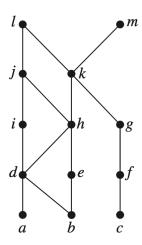
CS201: Discrete Mathematics (Fall 2023) Written Assignment #5

(100 points maximum but 110 points in total)

Deadline: 11:59pm on Dec 25 (please submit via Blackboard) PLAGIARISM WILL BE PUNISHED SEVERELY

- Q.1 (15p) Let S be the set of all strings of English letters. Determine whether the following relations are reflexive, irreflexive, symmetric, antisymmetric, and/or transitive. No proof is required.
 - (a) (3p) $R_1 = \{(a, b) | a \text{ and } b \text{ have no letters in common}\}$
 - (b) (3p) $R_2 = \{(a,b)|a \text{ and } b \text{ are of the same length}\}$
 - (c) (3p) $R_3 = \{(a, b) | a \text{ is shorter than } b\}$
 - (d) (3p) $R_4 = \{(a,b)|a \text{ and } b \text{ have exactly one letter in common}\}$
 - (e) (3p) $R_5 = \{(a,b)|a \text{ contains } b \text{ as a substring}\}$
- $\mathbb{Q}.2$ (15p) Consider relations on a set A. Prove or disprove the following statements:
 - (a) (5p) If R is reflexive and symmetric, then R is transitive.
 - (b) (5**p**) If R_1, R_2 are reflexive, then $R_1 \cup R_2$ is reflexive.
 - (c) (5p) If R_1, R_2 are antisymmetric, then $R_1 \cup R_2$ is antisymmetric.
- $\mathbf{Q.3}$ (10p) Prove the following statements about n-ary relations:
 - (a) (5p) If C_1 and C_2 are conditions that elements of the *n*-ary relation $R: A_1, \ldots, A_n$ may satisfy, then $s_{C_1 \wedge C_2}(R) = s_{C_1}(s_{C_2}(R))$.
- (b) (5**p**) If R and S are n-ary relations, then $P_{i_1,i_2,...,i_m}(R \cup S) = P_{i_1,i_2,...,i_m}(R) \cup P_{i_1,i_2,...,i_m}(S)$.
- **Q.4** (10p) Suppose that a relation R on a set A is symmetric.
 - (a) (7p) Prove that, for any positive integer $n \geq 1$, \mathbb{R}^n is symmetric.
 - (b) (3p) Prove that R^* is symmetric.
- Q.5 (5p) Prove that the transitive closure of the symmetric closure of a relation must contain the symmetric closure of the transitive closure of this relation.
- Q.6 (10p) Use the Floyd-Warshall algorithm to find the transitive closures of the relation $R = \{(a,b),(a,c),(a,e),(b,a),(b,c),(c,a),(c,b),(d,a),(e,d)\}$ on set $\{a,b,c,d,e\}$.
- **Q.7** (10p) Consider the relation $R = \{(x, y) \mid x y \in \mathbf{Z}\}.$
 - (a) (7p) Prove that R is an equivalence relation on the set of real numbers \mathbf{R} .
 - (b) (3p) Describe what elements the following equivalence classes consist of: [1], $[\frac{1}{2}]$, and $[\pi]$.
- Q.8 (10p) For any functions $f : \mathbf{R} \to \mathbf{R}$ and $g : \mathbf{R} \to \mathbf{R}$. We say f is dominated by g, denoted by $f \leq g$, if and only if $\forall x \in \mathbf{R}$, $f(x) \leq g(x)$ holds. Prove or disprove the following:
 - (a) (7p) The relation \leq is a partial ordering.

- (b) (3p) The relation \leq is a total ordering.
- Q.9 (20p) Answer questions about the partial order represented by the Hasse diagram below:



- (a) (3p) Find the maximal elements.
- (b) (3p) Find the minimal elements.
- (c) (2p) Is there a greatest element?
- (d) (2p) Is there a least element?
- (e) (3p) Find all upper bounds of $\{a, e, f\}$.
- (f) (2p) Find the least upper bound of $\{a, e, f\}$, if it exists.
- (g) (3p) Find all lower bounds of $\{h, i, j\}$.
- (h) (2p) Find the greatest lower bound of $\{h,i,j\}$, if it exists.
- Q.10 (5p) Topological sorting. Find all compatible total orderings for the poset $(\{2, 3, 4, 6, 12\}, |)$.