

## Algebra tutorial series 3

**Exercise 1** Let the map  $g : \mathbb{R} - \{\frac{1}{2}\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^*$  be such that :

$$g(x) = \frac{9}{2x - 1}$$

1. Show that  $g$  is a bijection. Determine the inverse of  $g$ .
2. Determine  $g^{-1}([-5, 2])$ .

**Exercise 2 (Exam January 2023)**

We define on  $\mathbb{R}$ , the composition law  $*$  by :  $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}, \quad x * y = x + y - 2$ .

1. Show that  $(\mathbb{R}, *)$  is an abelian group.
2. let  $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ . We set  $x^{(1)} = x$  and  $x^{(n+1)} = x^{(n)} * x$ 
  - (a) Calculate  $x^{(2)}, x^{(3)}$  et  $x^{(4)}$ .
  - (b) Show that  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}^* : x^{(n)} = nx - 2(n - 1)$ .
3. Let  $A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x \text{ is even}\}$ . Show that  $(A, *)$  is a subgroup of  $(\mathbb{R}, *)$ .

**Exercise 3** Let  $(G, .)$  be a group, we denote by  $Z(G) = \{x \in G / \forall y \in G, xy = yx\}$  **the center** of  $G$ .

1. Show that  $Z(G)$  is a subgroup of  $G$ .
2. Show that  $G$  is commutative iff  $Z(G) = G$ .

**Note** :  $xy = x.y, (xy)^{-1} = y^{-1}x^{-1}, e$  **the identity element** and  $x^{-1}$  **the inverse of  $x$** .

**Exercise 4** Let  $*$  be a binary operation on  $\mathbb{R}^2$  defined by :

$$\forall (x, y), (x', y') \in \mathbb{R}^2, \quad (x, y) * (x', y') = (x + x', y + y' + 2xx')$$

1. Show that  $(\mathbb{R}, *)$  is an abelian group.
2. Show that the curve of equation  $y = x^2$  is a subgroup of  $(\mathbb{R}^2, *)$  which we will denote  $P$ .  
i.e.  $P = \{(x, x^2) / x \in \mathbb{R}\}$  is a subgroup of  $(\mathbb{R}^2, *)$ .
3. Show that the map  $\phi : (\mathbb{R}, +) \rightarrow (P, *)$ , defined by  $\phi(x) = (x, x^2)$  is a group isomorphism

**Exercise 5** Let  $(A, +, .)$  be a ring, 0 and 1 the identities for the laws " + " and " . " respectively. We define the following operations  $\oplus$  and  $\otimes$  on  $A$  by :

$$\forall a, b \in A, \quad a \oplus b = a + b + 1 \text{ and } a \otimes b = a.b + a + b$$

1. Show that  $(A, \oplus, \otimes)$  is a ring.
2. Show that the map  $f : (A, +, .) \rightarrow ((A, \oplus, \otimes))$  given by  $f(a) = a - 1$  is an isomorphism of rings.

**Exercise 6** Let

$$\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{2}] = \{a + b\sqrt{2} / a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$

and

$$\mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{2}] = \{p + q\sqrt{2} / p, q \in \mathbb{Q}\}$$

1. Show that  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{2}]$  is a subring of  $\mathbb{R}$ . Is it a field ?
2. Show that  $\mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{2}]$  is a subfield of  $\mathbb{R}$  containing  $\mathbb{Q}$  and that the inclusions  $\mathbb{Q} \subset \mathbb{Q}[\sqrt{2}] \subset \mathbb{R}$  are strict.

3. Are the following sets subrings of  $\mathbb{Z}[\sqrt{2}]$  :

$$A = \mathbb{Z}, \quad B = \left\{ n\sqrt{2} / n \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}, \quad C = \left\{ 2m + n\sqrt{2} / n, m \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$$

### Additional exercises

**Exercise 1** Let  $\mathcal{R}$  the binary relation defined on  $\mathbb{Z}$  by :

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}, \quad x\mathcal{R}y \Leftrightarrow x - y \text{ is a multiple of } 5$$

1. Show that  $\mathcal{R}$  is an equivalence relation.
2. Calculate the equivalence class of an element  $x$  of  $\mathbb{Z}$ .
3. Determine the equivalence class of 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4.
4. Show that  $\mathbb{Z}/5\mathbb{Z} = \{\bar{0}, \bar{1}, \bar{2}, \bar{3}, \bar{4}\}$
5. Show that  $\overline{2023} = \bar{3}$

**Exercise 2** Let  $G = \mathbb{R}^* \times \mathbb{R}$ , for any elements  $(a, b), (c, d)$  of  $G$ , we put

$$(a, b) \otimes (c, d) = (ac, bc + da^2)$$

1. Calculate  $(-1, 1) \otimes (-1, 2)$   $(-1, 2) \otimes (-1, 1)$ .
2. Show that  $G$  is a non-abelian group.

**Exercise 3** Let  $(G, *)$  a group,  $H$  and  $K$  two subgroups of  $G$ .

1. Show that  $H \cap K$  is a subgroup of  $G$ .
2. Show that  $H \cup K$  is a subgroup of  $G$  if and only if  $H \subset K$  or  $K \subset H$ .