

## Answer on Question #64892 – Math – Linear Algebra

### Question

Which of the following are binary operations on  $S = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > 0\}$ ? Justify your answer.

i) The operation  $\Delta$  defined by  $x\Delta y = x(y - 2)$ .

ii) The operation  $\nabla$  defined by  $x\nabla y = e^x + y$ .

Also, for those operations which are binary operations, check whether they are associative and commutative.

### Solution

$$S = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > 0\}.$$

i.  $x\Delta y = x(y - 2)$

Binary operation:  $S \times S \rightarrow S$ , so for any  $x \in S, y \in S$ ,  $x(y - 2)$  must be an element of  $S$ .

So  $x(y - 2)$  must be positive for any positive  $x, y$ . If  $0 < y < 2$ , then  $x(y - 2) < 0 \Rightarrow x\Delta y \notin S$

So  $x\Delta y = x(y - 2)$  is not a binary operation on  $S = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > 0\}$ ;

ii.  $x\nabla y = e^x + y$

Binary operation:  $S \times S \rightarrow S$ , so for any  $x \in S, y \in S$ ,  $e^x + y$  must be an element of  $S$ .

That is true, because for any positive  $x, y$ ,  $e^x + y$  is also positive  $\Rightarrow x\nabla y \in S$ .

So  $x\nabla y = e^x + y$  is a binary operation on  $S = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > 0\}$ ;

Associativity:

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

$$(x\nabla y)\nabla z = (e^x + y)\nabla z = e^{e^x + y} + z = e^{e^x} * e^y + z;$$

$$x\nabla(y\nabla z) = x\nabla(e^y + z) = e^x + e^y + z;$$

$$e^{e^x} * e^y + z \neq e^x + e^y + z \Rightarrow (x\nabla y)\nabla z \neq x\nabla(y\nabla z)$$

Operation is not associative.

Commutativity:

$$(x\nabla y) = y\nabla x$$

$$(x\nabla y) = (e^x + y);$$

$$(y\nabla x) = (e^y + x);$$

$$e^x + y \neq e^y + x \Rightarrow (x\nabla y) \neq (y\nabla x)$$

Operation is not commutative.

**Answer:** ii) is a binary relation, not associative, not commutative.