

King Saud University

College of Science

Department of Mathematics

151 Math Exercises

(4.1)

Relations and Their Operations

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EXERCISES

1. Let R be a relation defined on the set $A = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$

$$m, n \in A, \quad m R n \Leftrightarrow n = m^2$$

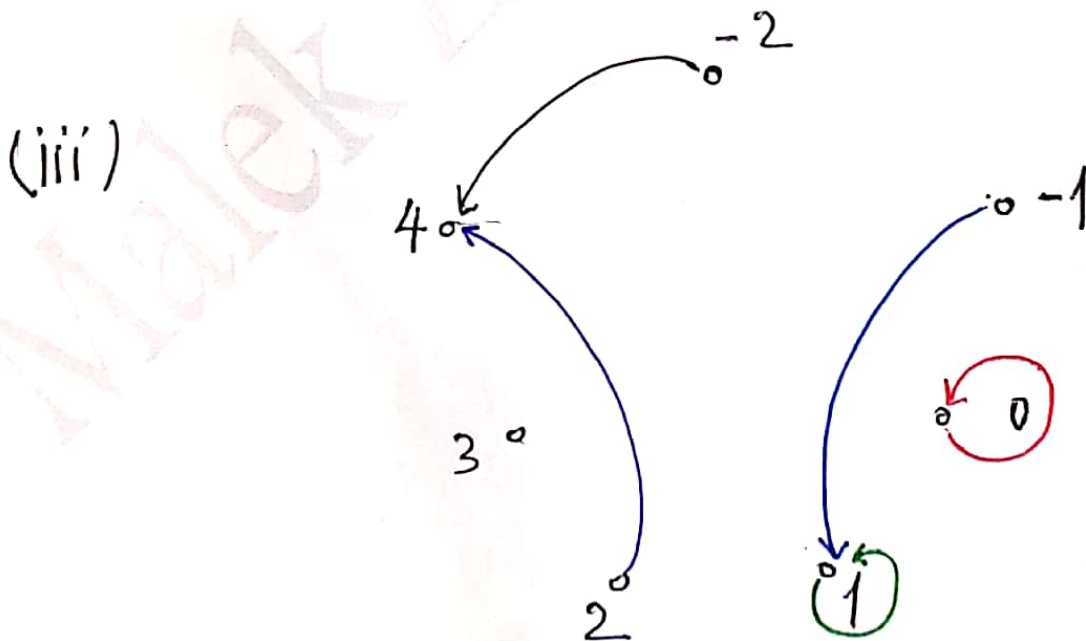
- (i) List all ordered pairs of R ?
- (ii) Find the domain and the image of R ?
- (iii) Represent R by the directed graph (diagraph) ?

Solution:

$$(i) \quad R = \{(-2, 4), (-1, 1), (0, 0), (1, 1), (2, 4)\}$$

$$(ii) \quad \text{Domain } R = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\} \subseteq A$$

$$\text{Range } R = \{0, 1, 4\} \subseteq A$$



2. Let R be a relation defined on the set $A = \{1,2,3,4,5\}$

$$x, y \in A, \quad x R y \Leftrightarrow xy \leq 9$$

- (i) List all ordered pairs of R ?
- (ii) Find the domain and the image of R ?
- (iii) Draw the directed graph (diagraph) that represents R ?
- (iv) Represent R with a matrix ?

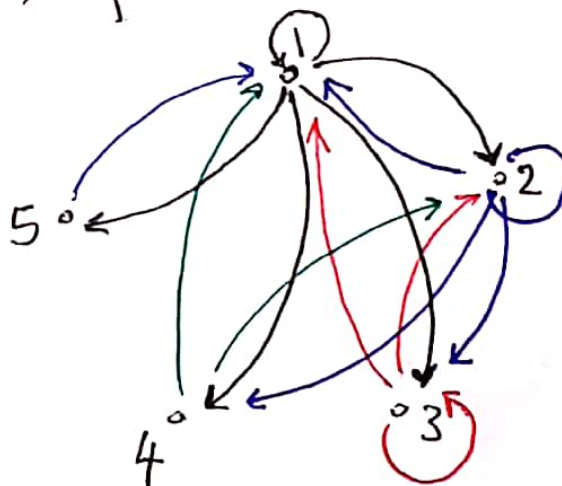
Solution:

$$(i) R = \{(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (1,5), (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (3,1), (3,2), (3,3), (4,1), (4,2), (5,1)\}$$

$$(ii) \text{Domain } R = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} = A$$

$$\text{Range } R = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} = A$$

(iii)



$$(iv) M_R = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} \quad 5 \times 5$$

