

离散数学 第十二周作业

28. A 上给出最多等价类的是恒等关系 I_A . 最少等价类是全关系 E_A

29. 证明: 先证 T 自反: $\forall x \in A \quad R \text{ 自反} \Rightarrow xRx \Rightarrow xRx \wedge xRx \Rightarrow xTx$

故 T 自反

再证 T 对称: $\forall x, y \in A \quad xTy \Leftrightarrow xRy \wedge yRx \Leftrightarrow yRx \wedge xRy \Leftrightarrow yTx$

故 T 对称

再证 T 传递: $\forall x, y, z \in A \quad xTy \wedge yTz \Leftrightarrow xRy \wedge yRx \wedge yRz \wedge zRy$

$$\Leftrightarrow (xRy \wedge yRz) \wedge (zRy \wedge yRx)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow xRz \wedge zRx$$

$$\Leftrightarrow xTz$$

故 T 传递

A 非空, 故 T 是等价关系.

30.

$$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{a} \longleftrightarrow \textcircled{b} \\ \textcircled{c} \longleftrightarrow \textcircled{d} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} [a]_R = \{a, b\} \\ [b]_R = \{a, b\} \\ [c]_R = \{c, d\} \\ [d]_R = \{c, d\} \end{array}$$

31. (1) 是, ① $S_1 \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_+, S_2 \subseteq \mathbb{Z}_+$

② $\emptyset \notin \pi$

③ $\bigcup \pi = S_1 \cup S_2 = S_1 \cup (\mathbb{Z}_+ - S_1) = \mathbb{Z}_+$

④ $S_1 \cap S_2 = \emptyset$

故 π 是 \mathbb{Z}_+ 划分

(2) 是 ① $\forall y \quad y \in \pi \Rightarrow (\exists x)(x \in \mathbb{Z}_+ \wedge |x| = y) \Rightarrow (\exists x)(|x| \in \mathbb{Z}_+ \wedge |x| = y) \Rightarrow y \in \mathbb{Z}_+$

② $\emptyset \notin \pi$

③ $\bigcup \pi = \{x | x \in \mathbb{Z}_+\} = \mathbb{Z}_+$

④ $\forall x, y \quad x \in \pi \wedge y \in \pi \wedge x \neq y \Rightarrow (\exists a)(a \in \mathbb{Z}_+ \wedge |a| = x) \wedge (\exists b)(b \in \mathbb{Z}_+ \wedge |b| = y) \wedge x \neq y$
 $\Rightarrow (\exists a)(\exists b)(a \in \mathbb{Z}_+ \wedge b \in \mathbb{Z}_+ \wedge |a| = x \wedge |b| = y \wedge x \neq y)$
 $\Rightarrow (\exists a)(\exists b)(a \in \mathbb{Z}_+ \wedge b \in \mathbb{Z}_+ \wedge |a| = x \wedge |b| = y \wedge |a| \wedge |b| \neq \emptyset)$
 $\Rightarrow x \cap y = \emptyset$

故 π 是 \mathbb{Z}_+ 划分

32. 不构成

反例

$$A = \{1, 2\} \quad P(A) = \{\emptyset, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{1, 2\}\}$$

$$P(A) - \{\emptyset\} = \{\{1\}, \{2\}, \{1, 2\}\}$$

令 $x = \{1\}, y = \{1, 2\}$ 有 $x \in P(A) - \{\emptyset\}, y \in P(A) - \{\emptyset\}$ 但 $x \cap y = \{1\} \neq \emptyset$
 所以 $P(A) - \{\emptyset\}$ 不为划分

33. 数目是 $S(4, 4) + S(4, 3) + S(4, 2) + S(4, 1)$ (S 为第 n 个斯特林数)
 $= 1 + C_4^2 + (2^3 - 1) + 1 = 6 + 8 + 1 = 15$

34. 证明: 自反性 $a \in A \Rightarrow aRa \Rightarrow aRa \wedge aRa \Rightarrow \langle a, a \rangle \in S \Rightarrow aSa$

对称性 $aSb \Leftrightarrow (\exists c)(aRc \wedge cRb) \Leftrightarrow (\exists c)(cRa \wedge bRc) \Leftrightarrow \langle b, a \rangle \in S \Leftrightarrow bSa$

传递性 $aSb \wedge bSc \Leftrightarrow (\exists x)(aRx \wedge xRb) \wedge (\exists y)(bRy \wedge yRc)$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\exists x)(\exists y)(aRx \wedge xRb \wedge bRy \wedge yRc)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\exists y)(aRb \wedge bRy \wedge yRc) \Leftrightarrow (\exists y)(aRy \wedge yRc) \Rightarrow aSc$$

A 非空, 故 S 是等价关系.

