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## Binary Operations - Guided Lesson Explanation

## Explanation\# 1

Step la) We look for a symmetric value in the diagonal line of the table.
In this case we have the values: B-B-A-A. The table is symmetric with respect to the diagonal line. Yes, it is commutative.

| C | A | B | C | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B | A | D | C |
| B | A | B | C | D |
| C | D | C | A | B |
| D | C | D | B | A |

Step 2b) The identity element is B because this is the element where all of the values in its row or column are the same as the row or column headings.

Step Sc) The inverse of $A$ is $A$; the inverse of $B$ is $B$; inverse of $C$ is $D$ and inverse of $D$ is $C$.

## Explanation\#2

Step 1) The diagonal line of the table shows no symmetry at all. No, it is commutative.

Step 2)
The identity element is $\square$ An identity element is a single value that will always return the starting value.

Step 3) "For each element having an inverse, name the element and its inverse."

The inverse of
 ; the inverse of $\qquad$ isinverse of is $\qquad$ and inverse of is is
$\qquad$

## Explanation\#3

Step 1a) The diagonal shows: s-e-s-e which is a nice symmetry.Yes, it is commutative.

Step 2b)"Name the identity element, or explain why none exists."
The identity element is e because this is the element where all of the values in its row or column are the same as the row or column headings.

Step 3c)
Inverse of: K is y ; e is e ; y is K and s is s .