3. Let R be a relation defined on the set $A = \{-4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$

$$x, y \in A, \quad x R y \Leftrightarrow y = 2x$$

- (i) List all ordered pairs of R ?
- (ii) Find the domain and the image of R ?

Solution:

4. Let R be a relation defined from the set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ to the set $B = \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$

$$a R b \Leftrightarrow a + b = 5$$

- (i) List all ordered pairs of R ?
- (ii) Find the domain and the image of R ?
- (iii) Represent R with a matrix ?

Solution:

$$(i) R = \{(1, 4), (2, 3), (3, 2)\}$$

$$(ii) \text{Domain } R = \{1, 2, 3\} \subseteq A$$

$$\text{Range } R = \{2, 3, 4\} \subseteq B$$

(iii)

$$M_R = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} A \\ \downarrow \\ B \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 2 \\ \leftarrow \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 3 \\ \leftarrow \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 4 \\ \leftarrow \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 5 \\ \leftarrow \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} \\ \\ \\ 4 \times 4 \end{matrix}$$

5. Let R be a relation defined on the set $A = \{0,1,2,3\}$

$$a, b \in A, \quad a R b \Leftrightarrow a + b = 4$$

- (i) List all ordered pairs of R ?
- (ii) Find the domain and the image of R ?
- (iii) Draw the directed graph (diagraph) that represents R ?
- (iv) Represent R with a matrix ?

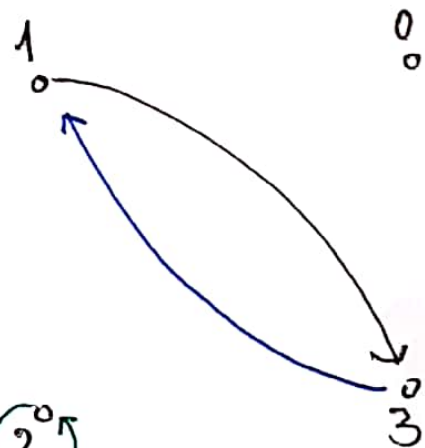
Solution:

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

$$(ii) \text{Domain } R = \{1, 2, 3\} \subseteq A$$

$$\text{Range } R = \{1, 2, 3\} \subseteq A$$

(iii)



(iv)

$$M_R = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} \quad 4 \times 4$$

6. Let R be a relation defined on the set $A = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

$$a, b \in A, \quad a R b \Leftrightarrow a \cdot b < 10$$

- (i) List all ordered pairs of R ?
- (ii) Find the domain and the image of R ?
- (iii) Draw the directed graph (diagraph) that represents R ?
- (iv) Find M_R .

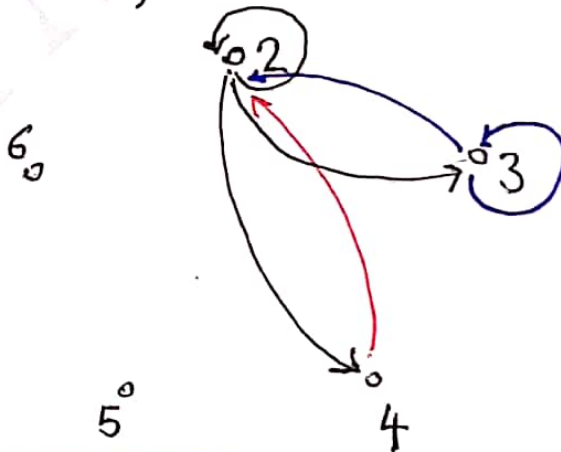
Solution:

