## Discrete Mathematics (SC612) Tutorial 2 17<sup>th</sup> September, 2021

1. Consider a generic relation defined over any list of positive integers, which says that  $(x, y) \in R$  if and only if,

$$(((x < y) \land ((y - x) \le 200)) \lor ((x - y) \ge 150))$$

This can be instantiated by considering any finite subset of the integers of your choice. When considered over all positive integers determine whether this relation is:

- (a) reflexive/irreflexive or neither
- (b) symmetric/anti-symmetric or neither
- (c) transitive
- 2. Suppose the size of a finite set |S| divides the size of its power set  $\mathcal{P}(S)$ . What are the possible values of |S|?
- 3. Construct a relation over a set of 8 elements that takes exactly 5 iterations to reach transitive closure.
- 4. Consider the relation  $R = \{(a, b), (b, c), (c, d), (d, e), (e, f)\}$  over the set  $S = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$ . What is the minimum number of ordered pairs to be added to R to transform it into a transitive relation? What it the minimum number of pairs to be deleted from R to transform it into a transitive relation?
- 5. Suppose an equivalence relation over a set S contains exactly 79 ordered pairs. Give the minimum and maximum possible value of |S| and also state which values in this range are possible.

- 6. We know that a set is a collection of **well defined**, **distinct** objects, and there is no further restriction. Thus we could have a set of sets (that is the elements of the set are each sets, which are distinct). Consider such a set  $\mathcal{A}$  of sets  $\{S_1, \ldots, S_n\}$ . Let us define a relation R over  $\mathcal{A}$  where  $(S_i, S_j) \in R$  if and only if  $S_i \subseteq S_j$ . Is the relation R:
  - (a) Reflexive, irreflexive or neither?
  - (b) Symmetric, anti-symmetric or neither?
  - (c) Transitive?
- 7. Consider a set of sets. We define a relation over this set where two elements are related if and only if their intersection is of size at least 5.
  - (a) This relation is reflexive if and only if \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) Is this relation symmetric, anti-symmetric or neither, in general?
  - (c) Is this relation transitive, in general?
- 8. Let  $S = \{1, ..., 100\}$ , the set of the first 100 positive integers. Define a relation R where  $(x, y) \in R$  if and only if

$$((x = y) \lor ((|x - y| < 15) \land (|x - y| > 5)))$$

Find the cardinality of the largest subset X of S, such that the relation R restricted to the subset X is an equivalence relation. How many such subsets are there in S?