240Algebral-120913, Hour 3: The basic properties of fields

September-11-12

I don't do email math.

What's not linked does not exist.

Elegance counts!

Rend Along. Appendices A-D.

Riddle Along. 1= VI=V(-1)(-1) = V-1. V-1 = i.i=-1

A Field: $(F,+,x,0\neq 1)$ s.t.

FI Commutativity:

F2 Associativity:

F3 Units

Examples:

(R, O, C, Fp & Many more

FY Inva/SUS

FS Distributivity

Thm 1. a+b=(+b =) a=c

2, a.b = C.b, 6 => a=c

3. If of is like 0, Lin 0'=0

4. IF 1' is like 1, then 1'=1

5 IF a+6=0=a+6 then 6=6' (50 We can define -a)

6. IF at 1 & ab=1=ab'=) b=b' (so we can define at

 $7. - (-a) = a, (a')^{-1} = a$

JLF: subtraction a-b, Livision of when 640.

Proof5 -..

8. R.O=0

1. There's ho o-1

10.(-a).b = a.(-b) = -6.6)

 $11. \quad (-\alpha)(-5) = \alpha \cdot b$

4. Dec characteristic
previous Theme: "abstraction, generalization, definition, examples." Next: "dream, implications, formalization & proof". Deam Add to R some number i so that i2 =-1.
Implications must add 71, 3-71, (2+31)(3-71) Formally Lefine C and verify fieldness. Thm Our Japinitions indust make a field of (varify distributivity) (Varify distributivity)
$Interpretation (c,d)= \sqrt{(a,b)}=2$ $Interpretation (c,d)= \sqrt{(a,b)}=2$
Dori's websites http://www.math.toronto.edu/~drorbn/People/Eldar/thesis/squaring.htm Mo.
Why aven't we also adding Vi Z