

# COMP9020 Problem Set 5

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September 6, 2016

## 1 Numbers

**Exercise 1** Prove the basic properties of gcd carefully.

1.  $\gcd(m, m) = m$
2.  $\gcd(m, 0) = m$
3.  $\gcd(m, n) = \gcd(n, m)$
4.  $\gcd(m + n, n) = \gcd(m, n)$

**Exercise 2** Prove that  $\gcd(m, n) \cdot \text{lcm}(m, n) = m \cdot n$

## 2 Sets

**Exercise 3 (LLM)** Problem 4.6

## 3 Relations

**Exercise 4** Define relation  $R$  on  $\text{pow}(U)$  for some set  $U$  where  $ARB$  iff  $|A \cap B| \geq 1$ . When is  $R$  transitive?

**Exercise 5** Define  $R \subseteq \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$  where  $(a, b) \in R$  iff  $a \in [b - 0.5, b + 0.5]$ . Is  $R$  a (a) partial order? (b) total order? (c) equivalence relation?

**Exercise 6** Define a relation  $R \subseteq \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$  where  $(a, b) \in R$  iff either  $a \leq b - 0.5$  or  $a = b$ . Show that  $R$  is a partial order, but not a total order.

**Exercise 7** Consider the relation on the natural numbers defined by  $xRy$  iff  $x$  and  $y$  both have a prime divisor (which need not be a common divisor) that is strictly smaller than both  $x$  and  $y$ .

Which of the basic properties (reflexive, anti-reflexive, symmetric, anti-symmetric, transitive) does this relation satisfy? For each property explain briefly why it is satisfied or provide a counterexample if it is not satisfied.

**Exercise 8 (LLM)** Problem 4.28.