## S0804.

- (i) We have  $a \le a$  for all a so  $\sim$  is reflexive. We have  $1 \le 2$  but  $2 \not\le 1$ , so  $\sim$  is not symmetric. If  $a \le b$  and  $b \le c$  then  $a \le c$ , so  $\sim$  is transitive.
- (ii)  $a-a=0=0^2$ , so  $\sim$  is reflexive. We have  $2\sim 1$  as  $2-1=1^2$ , but  $1\not\sim 2$  as -1 is not a square, so the relation is not symmetric. Finally we have  $3\sim 2$  and  $2\sim 1$  but  $3\not\sim 1$  as 2 is not a square, so  $\sim$  is not transitive either.
- (iii)  $2 \neq 2^2$  so  $2 \not\sim 2$ , and  $\sim$  is not reflexive. We have  $4 \sim 2$  but  $2 \not\sim 4$  as  $2 \neq 4^2$ , so the relationship is not symmetric. We have  $4 \sim 2$  and  $16 \sim 4$  but  $16 \not\sim 2$  so the relation is not transitive.
- (iv) We have  $1 \not\sim 1$  so  $\sim$  is not reflexive. If  $a \sim b$  then a+b=0, so b+a=0, so  $b \sim a$ , hence  $\sim$  is symmetric. Finally we have  $1 \sim -1$  and  $-1 \sim 1$  but  $1 \not\sim 1$  so  $\sim$  is not transitive.
- (v) We have a-a=0 is an integer, so  $\sim$  is reflexive. If a-b is an integer then so is b-a, so  $\sim$  is symmetric. Finally if a-b and b-c are integers, then their sum is a-c which is also an integer. So  $a\sim b$  and  $b\sim c$  implies  $a\sim c$ , and in particular  $\sim$  is also transitive. So in fact this relation is an equivalence relation.
- (vi)  $2 \not\sim 2$  so  $\sim$  is not reflexive. We know  $1 \sim 3$  but  $3 \not\sim 1$  so  $\sim$  is not symmetric. It is however impossible to find  $a,b,c \in S$  with  $a \sim b$  and  $b \sim c$  (because b would have to be 1 and 3) so the statement " $a \sim b$  and  $b \sim c$  implies  $a \sim c$ " is true, as if P is false then "P implies Q" is always true whatever the truth value of Q. So this relation is transitive.
- (vii) This relation is reflexive, symmetric and transitive, because it is impossible to find any counterexamples to these statements as S is empty (for example for  $\sim$  not to be reflexive we would have to find  $a \in S$  with  $a \not\sim a$ , but we can't find any  $a \in S$  at all, so  $\sim$  is reflexive etc etc).