

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{F}_2 C_2 &= \left\{ \sum_{g \in C_2} a_g g \mid a_g \in \mathbb{F}_2 \right\} \\
&= \{0_{\mathbb{F}_2} \cdot 1_{C_2} + 0_{\mathbb{F}_2} \cdot x, 1_{\mathbb{F}_2} \cdot 1_{C_2} + 0_{\mathbb{F}_2} \cdot x, 0_{\mathbb{F}_2} \cdot 1_{C_2} + 1_{\mathbb{F}_2} \cdot x, 1_{\mathbb{F}_2} \cdot 1_{C_2} + 1_{\mathbb{F}_2} \cdot x\} \\
&= \{0_{\mathbb{F}_2 C_2}, 1_{\mathbb{F}_2 C_2}, 1_{\mathbb{F}_2} \cdot x, 1_{\mathbb{F}_2} \cdot 1_{C_2} + 1_{\mathbb{F}_2} \cdot x\} \\
&= \{0, 1, x, 1+x\}
\end{aligned}$$

Note that \cdot is \mathbb{F}_2 module multiplication. Now let's construct the cayley tables for $\mathbb{F}_2 C_2$.

$\mathbb{F}_2 C_2$

+	0	1	x	$1+x$
0	0	1	x	$1+x$
1	1	0 (\bullet)	$1+x$	x
x	x	$1+x$	0 (\star)	1
$1+x$	$1+x$	x	1	0

$$\begin{aligned}
(\bullet) \quad 1+1 &= 1_{\mathbb{F}_2} \cdot 1_{C_2} + 1_{\mathbb{F}_2} \cdot 1_{C_2} \\
&= (1_{\mathbb{F}_2} + 1_{\mathbb{F}_2}) 1_{C_2} \\
&= (0_{\mathbb{F}_2}) 1_{C_2} = 0 \\
(\star) \quad x+x &= 1_{\mathbb{F}_2} \cdot x + 1_{\mathbb{F}_2} \cdot x \\
&= (1_{\mathbb{F}_2} + 1_{\mathbb{F}_2}) x \\
&= (0_{\mathbb{F}_2}) x = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$(\mathbb{F}_2 C_2, +)$ is a group.

$\mathbb{F}_2 C_2$

\cdot	0	1	x	$1+x$
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	x	$1+x$
x	0	x	1	$1+x$
$1+x$	0	$1+x$	$1+x$	0 (\bullet)

$$\begin{aligned}
(\bullet) \quad (1+x)(1+x) &= 1(1+x) + x(1+x) \\
&= 1+x+x+1 \\
&= 2+2x = 0
\end{aligned}$$