

# 5/9 (Fri) Algebraic System

↳ Chap 11 & 12 of Liu's book.

① Alg. system  
(A, ⊕)

A: set  
(finite or nonfinite)  
⊕: a binary operation on A.  
⊕: A × A → A

\* function vs operation  
f: A → B  
⊕: A → A  
A × A → A  
⋮  
A × A × ⋯ A → A

(N, +)  $\forall a, b \in \mathbb{N} \exists! c \in \mathbb{N}$  (+: N × N → N)  
+ ⊕: closed (closed under +) ... N is infinite  
3 ∈ N, 5 ∈ N 3 + 5 ∈ N

Type set is a  
 $2^3 = (2^2)^2 \cdot 2$   
 $= (2^2)^3 \cdot 2 = 2^6 \cdot 2 = 2^7$

Integer in programs: 32 bit integer:  $-2^{31} \sim 2^{31} - 1$   
(2's complement)  
addition on integers on P.L's are not closed!

infix a ⊕ b ... ambiguity!  
prefix ⊕ a b  
postfix a b ⊕  
↳ 애매모호함  
중의성  
의결판(?)  
↓  
f(a<sub>1</sub>, ..., a<sub>n</sub>)

a ⊕ b ⊕ c  
= (a + b) ⊕ c or = a ⊕ (b ⊕ c)

\* 3-operator  
k ∈ P, c ∈ C  
IF

② Semigroup (A, ⊕)  
i) (A, ⊕) is an algebraic system  
ii) ⊕ is associative

Partial  
 $\sum_{i=1}^n i =$

$\forall a, b, c \in A, (a \oplus b) \oplus c = a \oplus (b \oplus c)$   
 $\sum_{i=1}^n i^2 = ((1^2 + 2^2) + 3^2) + \dots + n^2 = \sum_{i \in \{1, \dots, n\}} i^2$

String over  $\Sigma$  :  $x \in \Sigma^*$   
 an alphabet

$\{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$   
 $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$

$$\Sigma^* = \Sigma^0 \cup \Sigma^1 \cup \Sigma^2 \cup \Sigma^3 \cup \dots$$

$$= \sum_{i \in \mathbb{N}} \Sigma^i$$

( $\Sigma^i$  :  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_i \in \Sigma$   
 $a_1 a_2 \dots a_i \in \Sigma^i$ )

$\Sigma^0 = \{\epsilon\}$  where  $\epsilon \cdot x = x \cdot \epsilon = x \forall x \in \Sigma^*$

$$\Sigma^i = \Sigma \cdot \Sigma^{i-1} \quad (i \geq 1)$$

Ex)  $\Sigma = \{a, \dots, z\}$      $\Sigma^* = \{\epsilon, a, b, c, \dots, z, aa, \dots, zz\}$

한글  $\Sigma = \{\text{ㄱ}, \dots, \text{ㅎ}, \text{ㅏ}, \dots, \text{ㅣ}\}$  — 24 자

$\text{ㄱ ㅏ ㄱ ㅏ ㄱ ㅏ} \perp < \frac{\text{ㄱㅏ}}{\text{ㅏㄱ}} \text{ ㄱ}$

$\Sigma = \{\text{ㄱ}, \dots, \text{ㅣ}, \text{ㅏ}, \dots, \text{ㅣ}\}$  29 자

$\Sigma^*$  : Universe of ~~한글~~ 한글  
 $(\frac{\text{ㄱㅏ}}{\text{ㅏㄱ}} \cdot \frac{\text{ㄱㅏ}}{\text{ㅏㄱ}} \cdot \frac{\text{ㄱㅏ}}{\text{ㅏㄱ}})^*$  where  $\epsilon \in \frac{\text{ㄱㅏ}}{\text{ㅏㄱ}}$

$19 \times 21 \times 28 = 1,1xx \dots$  superset of 한글

$(\Sigma^*, \cdot)$  is a semigroup

$$(x \cdot y) \cdot z = x \cdot (y \cdot z)$$

~~let  $\epsilon$  be a identity~~

③ Let  $(A, \oplus)$  be a semigroup.  
 Let  $e \in A$  be an identity if  $\forall a \in A, e \oplus a = a \oplus e = a$ .  
 Then  $(A, \oplus, e)$  is a monoid.

④ Let  $(A, \oplus, e)$  be a monoid.

$a \in A$  and  $a^{-1} \in A$ , if  $a \oplus a^{-1} = e$  Then  $a^{-1}$  is inverse of  $a$ .

If  $\forall a \in A, \exists a^{-1} \in A$ . Then

$(A, \oplus, e)$  is a group.

Ex)  $(\mathbb{Z}, +, 0)$  ... is a group!

↑ integer  
 $(\mathbb{Q}, *, 1)$  ... ?  $0^{-1} = X$   
 ↑ rational number  
 $\sim$

Example in TP page  
 $(\mathbb{Z}_n, \oplus)$

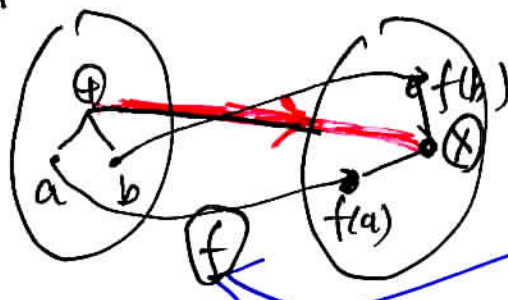
$\oplus$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{2}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$
$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{4}{2}$

	0	E
0		
E		

Homomorphism:  $f: A \rightarrow B$ .

$(A, \oplus)$  and  $(B, \otimes)$  are algebraic systems.

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \underset{\forall a, b \in A}{\uparrow} f(a \oplus b) = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ B}}{f(a)} \otimes \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ B}}{f(b)}$$



$2 + 3 = 5$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $\rightarrow \frac{2}{2} \oplus \frac{3}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$

abstraction

Well take picture on Man! **Concretization**