## **Computer Science & Information Technology**

### **Discrete Mathematics**

DPP: 3

## **Set Theory and Algebra**

- Q1 Let A= {a, b, c, d, e}.

  Cardinality of the equivalence relation on set A induced by partition {{a, c}, {a}, {b, e}} of set A is
- **Q2** Let A is a finite set such that |A |= 5, Then cardinality of largest partial order relation possible on set A is
- Q3 Let A = {a, b, c, d}

  The number of total order relations possible on set A are
- Q4 Let A = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}.

  The number of partitions of set A such that equivalence relations induced by those partitions will contain exactly 12 ordered pairs are\_\_\_\_\_
- **Q5** Let R and S are two equivalence relation on set A. Which of the following is true?
  - (A) R U S is also an equivalence relation on set A.
  - (B) R  $\cap$  S is also an equivalence relation on set A.
  - (C) Both R  $\cup$  S as well as R  $\cap$  S are equivalence relation on set A.
  - (D) Neither R  $\cup$  S nor R  $\cap$  S are equivalence relation on set A.

**Q6** Consider the following POSET ({{1}, {2}, {4}, {1, 2}, {1, 4}, {2, 4}, {3, 4}, {1, 3, 4}, {2, 3, 4}}, ⊆)

Let X is the number of minimal elements in the POSET and Y is the number of maximal elements in the POSET,

Then |X-Y| is\_\_\_\_\_

- Q7 Consider the following POSET: ({2,3,4,9,18}, |)
  Which of the following is/are true with respect to above POSET?
  - (A) Maximum element does not exist in the POSET.
  - (B) Exactly four pairs of elements in the above POSET are not comparable.
  - (C) Least upper bound of 3 and 9 is 18.
  - (D) Number of minimal elements and number of maximal elements are same.
- **Q8** Let A be a set with |A| = n, and let R be an equivalence relation on set A with |R| = r. Which of the following is TURE?
  - (A) r n will always be even.
  - (B) r n will always be odd.
  - (C) r n may be zero.
  - (D) r n may be 1.

# **Answer Key**

Q1 9~9

Q2 15~15

Q3 24~24

Q4 35~35

(B) Q5

Q6 0~0

Q7 (A, D)

(A, C) Q8



## **Hints & Solutions**

#### Q1 Text Solution:

Cardinality of the equivalence relation on set A induced by partition  $\{\{a, c\}, \{d\}, \{b, e\}\}$  of set A is 9.

#### **Q2** Text Solution:

The cardinality of largest partial order relation possible on set A is 15.

#### Q3 Text Solution:

The number of total order relations possible on set A are 24.

#### Q4 Text Solution:

The number of partitions of set A such that equivalence relations induced by those

partitions will contain exactly 12 ordered pairs are 35.

#### **Q6** Text Solution:

The value of |X-Y| is 0.

#### Q7 Text Solution:

Maximum element does not exist in the POSET. Number of minimal elements and number of maximal elements are same.

#### **Q8** Text Solution:

r - n will always be even.

r - n may be zero.

