

Recall:  $\mathbb{Z}$  is an integral domain,  
so it has cancellation law.

$$\begin{array}{l} ab = ac \\ a \neq 0 \end{array} \Rightarrow b = c.$$

But  $\mathbb{Z}$  is not field.

Still, we have  $\mathbb{Q}$

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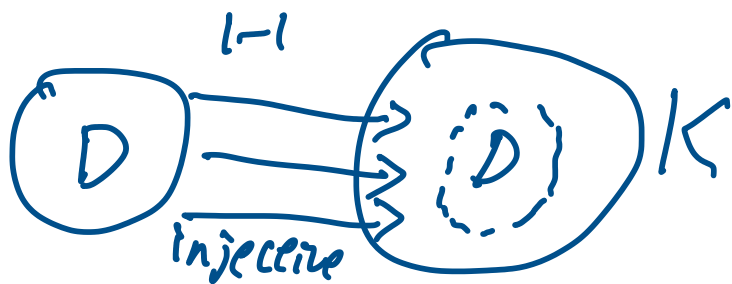
Goal: For any integral domain  
 $D$ , construct a field  $K$  s.t.

$$D \subseteq K. \quad 2x = 2y \quad 2 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)2x = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)2y \\ x = y \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 2 \in \mathbb{Q} \\ \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Q} \end{array}$$

...

Construct  $(K, +, \cdot, 0, 1)$   
and identify  $D$  inside  $K$



$$\mathbb{Q} = \left\{ \frac{n}{m} : n, m \in \mathbb{Z}, m \neq 0 \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \left\{ \frac{0}{1}, \frac{0}{2}, \frac{0}{3}, \dots \right\}^{=0}, \right.$$

$$\left. \left\{ \frac{1}{1}, \frac{2}{2}, \frac{-3}{-3}, \dots \right\}^{=1}, \right.$$

$$\left. \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{-3}{-6}, \frac{3}{6}, \dots \right\}^{=1/2}, \right.$$

$\dots \}$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} \Leftrightarrow ad = bc$$

$$\tilde{K} = \{(a, b) : a, b \in D, b \neq 0\}$$

Define  $\sim$  on  $\tilde{K}$  by

$$(a, b) \sim (c, d) \Leftrightarrow ad = bc.$$

$$K = \tilde{K} / \sim$$

Check  $\sim$  is an equivalence relation.

Reflexive ( $x \sim x$ ):

$$(a, b) \sim (a, b) \text{ b/c } ab = ba$$

Symmetric ( $x \sim y \Rightarrow y \sim x$ ):

$$\begin{aligned} (a, b) \sim (c, d) &\Rightarrow ad = bc \\ &\Rightarrow cb = da \\ &\Rightarrow (c, d) \sim (a, b) \end{aligned}$$

Transitive ( $x \sim y, y \sim z \Rightarrow x \sim z$ ):

$$\begin{aligned} (a, b) \sim (c, d) &\Rightarrow ad = bc \\ (c, d) \sim (e, f) &\Rightarrow cf = de \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{adf} = \underline{bcf} = \underline{bde}$$

$$\stackrel{CP}{\Rightarrow} af = be \Rightarrow (a, b) \sim (e, f).$$

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$$[(a, b)] \dagger_k [(c, d)]$$

$$= [(ad \dagger_b bc, bd)]$$

$$[(a, b)] \cdot_k [(c, d)]$$

$$= [(ac, bd)].$$