



planetmath.org

Math for the people, by the people.

**proof that a relation is union of functions if  
and only if AC**

Canonical name	ProofThatARelationIsUnionOfFunctionsIfAndOnlyIfAC
Date of creation	2013-03-22 16:34:23
Last modified on	2013-03-22 16:34:23
Owner	ratboy (4018)
Last modified by	ratboy (4018)
Numerical id	4
Author	ratboy (4018)
Entry type	Proof
Classification	msc 03E25

**Theorem.** *A relation  $R$  is the union of a set of functions each of which has the same domain as  $R$  if and only if for each set  $A$  of nonempty sets, there is a choice function on  $A$ .*

*Proof.* Suppose that  $R$  is a relation with  $\text{dom}(R) = A$  and  $\text{rng}(R) \subseteq B$ . Let  $g: A \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(B)$  be given by  $a \mapsto R[\{a\}]$ . There is a choice function  $c$  on  $g[A]$ . Let  $f = c \circ g$ , and for each pair  $\langle a, b \rangle \in R$ , let  $f_{ab}$  send  $a$  to  $b$  and agree with  $f$  elsewhere. Let  $F = \{f_{ab} \mid \langle a, b \rangle \in R\}$ . Clearly  $\bigcup F \subseteq A \times B$ , so suppose  $\langle u, v \rangle \in \bigcup F$ ; then there is a pair  $\langle a, b \rangle \in R$  such that  $\langle u, v \rangle \in f_{ab} \in F$ . Either  $\langle u, v \rangle = \langle a, b \rangle$ , or  $v = f(u) = c \circ g(u) = c(R[\{u\}]) \in R[\{u\}]$ . In each case,  $\langle u, v \rangle \in R$ . Thus,  $\bigcup F \subseteq R$ . For each pair  $\langle a, b \rangle \in R$ ,  $\langle a, b \rangle \in f_{ab} \in F$ , so  $R \subseteq \bigcup F$ . Therefore,  $R = \bigcup F$ .

Suppose that  $A$  is set of nonempty sets. Let  $R = \bigcup \{\{a\} \times a \mid a \in A\}$ . A set  $x$  is an element of  $\text{dom}(R)$  if and only if  $x \in \{a\}$  for some  $a \in A$ . Thus,  $\text{dom}(R) = A$ . There is a set  $F$  of functions, each of which has domain  $A$ , such that  $R = \bigcup F$ . Let  $f \in F$ ; then  $\text{dom}(f) = A$ , and for each pair  $\langle a, f(a) \rangle \in f$ ,  $\langle a, f(a) \rangle \in \{a\} \times a$ ; i.e.,  $f(a) \in a$ . Each such  $f$  is, thus, a choice function on  $A$ .  $\square$