

Theorem 2-

The Trip $(\mathbb{C}, +, \cdot)$ is a Field.

proof:- Let $x = (a, b)$, $y = (c, d)$.

if $x, y \in \mathbb{C}$ then

1. $x + y = (a, b) + (c, d) = (a + c, b + d) \in \mathbb{C}$.

$\therefore x + y \in \mathbb{C}$.

2. $x + y = (a, b) + (c, d) = (a + c, b + d) = (c + a, d + b)$
 $= y + x$.

$\therefore x + y = y + x$.

3. if $x, y, z \in \mathbb{C}$ then $(x + y) + z = ((a, b) + (c, d)) + (e, f)$
 $= (a + c, b + d) + (e, f)$
 $= (a + c + e, b + d + f)$
 $= (a, b) + (c + e, d + f) = x + (y + z)$

$\therefore (x + y) + z = x + (y + z)$.

4. \exists an element $0 \in \mathbb{C}$ s.t $x + 0 = 0 + x = x$.

We take $0 = (0, 0)$

$\Rightarrow x + 0 = (a, b) + (0, 0) = (a + 0, b + 0) = (a, b) = x$

5. For every element $x \in \mathbb{C}$, $\exists -x \in \mathbb{C}$ s.t $x + (-x) = 0$.

We take $-x = (-a, -b)$.

$\therefore x + (-x) = (a, b) + (-a, -b) = (a + (-a), b + (-b)) = (0, 0)$