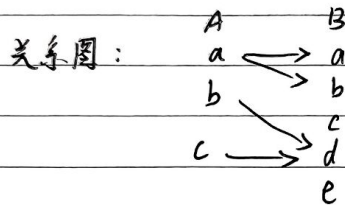


习题一

3. S 是关系。是从集合: $\{ \langle x, y \rangle \mid x, y \in N \}$ 到 $\{ \langle u, v \rangle \mid u, v \in N \}$ 集合的关系

4. S 关系矩阵:

	a	b	c	d	e
a	1	1	0	0	0
b	0	0	0	1	0
c	0	0	0	1	0



习题二

2. (1) $R = \{ \langle 1, 1 \rangle \langle 2, 2 \rangle \}$

(2) $R = \{ \langle 1, 3 \rangle \langle 3, 1 \rangle \langle 1, 2 \rangle \}$

(3) $R = \{ \langle 1, 3 \rangle \langle 3, 4 \rangle \langle 1, 4 \rangle \}$

(4) $R = \{ \langle 1, 1 \rangle \}$

3. 1°: 自反性, 对称性, 反对称性, 传递性

2° 自反性, 传递性.

3° 自反性, 对称性, 传递性.

4° 反对称性, 反自反性,

习题四

$$1. A \times B = \{ \langle 0, 1 \rangle, \langle 0, 2 \rangle, \langle 1, 1 \rangle, \langle 1, 2 \rangle \}$$

$$B \times A = \{ \langle 1, 0 \rangle, \langle 1, 1 \rangle, \langle 2, 0 \rangle, \langle 2, 1 \rangle \}$$

$$\emptyset \times A = \emptyset \quad A \times \emptyset = \emptyset$$

$$2. P(A) = \{ \emptyset, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{a, b\} \}$$

$$P(A) \times A = \{ \langle \emptyset, a \rangle, \langle \emptyset, b \rangle, \langle \{a\}, a \rangle, \langle \{a\}, b \rangle, \langle \{b\}, a \rangle, \langle \{b\}, b \rangle, \langle \{a, b\}, a \rangle, \langle \{a, b\}, b \rangle \}$$

3. 证明：必要性：

$$\because A \times B = \emptyset, \therefore \text{设任意 } \langle x, y \rangle \notin A \times B \text{ 则 } \neg (x \in A \wedge y \in B)$$

$$\text{则 } x \notin A \vee y \notin B \text{ 即 } A = \emptyset \vee B = \emptyset$$

充分性：

$$\text{设任意 } x, y \because A = \emptyset \vee B = \emptyset \text{ 则有 } x \notin A \vee y \notin B$$

$$\text{则 } \neg (x \in A \wedge y \in B) \text{ 则 } \langle x, y \rangle \notin A \times B \text{ 则 } A \times B = \emptyset$$