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Objective:

- Be able to identify equivalence relation
- Be able to compute composition of relation
- Be able to identify partial ordering relation

<u>Exercise 1:</u> Which of these relations on the set of all people are equivalence relations? Determine the properties of an equivalence relation that the others lack.

a) {(a, b) | a and b are the same age}

b) {(a, b) | a and b have met}

Exercise 2:

Let R be the relation $\{(1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 3), (2, 4), (3, 1)\}$, and let S be the relation $\{(2, 1), (3, 1), (3, 2), (4, 2)\}$. Find S \circ R.

Exercise 3:

 $R1 = \{(a, b) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid a > b\}$, the "greater than" relation,

 $R3 = \{(a, b) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid a < b\}, \text{ the "less than" relation,}$

R4 = $\{(a, b) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid a \le b\}$, the "less than or equal to" relation,

a) R1 ° R4.

b) R3 ° R3.

Exercise 4: Let R₁ and R₂ be relations on a set A represented by the matrices

$$\mathbf{M}_{R_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{M}_{R_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the matrices that represent

a) R1 U R2.

b) R1 ° R1.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \circ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

