

Q2/ In a group $(G, +) \ni G = \{a + \sqrt[3]{2}b \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$, find identity and inverse elements.

Solution: ① Identity element

let $e = a_1 + \sqrt[3]{2}b_1$, so $\forall a + \sqrt[3]{2}b \in G$

$$a * e = e * a = a$$

$$(a + \sqrt[3]{2}b) + (a_1 + \sqrt[3]{2}b_1) = (a + \sqrt[3]{2}b)$$

$$(a + a_1) + \sqrt[3]{2}(b + b_1) = a + \sqrt[3]{2}b$$

$$\therefore a + a_1 = a \Rightarrow a_1 = 0$$

$$b + b_1 = b \Rightarrow b_1 = 0$$

$$\therefore e = a_1 + \sqrt[3]{2}b_1 = 0 + \sqrt[3]{2} \cdot 0$$

② Inverse element

let $a + \sqrt[3]{2}b \in G$ and inverse element is $a_1 + \sqrt[3]{2}b_1$

$$a * a^{-1} = a^{-1} * a = e$$

$$(a + \sqrt[3]{2}b) + (a_1 + \sqrt[3]{2}b_1) = 0 + \sqrt[3]{2} \cdot 0$$

$$(a + a_1) + \sqrt[3]{2}(b + b_1) = 0 + \sqrt[3]{2} \cdot 0$$

$$a + a_1 = 0 \Rightarrow a_1 = -a$$

$$b + b_1 = 0 \Rightarrow b_1 = -b$$

$$\therefore a^{-1} = a_1 + \sqrt[3]{2}b_1 = -a - \sqrt[3]{2}b = -(a + \sqrt[3]{2}b)$$