

Answer on Question #62050 – Math – Abstract Algebra

Question

Which of the following are binary operations. Justify your answer.

i) The operation \cdot defined on \mathbb{Q} by $a \cdot b = a(b - 1)$.

ii) The operation \cdot defined on $[0, \pi]$ by $x \cdot y = \cos xy$.

Also, for those operations which are binary operations, check whether they are associative and commutative.

Solution

A binary operation $f(x, y)$ is an operation that applies to two quantities or expressions x and y .

A binary operation on a nonempty set A is a map $f: A \times A \rightarrow A$ such that

1. f is defined for every pair of elements in A , and
2. f uniquely associates each pair of elements in A to some element of A .

i) The operation \cdot defined on \mathbb{Q} by $a \cdot b = a(b - 1)$ is **binary**

The operation is defined for all $a, b \in \mathbb{Q}$. For any $a, b \in \mathbb{Q}$, $a(b - 1) \in \mathbb{Q}$.

If $a = a_1$ and $b = b_1$, hence $a(b - 1) = a_1(b_1 - 1)$

There exist a and b in \mathbb{Q} such that $a(b - 1) \neq (a - 1)b$, hence the operation is **not commutative**. For example: $4\left(\frac{3}{5} - 1\right) \neq \frac{3}{5}(4 - 1)$

There exist a , b and c in \mathbb{Q} such that $a(b(c - 1) - 1) \neq (a(b - 1))(c - 1)$, hence the operation is **not associative**. For example: $\frac{3}{5}(2(3 - 1) - 1) \neq \frac{3}{5}(2 - 1)(3 - 1)$

Answer: The operation \cdot defined on \mathbb{Q} by $a \cdot b = a(b - 1)$ is binary, not associative and not commutative.

ii) The operation \cdot defined on $[0, \pi]$ by $x \cdot y = \cos xy$ is not binary. Because there exist a and b in $[0, \pi]$ such that $\cos ab \notin [0, \pi]$.

For example, $\cos \pi \cdot 1 = -1 \notin [0, \pi]$.

Answer: The operation \cdot defined on $[0, \pi]$ by $x \cdot y = \cos xy$ is not binary.