

Discovery of a Novel Linear-in- k Spin hereas for 3D l inc

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The first part of the proof is to show that the map ϕ is a homomorphism. Let $f, g \in \mathcal{F}$. Then $\phi(f+g) = \phi(f) + \phi(g)$ and $\phi(fg) = \phi(f)\phi(g)$. This follows from the definition of ϕ and the fact that \mathcal{F} is a ring.

$$\phi(f) = -\phi(f)(\phi(f)) + \phi(f)(\phi(f)) + \dots, \quad (4)$$

The second part of the proof is to show that ϕ is surjective. Let $f \in \mathcal{F}$. Then $\phi(f) = f + \phi(f)\phi(f) + \phi(f)\phi(f)\phi(f) + \dots$. This follows from the definition of ϕ and the fact that \mathcal{F} is a ring.

The third part of the proof is to show that ϕ is injective. Let $f \in \mathcal{F}$ and $\phi(f) = 0$. Then $f = \phi(f)\phi(f) + \phi(f)\phi(f)\phi(f) + \dots = 0$. This follows from the definition of ϕ and the fact that \mathcal{F} is a ring.

The fourth part of the proof is to show that ϕ is a ring isomorphism. This follows from the fact that ϕ is a homomorphism, surjective, and injective.