35. 证明: 自反性: $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}_+$, $xy = yx \Rightarrow \langle x, y \rangle, \langle x, y \rangle \in R \Rightarrow \langle x, y \rangle R \langle x, y \rangle$

传递性 $\forall \langle a, b \rangle, \langle x, y \rangle, \langle u, v \rangle \in A$

$$\langle a, b \rangle R \langle x, y \rangle \wedge \langle x, y \rangle R \langle u, v \rangle$$

$$\Leftrightarrow ay = bx \wedge xv = yu$$

$$\Rightarrow axyv = bxyu$$

$$\Rightarrow av = bu$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \langle a, b \rangle R \langle u, v \rangle$$

对称性 $\forall \langle x, y \rangle, \langle u, v \rangle \in A$

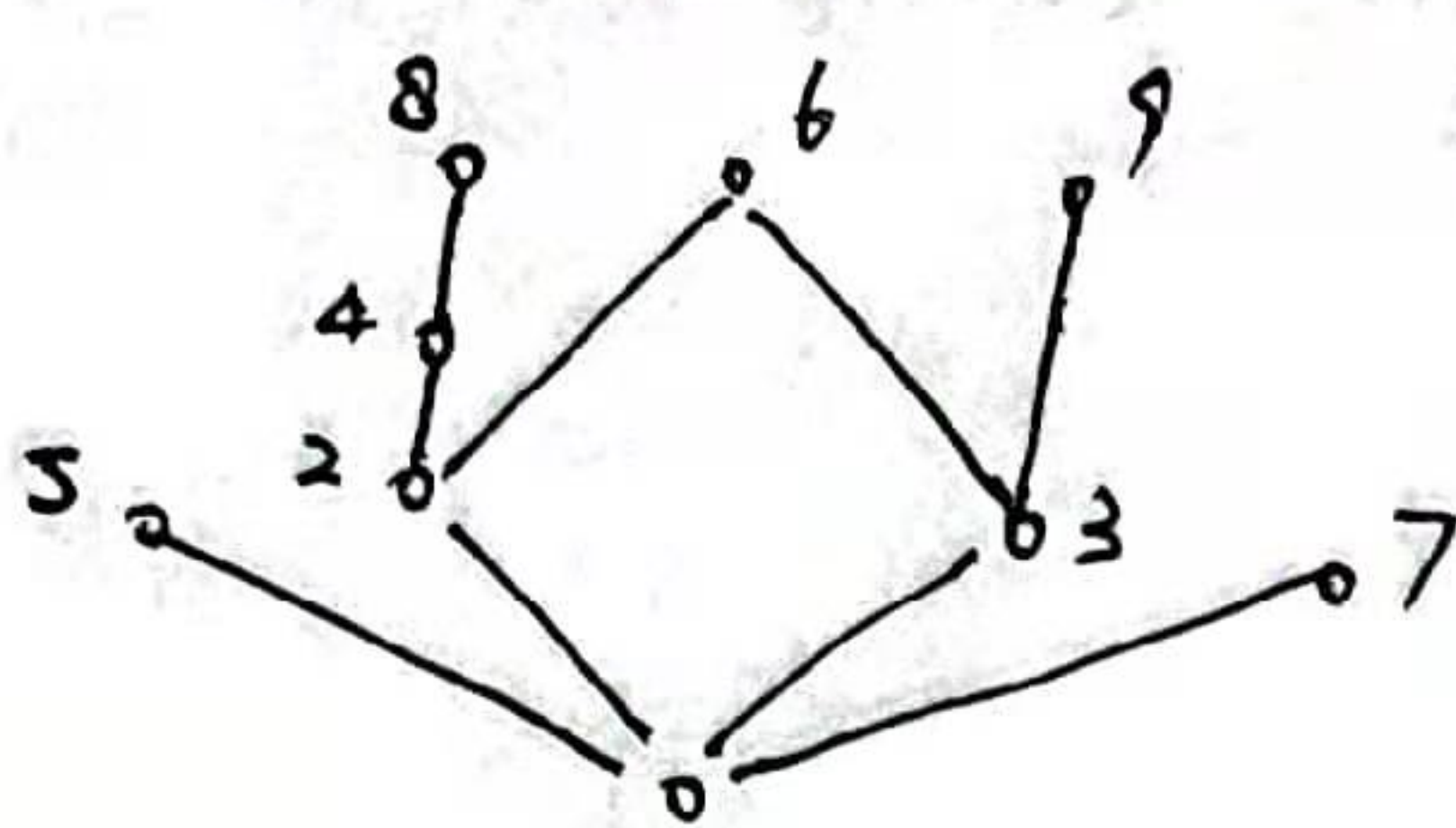
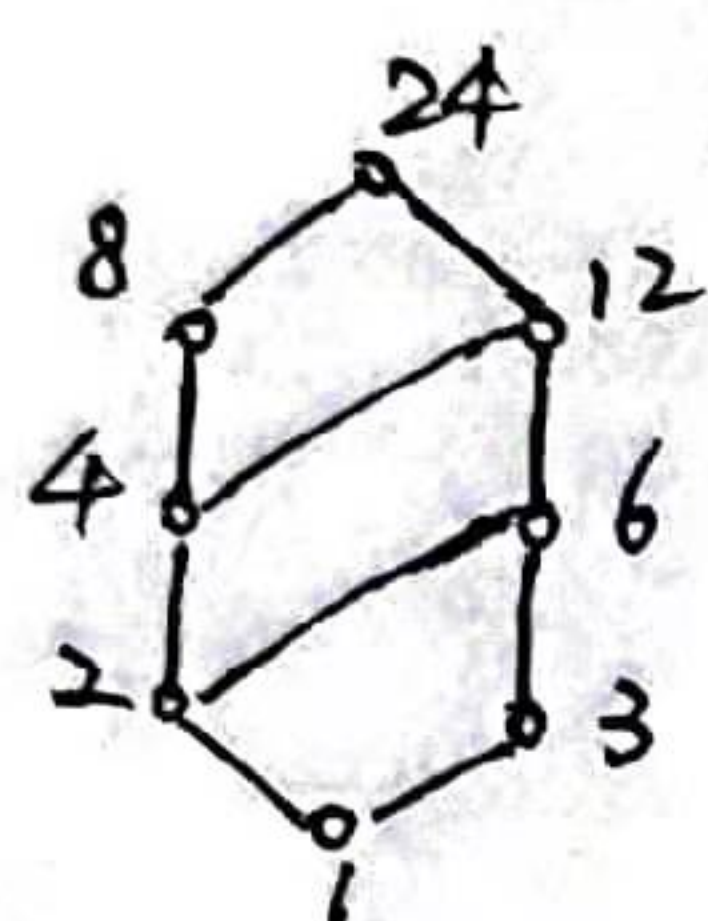
$$\langle x, y \rangle R \langle u, v \rangle \Leftrightarrow xv = yu$$

$$\Leftrightarrow uy = vx$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \langle u, v \rangle R \langle x, y \rangle$$

A 非空, 故 R 是等价关系

39.



40.

(a) $A = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g\}$

$$\text{cov} A = \{\langle a, d \rangle, \langle b, d \rangle, \langle a, e \rangle, \langle b, e \rangle, \langle a, g \rangle, \langle a, f \rangle, \langle c, g \rangle, \langle c, f \rangle, \langle a, b \rangle, \langle a, c \rangle\}$$

