

Maths

Ques Show that the set of all positive rational numbers forms an abelian group under the composition defined by $a * b = ab/2$

Solⁿ Let \mathcal{Q} , denote the set of all positive rational numbers.

We define an operation '*' on \mathcal{Q} as follows

$$a * b = ab/2 \quad \forall a, b \in \mathcal{Q}.$$

To show \mathcal{Q} is a group.

I Closure property since for

every $a, b \in \mathcal{Q}_+$, $(ab)/2$ is also in \mathcal{Q} , therefore, \mathcal{Q} is closed.

eg. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \in (\mathcal{Q}_+)$

$$\text{then } \frac{1}{2} * \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{8} \in (\mathcal{Q}_+)$$

II Associativity. Let $a, b, c \in \mathcal{Q}$

$$\text{then } (a * b) * c = \frac{ab}{2} * c = \frac{abc}{4}$$

$$= \frac{a}{2} * \frac{bc}{2} = a * (b * c).$$

Existence of identity - The number e will be the identity element if $e \in Q$ and if $e * a = a = a * e \forall a \in Q$

$$\text{Now } e * a = a \Rightarrow e a = a$$

$$\Rightarrow e = 2 \text{ as } a \in Q^+$$

So $a \neq 0$

$$\text{Now } 2 \in Q \text{ and } 2 * a = \frac{2a}{2} = a = a * 2 \forall a \in Q$$

$\therefore 2$ is the identity element.

Existence of inverse Let a be any element of Q^+ ,

If the number b is to be the inverse of a , then we must have

$$b * a = e = 2 = \frac{ba}{2} = 2 \Rightarrow b = 4/a$$

$$\text{Now } a \in Q \Rightarrow 4/a \in Q^+$$

$$\text{we have } \frac{4}{a} * a = \frac{4a}{2a} = 2$$

$$= a * 4/a$$

Therefore $4/a$ is the inverse of a

Thus each element of \mathbb{Q}_+ is invertible.

Commutativity

Let $a, b \in \mathbb{Q}_+$. Then

$$a * b = (ab/2) = ba/2 = b * a$$

Hence $(\mathbb{Q}_+, *)$ is an abelian group.