2.41

证明:先证: R_3 是自反的。

$$\forall x, y$$

$$\langle x, y \rangle \in A \times B$$

$$\iff x \in A \land y \in B$$
 (卡氏积定义)

$$\implies \langle x, x \rangle \in R_1 \land \langle y, y \rangle \in R_2$$
 $(R_1, R_2 \not\equiv \exists \not\in \exists \not\in \exists x \in A_1)$

$$\iff \langle \langle x, y \rangle, \langle x, y \rangle \rangle \in R_3 \tag{R_3 定义}$$

再证: R_3 是对称的。

$$\forall x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2$$

$$\langle \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle, \langle x_2, y_2 \rangle \rangle \in R_3$$

$$\iff \langle x_1, x_2 \rangle \in R_1 \land \langle y_1, y_2 \rangle \in R_2 \tag{R_3 定义}$$

$$\Longrightarrow \langle x_2, x_1 \rangle \in R_1 \land \langle y_2, y_1 \rangle \in R_2 \tag{$R_1, R_2 $ \exists x \in \mathbb{N}$}$$

$$\iff \langle \langle x_2, y_2 \rangle, \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle \rangle \in R_3 \tag{R_3 定义}$$

最后证: R₃ 是传递的。

$$\forall x_1, x_2, x_3, y_1, y_2, y_3$$

$$\langle \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle, \langle x_2, y_2 \rangle \rangle \in R_3 \land \langle \langle x_2, y_2 \rangle, \langle x_3, y_3 \rangle \rangle \in R_3$$

$$\iff \langle x_1, x_2 \rangle \in R_1 \land \langle y_1, y_2 \rangle \in R_2 \land \langle x_2, x_3 \rangle \in R_1 \land \langle y_2, y_3 \rangle \in R_2 \tag{R_3 定义}$$

$$\iff \langle x_1, x_2 \rangle \in R_1 \land \langle x_2, x_3 \rangle \in R_1 \land \langle y_1, y_2 \rangle \in R_2 \land \langle y_2, y_3 \rangle \in R_2$$
 (命题逻辑交换律)

$$\Longrightarrow \langle x_1, x_3 \rangle \in R_1 \land \langle y_1, y_3 \rangle \in R_2$$
 $(R_1, R_2 是传递的)$

2.42 商集为二元集说明该关系对应的划分有两个划分块。这样的划分有 $\binom{4}{2} = 2^3 - 1 = 7$ 个。找出对应的等价关系:

$$R_1 = \{\langle b, c \rangle, \langle b, d \rangle, \langle c, b \rangle, \langle c, d \rangle, \langle d, b \rangle, \langle d, c \rangle\} \cup I_A;$$

$$R_2 = \{\langle a, c \rangle, \langle a, d \rangle, \langle c, a \rangle, \langle c, d \rangle, \langle d, a \rangle, \langle d, c \rangle\} \cup I_A;$$

$$R_3 = \{\langle a, b \rangle, \langle a, d \rangle, \langle b, a \rangle, \langle b, d \rangle, \langle d, a \rangle, \langle d, b \rangle\} \cup I_A;$$

$$R_4 = \{\langle a, b \rangle, \langle a, c \rangle, \langle b, a \rangle, \langle b, c \rangle, \langle c, a \rangle, \langle c, b \rangle\} \cup I_A;$$

$$R_5 = \{\langle a, b \rangle, \langle b, a \rangle, \langle c, d \rangle, \langle d, c \rangle\} \cup I_A;$$

$$R_6 = \{\langle a, c \rangle, \langle c, a \rangle, \langle b, d \rangle, \langle d, b \rangle\} \cup I_A;$$

$$R_7 = \{\langle a, d \rangle, \langle d, a \rangle, \langle b, c \rangle, \langle c, b \rangle\} \cup I_A$$
.

 $\begin{cases}
5 \\ 1
\end{cases} + \begin{cases}
5 \\ 2
\end{cases} + \begin{cases}
5 \\ 3
\end{cases} + \begin{cases}
5 \\ 4
\end{cases} + \begin{cases}
5 \\ 5
\end{cases} = 1 + (2^4 - 1) + \left(3 \begin{cases} 4 \\ 3 \end{cases} + \begin{cases} 4 \\ 2 \end{cases}\right) + C_5^2 + 1$ $= 1 + (2^4 - 1) + (3 * C_4^2 + 2^3 - 1) + C_5^2 + 1$ $= 1 + 2^4 - 1 + 3 * 6 + 8 - 1 + 10 + 1$

= 52

2.44