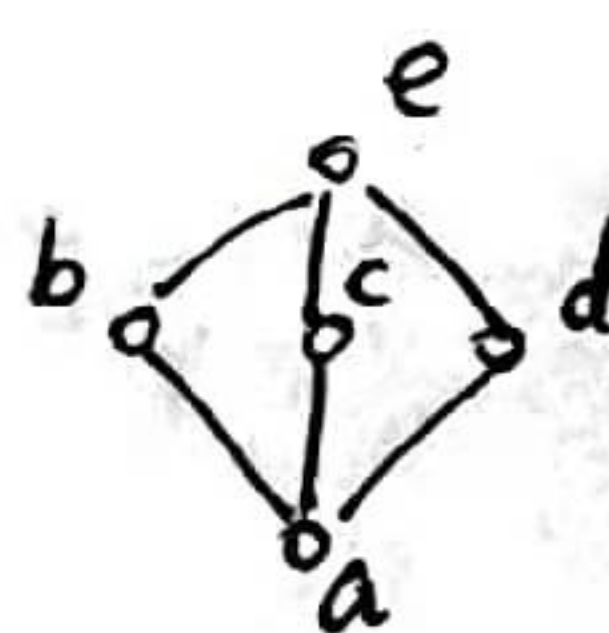
$$R = \{\langle a, a \rangle, \langle b, b \rangle, \langle c, c \rangle, \langle d, d \rangle, \langle e, e \rangle, \langle f, f \rangle, \langle g, g \rangle, \langle a, d \rangle, \langle b, d \rangle, \langle a, e \rangle, \langle b, e \rangle, \langle a, g \rangle, \langle a, f \rangle, \langle c, g \rangle, \langle c, f \rangle, \langle a, b \rangle, \langle a, c \rangle\}$$

(b) $A = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$

$$\text{cov} A = \{\langle a, b \rangle, \langle a, c \rangle, \langle a, d \rangle, \langle a, e \rangle, \langle a, f \rangle, \langle d, f \rangle, \langle e, f \rangle\}$$

$$R = \{\langle a, a \rangle, \langle b, b \rangle, \langle c, c \rangle, \langle d, d \rangle, \langle e, e \rangle, \langle f, f \rangle, \langle a, b \rangle, \langle a, c \rangle, \langle a, d \rangle, \langle a, e \rangle, \langle a, f \rangle, \langle d, f \rangle, \langle e, f \rangle\}$$

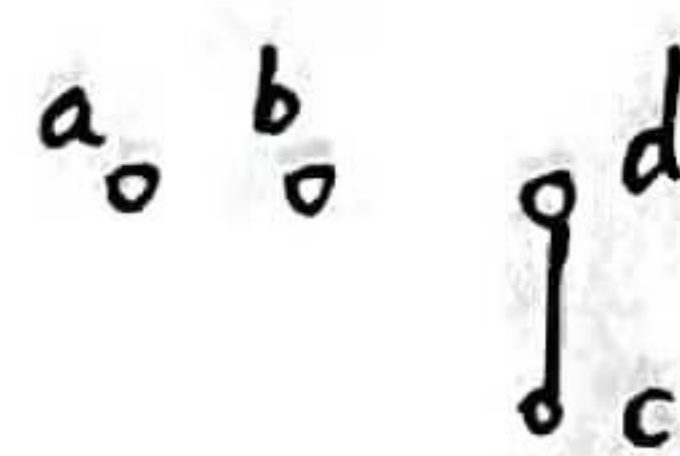
41. (1)



最大元: e 最小元: a

极大元: e 极小元: a

(2)



最大元: 无 最小元: 无

极大元: a, b, d 极小元: a, b, c

42.

下界: 1, 下确界: 1

上界: 考虑到 $\{cm \mid 1, 2, \dots, 10\} = 2520$

故上界为 $2520k$ ($k \in \mathbb{Z}_+$)

上确界: 2520

43.

证明: 自反性 $\forall x \quad x \in B \Rightarrow x \in A \wedge \langle x, x \rangle \in (B \times B)$

$$\Rightarrow \langle x, x \rangle \in R \wedge \langle x, x \rangle \in (B \times B)$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle x, x \rangle \in R \cap (B \times B)$$

反对称: $\forall x \neq y \quad \langle x, y \rangle \in R \cap (B \times B) \Rightarrow \langle x, y \rangle \in R$

$$\Rightarrow \langle y, x \rangle \notin R$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle y, x \rangle \notin R \cap (B \times B)$$

传递性 $\forall x, y, z \quad \langle x, y \rangle \in R \cap (B \times B) \wedge \langle y, z \rangle \in R \cap (B \times B)$

$$\Rightarrow \langle x, y \rangle \in R \wedge \langle x, y \rangle \in (B \times B) \wedge \langle y, z \rangle \in R \wedge \langle y, z \rangle \in (B \times B)$$

