

Name of College = L. S. College T. Vad

Dept = Mathematics

Topic = Binary Operations (Algebra)

1964 - B. Sc. II (Hons)

Date = 10.07.2021

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(Assessors only)

Binary operation :- Let A be a given set.

A mapping $\times$ given by

$$\times : A \times A \rightarrow A$$

is called a binary operation

On set A .

$$\text{If } a \in A \quad b \in A$$

$$a \times b \in A$$

Ex: $+$ is a binary operation

On the set $\mathbb{I}$

Since, sum of two integers is also an integer.

$+$ is a binary operation on the set E (set of even integers)

Since, sum of two even integers is also an even integer.

$O =$ set of odd integers

Then $+$ is not a binary operation.

on set O as sum of two odd numbers

is not an odd No.

Laws of operation: $\rightarrow$

If $*$ is a binary operation on set A
and $a, b, c \in A$.

Then $a * (b * c) = (a * b) * c$ (Associative Law)

$a * b = b * a$ (Commutative Law)

Identity Element —

e is called an identity element of $*$

$$\text{if } a * e = e * a = a$$

Ex $\rightarrow$ If I = set of integers
 $+$ is a binary operation on I

Now $\forall a \in I$

$$a + 0 = 0 + a = a \quad \forall a \in I$$

$\Rightarrow 0$ is the ~~identity~~ identity element.

Inverse — If, a set A contains
an identity e for the binary operation $*$

and if $a * b = b * a = e \quad \forall a, b \in A$,

then a and $a * e$ are inverse to each other.

Ex $+$ is binary operation on set I

then $a + (-a) = (-a) + a = 0$ for all $a, -a \in I$

$\Rightarrow -a$ is additive inverse of a .

and a is additive inverse of $-a$

$$\text{Since } a \cdot \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{a} \cdot a = 1$$

$\Rightarrow 1$ is Identity element.

a and $\frac{1}{a}$ is inverse of each other under the Binary operation.