(i) $R = \{(2, 2), (2, 3), (2, 4), (3, 2), (3, 3), (4, 2)\}$

(ii) Domain $R = \{2, 3, 4\} \subseteq A$

Range $R = \{2, 3, 4\} \subseteq A$

(iii)



(iv)

$M_R =$

A	2	3	4	5	6
2	1	1	1	0	0
3	1	1	0	0	0
4	1	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0

5x5

7. Let R be a relation defined on the set $A = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$

$$a, b \in A, \quad a R b \Leftrightarrow a^2 = b^2$$

- (i) List all ordered pairs of R ?
- (ii) Find the domain and the image of R ?
- (iii) Draw the directed graph (diagraph) that represents R ?

Solution:

8. Let R be a relation defined on the set $A = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$

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$$a, b \in A, \quad a R b \Leftrightarrow a.b < 0$$

- (i) List all ordered pairs of R ?
- (ii) Find the domain and the image of R ?
- (iii) Draw the directed graph (diagram) that represents R ?
- (iv) Find R^2 .

Solution:

9. Let R be a relation defined on the set $A = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$

$$a, b \in A, \quad a R b \Leftrightarrow a \cdot b \geq 2$$

- List all ordered pairs of R ?
- Find the domain and the image of R ?
- Draw the directed graph (diagraph) that represents R ?
- Find R^2 .

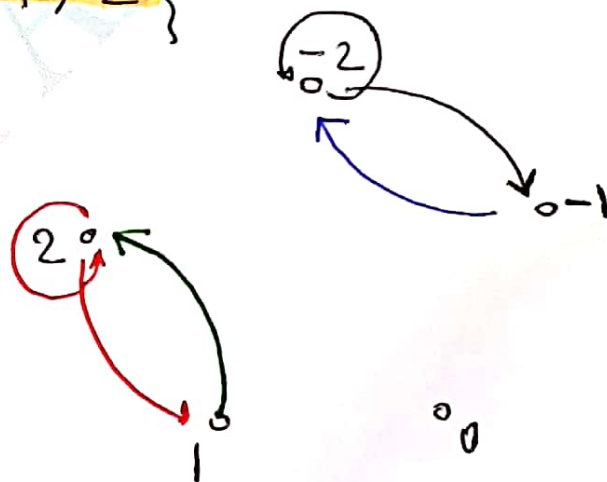
Solution:

(i) $R = \{(-2, -2), (-2, -1), (-1, -2), (1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 2)\}$

(ii) Domain $R = \{-2, -1, 1, 2\}$

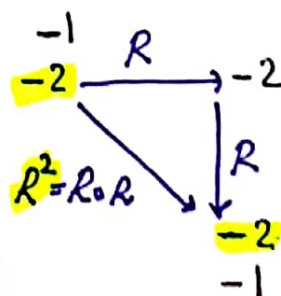
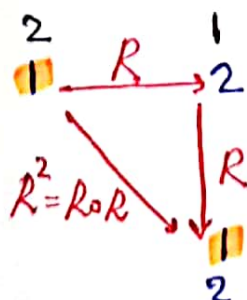
Range $R = \{-2, -1, 1, 2\}$

(iii)



(iv)

$$R^2 = R \circ R = \{(-2, -2), (-2, -1), (-1, -2), (-1, -1), (1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 2), (2, 1)\}.$$

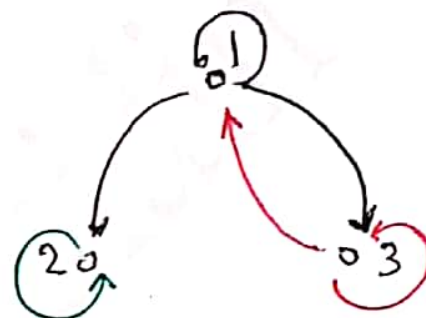


10. Let $S = \{(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (2,2), (3,1), (3,3)\}$
be a relation on the set $B = \{1, 2, 3\}$