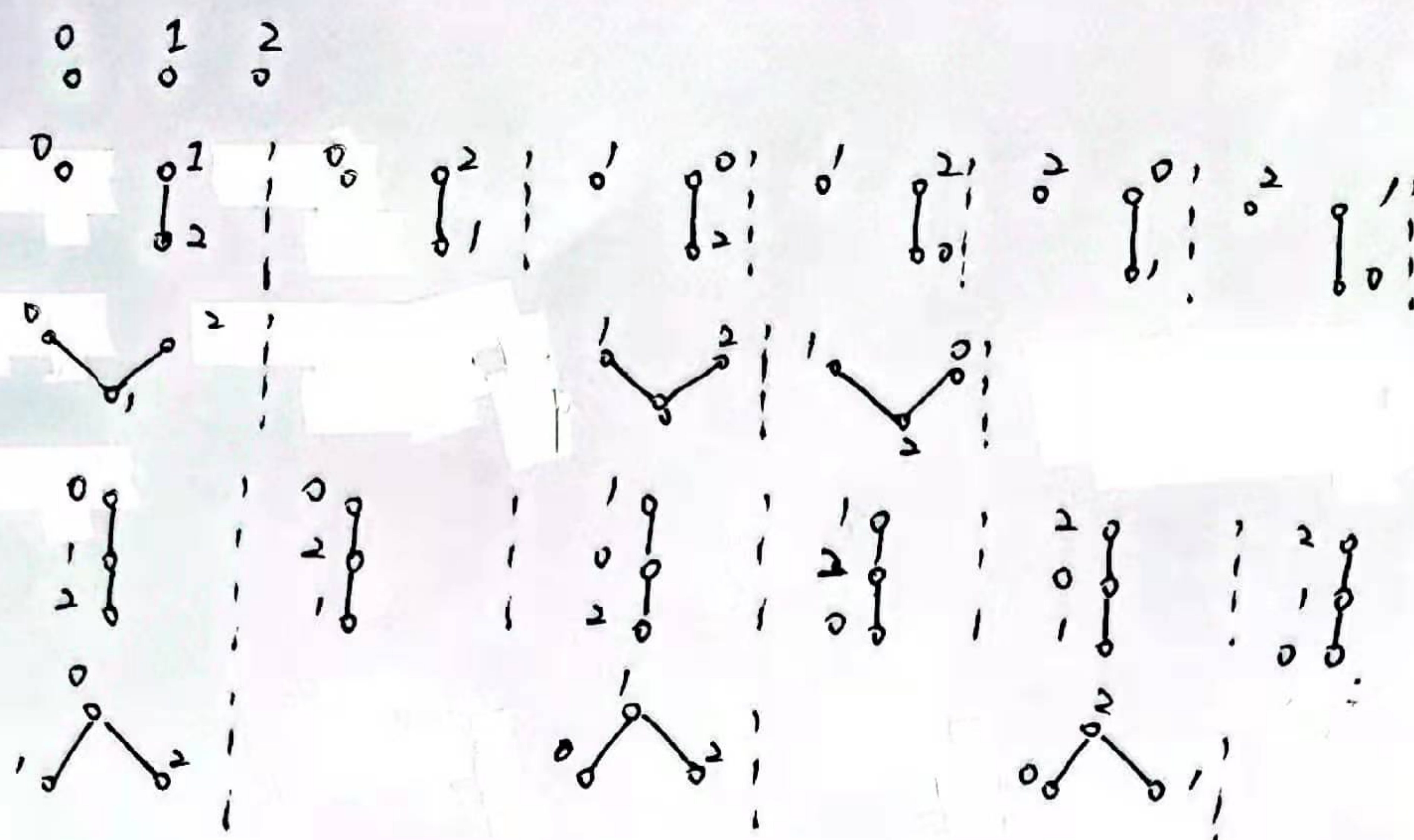
$$\Rightarrow \langle x, z \rangle \in R \wedge x \in B \wedge y \in B \wedge z \in B$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle x, z \rangle \in R \wedge \langle x, z \rangle \in (B \times B)$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle x, z \rangle \in R \cap (B \times B)$$

故 $R \cap (B \times B)$ 是 B 上偏序关系

45.



$$\text{共 } 1 + 6 + 3 + 6 + 3 = 19 \text{ 种}$$