

## THE FIELD AXIOMS

Let  $F$  be some set of numbers with operations of addition and multiplication. Then  $F$  is called a **field** if it obeys the following axioms.

**Identity Axioms:** There are elements 0 and 1 of  $F$  such that

$$x + 0 = x \quad x \cdot 1 = x$$

for all  $x \in F$ .

**Inverse Axioms:** For all  $x \in F$ , there is an element  $-x$  such that

$$x + (-x) = 0.$$

If  $x$  is a nonzero element of  $F$ , there is an element  $x^{-1}$  such that

$$x \cdot x^{-1} = 1.$$

**Commutativity Axioms:** For all  $x$  and  $y$  in  $F$ , we have

$$x + y = y + x \quad x \cdot y = y \cdot x.$$

**Associativity Axioms:** For all  $x, y$  and  $z$  in  $F$ , we have

$$x + (y + z) = (x + y) + z \quad x \cdot (y \cdot z) = (x \cdot y) \cdot z.$$

**Distributivity Axiom:** For all  $x, y$  and  $z$  in  $F$ , we have

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

**Nontriviality Axiom:** We have

$$0 \neq 1.$$