Exercise 1:

- a) equivalence relation
- b) Not transitive
- c) equivalence relation
- d) Not transitive
- e) Not symmetric

Properties: Reflexive, symmetric & transitive.

Exercise 15:]

- We know that a+d = b+c is the same as 1...

d+a=c+b and that mean((c,d), (a,b)) & R

Because, d+a = c+b is same as c+b=a+d.

So, R is symmetric.

- We know that a couple (x,y): x+y=y+xso, R is reflexive, $((x,y),(x,y)) \in R$

- Let $((a,b),(c,d)) \in \mathbb{R}$ and $((c,d),(e,f)) \in \mathbb{R}$ => a+d=b+c and c+f=d+e=> a=b+c-d and f=d+e-cSo, a+f=b+c-d+d+e-c=b+c

30, (a,b), (e,f) f R So, R is transitive

Then, we proved R is an equivalence relation.

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Exe 21 - 23:
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21. No, not transitive

22. Yes.

23. No not transitive.

Exe 24:

a) No, because not symmetric.

- b) Yes.
- c) Yes.

Exe 41 :

- a) No.
- b) Yes.
- c) Yes.
- d) No.

Exe 48:

a) {(a,a), (a,b), (b,a), (b,b), (c,d), (c,c), (d,c), (d,d,), (e,e), (e,f), (e,g), (f,e), (f,f), (f,g), (g,e), (g,f), (g,g)}

b) { (a, a), (b, b), (c,c), (c, d), (d,c), (d,d), (e, f), (e, e), (f, e), (f, f), (9,9)}

e) {(a,a), (a,b), (a,c), (a,d), (b,a), (b,b), (b,c), (b,d), (c,a), (c,b), (c,c) (c,d),(d,a),(d,b),(d,c),(d,d),(e,e),(e,f),(e,g),(f,e),(f,f),(f,g), (9,e), (9,f), (9,9)

 $d) \{(a,a),(a,c),(a,e),(a,g),(c,a),(c,c),(c,e),(c,g),(e,a),(e,c),(e,e),(e,g),$