

## Class work 1

**Task 1.** Prove the following identities: (By  $A \Delta B := (A \setminus B) \cup (B \setminus A)$  we denote symmetric difference)

- (a)  $(A \cup B)^c = A^c \cap B^c$ ;
- (b)  $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$ ;
- (c)  $A \setminus (B \cup C) = (A \setminus B) \cap (A \setminus C)$ ;
- (d)  $A \setminus (B \cap C) = (A \setminus B) \cup (A \setminus C)$ ;
- (e)  $A \setminus (A \setminus B) = A \cap B$ ;
- (f)  $A \setminus B = A \setminus (A \cap B)$ ;
- (g)  $A \cap (B \setminus C) = (A \cap B) \setminus (A \cap C)$ ;
- (h)  $A \setminus (B \setminus C) = (A \setminus C) \setminus (B \setminus C)$ ;
- (i)  $A \cup B = A \cup (B \setminus A)$ ;
- (j)  $(A \cap B) \cup (C \cap D) = (A \cup C) \cap (B \cup C) \cap (A \cup D) \cap (B \cup D)$ ;
- (k)  $(A^c \cup B) \cap A = A \cap B$ ;
- (l)  $A \cap (B \setminus A) = \emptyset$ ;
- (m)  $(A \cap B) \cup (A \cap B^c) = A$ ;
- (n)  $(A \cup B) \setminus C = (A \setminus C) \cup (B \setminus C)$ ;
- (o)  $A \setminus (B \setminus C) = (A \setminus B) \cup (A \cap C)$ ;
- (p)  $A \setminus (B \cup C) = (A \setminus B) \setminus C$ ;
- (q)  $A \Delta (B \Delta C) = (A \Delta B) \Delta C$ ;
- (r)  $A \cap (B \Delta C) = (A \cap B) \Delta (A \cap C)$ ;
- (s)  $A \Delta (A \Delta B) = B$ ;
- (t)  $A \cup B = (A \Delta B) \Delta (A \cup B)$ ;
- (u)  $A \setminus B = A \Delta (A \cap B)$ ;
- (v)  $A \cup B = (A \Delta B) \cup (A \cap B)$ ;
- (w)  $(A \cup B) \times C = (A \times C) \cup (B \times C)$ ;
- (x)  $(A \setminus B) \times C = (A \times C) \setminus (B \times C)$ ;
- (y)  $(A \cap B) \times (C \cap D) = (A \times C) \cap (B \times D)$ ;
- (z)  $(A \cup B) \times (C \cup D) = (A \times C) \cup (B \times C) \cup (A \times D) \cup (B \times D)$ .

**Task 2.** Find  $\text{Dom}(R)$ ,  $\text{Ran}(R)$ ,  $R \circ R$ ,  $R \circ R^{-1}$ , and  $R^{-1} \circ R$

- (a)  $R = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 3), (3, 2)\}$ ;
- (b)  $R = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4), (1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), (1, 3), (2, 4)\}$ ;
- (c)  $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), (4, 1), (1, 3), (2, 4)\}$ ;
- (d)  $R = \{(a, a), (b, b), (c, c), (a, b), (b, c), (a, c), (c, a)\}$ ;
- (e)  $R = \{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \{1, 2, 3\}, x \neq y\}$ ;
- (f)  $R = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4), (1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), (1, 3), (2, 4)\}$ ;
- (g)  $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 3), (3, 2), (3, 4), (4, 3), (1, 3), (2, 4)\}$ ;
- (h)  $R = \{(a, b), (b, c), (c, d), (d, a), (a, c), (b, d)\}$ ;
- (i)  $R = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 1)\}$ ;
- (j)  $R = \{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}, x \leq y\}$ ;
- (k)  $R = \{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \{1, 2, 3\}, x - y \text{ is even}\}$ ;
- (l)  $R = \{(a, a), (b, b), (c, c), (d, d), (a, b), (b, c), (c, d), (a, c), (b, d)\}$ ;
- (m)  $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 1), (1, 3), (2, 1), (3, 2)\}$ ;
- (n)  $R = \{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \{1, 2, 3\}, x + y \leq 4\}$ ;
- (o)  $R = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4), (1, 2), (2, 1), (3, 4), (4, 3)\}$ ;

