

Relation & function

Defination:- a given Binary operation: $\ast: A \times A \rightarrow A$, if there is a Identity element $e \in A$, for any element $a \in A$, if there exist a another element $b \in A$ such that:- $[a \ast b = b \ast a = e]$ then a is invertible and inverse of element a is denoted as $a^{-1} = b$

Ex1:- Show that:- $(-a)$ is the inverse of a in \mathbb{R} . & $\frac{1}{a}$ is $(a \neq 0)$ the inverse of multiplication operation in \mathbb{R} .

01:- for additive operation in \mathbb{R} the identity element $e = 0$ ✓

for $a \in \mathbb{R}$ there exist $-a \in \mathbb{R}$ such that:- $a \ast b = a + b$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{So!:- } a \ast (-a) = a + (-a) = a - a = 0 \\ \text{or } (-a) \ast a = -a + a = 0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{So!:- } [a \ast (-a) = -a \ast a = 0] \\ \text{So!:- } -a \text{ is inverse of } a \end{array}$$

Relation & function

Solⁿ: - ∴ for multiplication operation on \mathbb{R} there is $\boxed{e=1}$.

sol: For $a \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow$ there exist $\frac{1}{a} \in \mathbb{R}$ such that, $a * b = a \cdot b$

(i.e. $\rightarrow \left[a * \frac{1}{a} = a \cdot \frac{1}{a} = 1 = \frac{1}{a} * a \right]$ sol: $\frac{1}{a}$ is inverse of a . \rightarrow

Ex:- Check $*$ is binary operation or not.

i) on $\mathbb{Z}^{\text{non neg.}}$ $\Rightarrow a * b = a - b \quad \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$

∴ here for $(2, 1) \rightarrow 2 * 1 = 2 - 1 = 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^{\text{non neg.}}$

but for $(1, 2) \rightarrow 1 * 2 = 1 - 2 = -1 \notin \mathbb{Z}^{\text{non neg.}}$

means there is no image of pair $(1, 2)$ in \mathbb{Z}^+ so it is not a funct. and not a B.O.

iii) on \mathbb{Z}^+ $\rightarrow a * b = |a - b| \Rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^+ = \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$

∴ for any pair of $(a, b) \rightarrow a * b = |a - b| > 0 \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ sol. it is a fun. & a B.O..

ii) on $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow a * b = ab^2$

∴ for the given operation:

$a * b = ab^2$ there is always

a image of pair (a, b) in \mathbb{R} .

so it is B.O.

Relation & function

Solⁿ: - \because for multiplication operation on \mathbb{R} there is $\boxed{e=1}$.

so:- for $a \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow$ there exist $\frac{1}{a} \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $a * b = a \cdot b$
 (i.e. $\Rightarrow \left[a * \frac{1}{a} = a \cdot \frac{1}{a} = 1 = \frac{1}{a} * a \right]$ so:- $\frac{1}{a}$ is inverse of a . \rightarrow

Ex! - Check $*$ is binary operation or not.

i) on $\mathbb{Z}^{\text{non neg.}}$ $\Rightarrow a * b = a - b \quad \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$

\because here for $(2, 1) \rightarrow 2 * 1 = 2 - 1 = 1 \in \mathbb{Z}^{\text{non neg.}}$

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means there is no image of pair $(1, 2)$ in \mathbb{Z}^+ so it is not a funct. and not a B.O.

iii) on \mathbb{Z}^+ $\rightarrow a * b = |a - b| \Rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^+ = \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$

\because for any pair of $(a, b) \rightarrow a * b = |a - b| \geq 0 \notin \mathbb{Z}^+$ so. it is not a fm.

ii) on $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow a * b = ab^2$

\because for the given operation;

$a * b = ab^2$ there is always

a image of pair (a, b) in \mathbb{R}

so it is B.O.

Relation & function

Ex: which * is comm. & asso.

i) on \mathbb{Z}^+ $\rightarrow a * b = 2^{ab}$

solⁿ:- $\therefore a * b = 2^{ab} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

so:- $b * a = 2^{ba} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Here! $[a * b = b * a] = [2^{ab} = 2^{ba}] \checkmark$

so it is comm.

$(a * b) * c = (2^{ab}) * c = 2^{(2^{ab} \cdot c)} = 2^{(2^4 \cdot 1)} = 2^{16}$

& $(a * (b * c)) = a * (2^{bc}) = (2^a)^{2^{bc}} = 2^{a \cdot 2^2} = 2^8$

here $(a * b) * c \neq a * (b * c)$ ii) $R = \{1\} \Rightarrow a * b = \frac{a}{b+1}$

So not associative. iii) $\mathbb{Q} \rightarrow a * b = \frac{ab}{a}$

Relation No. = 9/a
 $a \neq b$
 iii) on $\mathbb{Q} \rightarrow a * b = ab + 1$
 Comm. $\rightarrow \therefore a * b = ab + 1$
 & $b * a = ba + 1$
 Here! $[a * b = b * a] \checkmark$

\rightarrow asso.
 $a = 2, b = 2, c =$
 $\therefore (a * b) * c = (ab + 1) * c$
 $= (ab + 1)c + 1 = abc + (c + 1)$
 & $a * (b * c) = a * (bc + 1)$
 $= a(bc + 1) + 1$
 $= abc + a + 1$
 Here! $(a * b) * c \neq a * (b * c)$
 So not asso.