RELATIONS

 $A = \{a, b, c\}$

B = {antman, barman, catwoman, captainamerica, ironman}

 $A \times B = \{(a, antman), (a, batman),(c, ironman)\}$

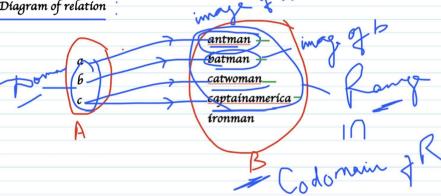
 $\mathbb{Z}R = \{(\underline{a}, \underline{antman}), (\underline{b}, \underline{batman}), (\underline{c}, \underline{catwoman}), (\underline{c}, \underline{captainamerica})\} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}_{6} \times \mathbb{C}$

RSAXB

Ways to represent Relation

- 1. Set-builder form
- 2. Roster method
- 3. <u>Diagramatic/</u> Arrow Diagram

3. Arrow Diagram of relation



- A relation R from a non-empty set A to a non-empty set B is a subset of the A x B.
- The subset R is derived by describing a relationship b/w 1st element & 2nd element of ordered pairs of A x B
- The second element is called the image of the first element
- The set of all first elements of the ordered pairs of R ---> Domain

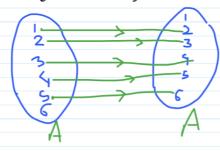
D={a,b,c} <

The set of all 2nd elements of R is called Range of R
Range of R = {antman, batman, catwoman, captainamerica}

$$ex - \mathcal{A} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

 \mathcal{R} from $\mathcal{A} -> \mathcal{A}$ by $\mathcal{R} = \{(x, y) \mid y = x+1\}$

- Represent the relation using arrow diagram
- 2. Write down Domain, Range, & codomain of R



$$\mathcal{R} = \{(\underline{1,2}), (\underline{2,3}), (\underline{3,4}), (\underline{4,5}), (\underline{5,6})\}$$

$$Domain = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

Range =
$$\{2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

Codomaín =
$$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

ex -
$$A = \{1, 2, 3\}$$
, $B = \{3, 4\}$. Find the number of relations from A to B

R is a set of cardinality 6. R is a set of 6 ordered pairs(elements)

Number of subsets of
$$R = 2^6 - 64$$

ex - Write the relation $\mathbb{R} = \{(x, x^3) : x \text{ is a prime number } < 10\}$ in Roster form.

$$A = \{x : x \text{ is prime, } x < 10\}$$

$$A = \{2, 3, 5, 7\}$$

$$\mathcal{R} = \{(x, x^3) : x \in A\}$$

$$R = \{(2, 8), (3, 27), (5, 125), (7, 343)\}$$

ex- A = $\{1,2,3,5\}$, B = $\{4,6,9\}$. Define a relation R from A to B by R = $\{(x,y):$ the difference of x & y is odd; $x \in A, y \in B\}$ Write R in roster form.

AXB = 12

 $\mathcal{R} = \{(1,4), (1,6), (2,9), (3,4), (3,6), (5,4), (5,6)\}$

