

# Week 4 Problem Set

## Functions and Relations

[Show with no answers] [Show with all answers]

### 1. (Matrix functions)

Prove each of the following statements.

- $(\mathbf{A}^T)^T = \mathbf{A}$  for any matrix  $\mathbf{A}$ .
- If two matrices  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  are of the same size, then  $(\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B})^T = \mathbf{A}^T + \mathbf{B}^T$ .
- $\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C}) = \mathbf{AB} + \mathbf{AC}$  for any matrix  $\mathbf{A}$  of size  $m \times n$  and matrices  $\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C}$  of size  $n \times p$ .

[show answer]

### 2. (Binary relations)

Consider the relation  $\mathcal{R} \subseteq \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $(a, b) \in \mathcal{R}$  if, and only if,  $b + 0.5 \geq a \geq b - 0.5$ .

Is  $\mathcal{R}$

- reflexive?
- antireflexive?
- symmetric?
- antisymmetric?
- transitive?

[show answer]

### 3. (Binary relations)

For each of the following statements, provide a valid proof if it is true for all sets  $S$  and all relations  $\mathcal{R}_1 \subseteq S \times S$  and  $\mathcal{R}_2 \subseteq S \times S$ . If the statement is not always true, provide a counterexample.

- If  $\mathcal{R}_1$  and  $\mathcal{R}_2$  are symmetric, then  $\mathcal{R}_1 \cap \mathcal{R}_2$  is symmetric.
- If  $\mathcal{R}_1$  and  $\mathcal{R}_2$  are antisymmetric, then  $\mathcal{R}_1 \cup \mathcal{R}_2$  is antisymmetric.

[show answer]

### 4. Challenge Exercise

Consider a relation  $\mathcal{R}$  on  $Pow(U)$  for some set  $U$  defined by  $(A, B) \in \mathcal{R}$  iff  $|A \cap B| \geq 1$ . Prove that  $\mathcal{R}$  is transitive if and only if  $|U| \leq 1$ .

[show answer]