- (p)  $R = \{(a, b), (b, c), (c, b), (b, a), (a, c), (c, a)\};$
- (q)  $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), (4, 5), (1, 3), (2, 4), (3, 5)\};$
- (r)  $R = \{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}, x \neq y\};$
- (s)  $R = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (1, 2), (2, 3), (1, 3)\};$
- (t)  $R = \{(a, b), (b, c), (c, d), (d, e), (a, c), (b, d), (c, e)\};$
- (u)  $R = \{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \{1, 2, 3\}, x = y \text{ or } x + y = 4\};$
- (v)  $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), (4, 1), (1, 4), (2, 1), (3, 2), (4, 3)\};$
- (w)  $R = \{(a, a), (b, b), (c, c), (a, b), (b, a), (b, c), (c, b)\};$
- (x)  $R = \{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}, |x - y| \leq 1\};$
- (y)  $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 3), (3, 2), (1, 3), (3, 1)\};$
- (z)  $R = \{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \{1, 2, 3\}, x \leq y\}.$

**Task 3.** Prove the following statements:

- (a)  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are reflexive  $\Rightarrow R_1 \cup R_2$  is reflexive;
- (b)  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are reflexive  $\Rightarrow R_1 \cap R_2$  is reflexive;
- (c)  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are reflexive  $\Rightarrow R_1 \circ R_2$  is reflexive;
- (d)  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are irreflexive  $\Rightarrow R_1 \cup R_2$  is irreflexive;
- (e)  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are irreflexive  $\Rightarrow R_1 \cap R_2$  is irreflexive;
- (f)  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are symmetric  $\Rightarrow R_1 \cup R_2$  is symmetric;
- (g)  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are symmetric  $\Rightarrow R_1 \cap R_2$  is symmetric;
- (h)  $R$  is symmetric  $\Rightarrow R^{-1}$  is symmetric;
  - (i)  $R_1 \circ R_2$  is symmetric  $\Rightarrow R_1 \circ R_2 = R_2 \circ R_1$ ;
  - (j)  $R_1 \circ R_2 = R_2 \circ R_1 \Rightarrow R_1 \circ R_2$  is symmetric;
- (k)  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are antisymmetric  $\Rightarrow R_1 \cap R_2$  is antisymmetric;
- (l)  $R_1 \cup R_2$  is antisymmetric  $\Rightarrow R_1 \circ R_2^{-1} \subseteq \{(x, x) : x \in A\}$ ;
- (m)  $R_1 \circ R_2^{-1} \subseteq \{(x, x) : x \in A\} \Rightarrow R_1 \cup R_2$  is antisymmetric;
- (n)  $R$  is symmetric and antisymmetric  $\Rightarrow R$  is transitive;
- (o)  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are reflexive  $\Rightarrow R_1 \cup R_2$  is reflexive;
- (p)  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are reflexive  $\Rightarrow R_1 \cap R_2$  is reflexive;
- (q)  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are reflexive  $\Rightarrow R_1 \circ R_2$  is reflexive;
- (r)  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are irreflexive  $\Rightarrow R_1 \cup R_2$  is irreflexive;
- (s)  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are irreflexive  $\Rightarrow R_1 \cap R_2$  is irreflexive;
- (t)  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are symmetric  $\Rightarrow R_1 \cup R_2$  is symmetric;
- (u)  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are symmetric  $\Rightarrow R_1 \cap R_2$  is symmetric;
- (v)  $R$  is symmetric  $\Rightarrow R^{-1}$  is symmetric;
- (w)  $R_1 \circ R_2$  is symmetric  $\Rightarrow R_1 \circ R_2 = R_2 \circ R_1$ ;
- (x)  $R_1 \circ R_2 = R_2 \circ R_1 \Rightarrow R_1 \circ R_2$  is symmetric;
- (y)  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are antisymmetric  $\Rightarrow R_1 \cap R_2$  is antisymmetric;
- (z)  $R_1 \cup R_2$  is antisymmetric  $\Rightarrow R_1 \circ R_2^{-1} \subseteq \{(x, x) : x \in A\}$ ;

**Task 4.** Assume  $A$  and  $B$  are finite sets of  $n$  and  $m$  elements, respectively.

- (1) How many relations between the elements of  $A$  and  $B$  are there?
- (2) How many functions from  $A$  to  $B$  are there?
- (3) How many injective and surjective function from  $A$  to  $B$  are there?