for full solution please watch our video
- 14) This is a proof question, for full solution please watch our video.