

Examiners like reusing parts from previous questions in the next part of the questions. This is a technique you should get used to.

Case 5.1.6 (b)

Make sure your assumptions are correct for that part of the question.

You can use set comprehension to prove that two sets are equal.

Remember the definitions for reflexivity, symmetry, transitivity and antisymmetry. These definitions are reused in a lot of courses so it is worth remembering the definition.

You should not assume that things are bi-implication – so you should do single-implication arrows when it is required.