

MATH 102 EXAM #2 KEY (SPRING 2012)

1.
  - CLOSURE: Fails, since  $1 - 2 = -1$  and  $-1$  is not a whole number.
  - ASSOCIATIVE: Fails, since  $5 - (3 - 1) = 5 - 2 = 3$  and  $(5 - 3) - 1 = 2 - 1 = 1$ .
  - IDENTITY: Fails, since the only viable candidate is 0, but  $0 - 2 \neq 2$ .
  - INVERSE: Fails, since there is no identity element.
  - COMMUTATIVITY: Fails, since  $1 - 2 \neq 2 - 1$ .
  
2.
  - CLOSURE. Let  $a$  and  $b$  be whole numbers. Then  $a$  and  $b$  are integers, so  $a - b$  is an integer by A1, and thus  $|a - b|$  is an integer. But the absolute value of any real number is nonnegative, so  $|a - b|$  must be an integer that's greater than or equal to 0; that is,  $|a - b|$  must be a whole number. Closure holds.
  - ASSOCIATIVITY.  $1 \ominus (2 \ominus 3) = 1 \ominus 1 = 0$ , but  $(1 \ominus 2) \ominus 3 = 1 \ominus 3 = 2$ . Associativity fails.
  - IDENTITY. For any whole number  $a$  we have  $a \ominus 0 = |a - 0| = |a| = a$  and  $0 \ominus a = |0 - a| = |-a| = a$  using A6, since  $a - 0 = a + 0$  and  $0 - a = 0 + (-a)$ . So the identity element is 0. Identity property holds!
  - INVERSE. For any whole number  $a$  we have  $a \ominus a = |a - a| = |0| = 0$ , so  $a$  is its own inverse. Inverse property holds.
  - COMMUTATIVITY. For any whole numbers  $a$  and  $b$ ,  $a \ominus b = |a - b| = |b - a| = b \ominus a$ . Commutativity holds.
  
3.
  - CLOSURE: Holds, since table contains no objects that aren't elements of the system.
  - ASSOCIATIVITY: Fails, since  $\vee \otimes (\vee \otimes \cap) = \vee \otimes \vee = \sqcup$  whilst  $(\vee \otimes \vee) \otimes \cap = \sqcup \otimes \cap = \cap$ .
  - IDENTITY: Holds. Identity element is  $\sqcup$ .
  - INVERSE: Holds, since each element is its own inverse.
  - COMMUTATIVITY: Fails since  $\cap \otimes \vee \neq \vee \otimes \cap$ .
  
4.
  - CLOSURE: Holds, since table contains no objects that aren't elements of the system.
  - ASSOCIATIVITY: Fails since  $\boxtimes \boxplus (\perp \boxplus \Upsilon) = \boxtimes \boxplus \boxtimes = \perp$  whilst  $(\boxtimes \boxplus \perp) \boxplus \Upsilon = > \boxplus \Upsilon = \Upsilon$ .
  - IDENTITY: Holds. Identity element is  $>$ .
  - INVERSE: Fails, since  $\boxtimes$  and  $\Upsilon$  have no inverse (although  $>$  is its own inverse, and  $\boxtimes$  and  $\perp$  are inverses).
  - COMMUTATIVITY: Holds, since there is symmetry about the table's diagonal.

5a.  $(4 \times 7^1) + (6 \times 7^0) + (3 \times 7^{-1}) = 34.\overline{428571}$

5b.  $(12 \times 12^0) + (1 \times 12^{-1}) + (13 \times 12^{-2}) = 12.1736\overline{1}$

6a.  $43.4_5$

6b.  $11.61_{12}$

7a.  $32.100_4$

7b.  $37.375_8$

8a.  $403_7 \div 6_7 = 45.111_7\dots = 45.\bar{1}_7$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 45.111_7 \\
 6_7 \overline{)403.000_7} \\
 \underline{33} \\
 43 \\
 \underline{42} \\
 10 \\
 \underline{6} \\
 10 \\
 \underline{6} \\
 10
 \end{array}$$

8b.  $4233_8 \div 23_8 \approx 163.745_8$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 163.74503_8 \\
 23_8 \overline{)4233.00000_8} \\
 \underline{23} \\
 173 \\
 \underline{162} \\
 113 \\
 \underline{71} \\
 220 \\
 \underline{205} \\
 130 \\
 \underline{114} \\
 140 \\
 \underline{137} \\
 100 \\
 \underline{71} \\
 7
 \end{array}$$

9.  $1010\ 1000\ 0101\ 1101_2$