CS 1200 FS18 HW 06

Due Monday 11/26/18 at 11:59 PM

Please submit two files to Canvas (one is a PDF file and the other is the code .py file):

- A PDF file that contains all the answers to the individual questions, all pictures, all code, and all code output. This should all be well-organized. Points will be deducted for sloppy or disorganized work.
- 2. All the Python codes (.py file) (You may put all codes in one .py file).

If you need a program that helps you put PDF files together into a single PDF file, try http://www.pdfsam.org/. The program there is open source and available for free.

Note: Partial credit will be given on every problem.

HW6 Problems:

- 1. (10 pts) Let $A = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ and $B = \{-5, 3, 7, 10, 15, 33, 37\}$. Let R be the relation on A and B defined by aRb iff a divides b.
 - (a) List the pairs in R.
 - (b) Represent the relation R as a 0,1-matrix.
- 2. (10 pts) Let R be the relation defined on \mathbb{Z} as follows: for all m, $n \in \mathbb{Z}$, mRn iff m-n is odd. Determine whether R is reflexive, symmetric, antisymmetric or transitive.
- 3. (20 pts) Let $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and

$$R = \{(0,0), (0,4), (1,1), (1,3), (2,2), (3,1), (3,3), (4,0), (4,4)\}.$$

- (a) Is R reflexive? symmetric? antisymmetric? transitive? Is R an equivalence relation? a partial order? a total order? a well order? Justify your answers.
- (b) Use the Python functions defined in Section 12.7 to verify your answers. Submit a listing of the functions together with a run of the functions.
- 4. (15pts) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, 20\}$. Let R be the relation

$$\{(a,b)| a, b \text{ in A and } 0 = ((a-b) \text{ MOD } 4)\}$$

- (a) Draw the directed graph representing R. If R can be represented by an undirected graph, draw it?
- (b) Draw a 0,1-matrix to represent R with the rows and columns labeled.
- (c) Is the relation R an equivalence relation? a partial order? a total order? a Well order? Justify your answers.
- 5. (15pts) Let $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, let f: $A \rightarrow A$ be given by f(0) = 5, f(1) = 3, f(2) = 0, f(3) = 0, f(4) = 4, and <math>f(5) = 1.
 - (a) Draw a bipartite graph representation of f.

- (b) Determine if f is an injection, a surjection, or a bijection.
- (c) Write a Python program to test whether the functions are injections, surjections or bijections.
- 6. (20pts) Let $f:\mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}$ be given by f(n) = 3n + 2 and $g:\mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}$ be given by g(n) = 4n + 1.
 - (a) Write the formulas for $g \circ f$ and $f \circ g$.
 - (b) Determine whether each of f, g, $g \circ f$ and $f \circ g$ are injections, surjections or bijections.
 - (c) Compute $(g \circ f)^{-1}(\{-5, -3, 0, 7, 9, 21, 22, 23, 45\})$ and $(f \circ g)^{-1}(\{-7, 0, 5, 7, 9, 17, 22, 41\})$. (Note $(g \circ f)^{-1}$ and $(f \circ g)^{-1}$ denote the inverse image of $g \circ f$ and $f \circ g$ respectively.)
- 7. (10pts) Let \mathbb{N} be the set of natural numbers and $f:\mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{N}$ be the function f(n) = 5n + 4. What is

$$f^{-1}({4,5,8,9,10,11,13,14,15,24,30}?$$

(Note f^{-1} denotes the inverse image of f.)