- (i) Draw the directed graph (diagraph) that represents S ?
(ii) Find $S^2, S^{-1}, \bar{S}, S \circ \bar{S}, \bar{S} \circ S, \bar{S} - S^{-1}, S \circ S^{-1}, S^{-1} \circ S, S^3, S \cap S^{-1}$.
(iii) Find M_S

Solution:

(iii) $M_S = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$



$$\bar{S} = B \times B - S = \{(2,1), (2,3), (3,2)\}$$

$$S^{-1} = \{(1,1), (2,1), (3,1), (2,2), (1,3), (3,3)\}$$

$$S^2 = S \circ S = \{(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (2,2), (3,1), (3,2), (3,3)\}$$

$$S^3 = S^2 \circ S = \{(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (2,2), (3,1), (3,2), (3,3)\} = S^2$$

$$S \circ \bar{S} = \{(2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (3,2)\}$$

$$\bar{S} \circ S = \{(1,1), (1,3), (1,2), (2,1), (2,3), (3,2)\}$$

$$\bar{S} - S^{-1} = \{(2,3), (3,2)\}$$

$$S \cap S^{-1} = \{(1,1), (2,2), (1,3), (3,1), (3,3)\}$$

$$S^{-1} \circ S = \{$$

$$S \circ S^{-1} = \{$$

- * 11. Let $S = \{(a, c), (b, a), (c, b)\}$ be a relation on the set $B \cong \{a, b, c\}$.
- (i) Find M_S ?
 - (ii) Find $\bar{S} - S^{-1}$
 - (iii) Find S^2 , S^3

Solution:

12. Let $S = \{(a, b), (b, c), (c, d), (d, a)\}$ be a relation on the set $B = \{a, b, c, d\}$.
- (i) Find M_S ?
 - (ii) Find S^2
 - (iii) Find $S^{-1} \circ S$

Solution:

13. Let $S = \{(1, v), (1, w), (2, u), (2, v), (3, w)\}$ and
 $T = \{(1, u), (1, w), (2, v), (2, w), (3, u), (3, v)\}$
 are relations from the set $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ to the set $B = \{u, v, w\}$.

- (i) Find \bar{S} , $\bar{S} \cap T$, $T - \bar{S}$
 (ii) Find $T^{-1} \circ S$
 (iii) Find $S^{-1} \circ T$

Solution: (i) $\bar{S} = A \times B - S = \{(1, u), (2, w), (3, u), (3, v)\}$.

$M_S =$

	u	v	w
1	0	1	1
2	1	1	0
3	0	0	1

14. Let $R = \{(a, c), (a, b), (b, b)\}$ and $S = \{(a, a), (a, c), (b, c), (c, a)\}$ are relations on the set $A = \{a, b, c\}$

✓(i) Find $(R \circ S) \cap R^{-1}$

✓(ii) Find $S^{-1} \circ R$

(iii) Find $M_R, M_S, M_{R \cup S}, M_{R \cap S}, M_{R \circ S}$

Solution:

$$M_R = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} a & b & c \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} \quad M_S = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} a & b & c \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$M_{R \cup S} = M_R \vee M_S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_{R \cap S} = M_R \wedge M_S = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_{R \circ S} = M_S \odot M_R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_{R^2} = [M_R]^2 = M_R \odot M_R = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_{R^{-1}} = M_R^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad M_{\overline{R}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

15. Let $T = \{(1,2), (1,3), (2,2), (2,3)\}$ and $S = \{(1,1), (1,3), (2,1), (3,2)\}$ are relations on the set $E = \{1, 2, 3\}$

- (i) Find $T \circ S, \bar{T} \cap S, \bar{T} \circ \bar{S}, T^2 \circ S^{-1}$
- (ii) Find $\mathbf{M}_T, \mathbf{M}_S, \mathbf{M}_{T \cup S}, \mathbf{M}_{T \cap S}, \mathbf{M}_{T \circ S}$

Solution:

16. Let $R = \{(a, c), (b, a), (b, b)\}$ and $S = \{(a, b), (b, b), (c, a)\}$
are relations on the set $A = \{a, b, c\}$

- (i) Find $R^{-1} \circ S^{-1}$, $\bar{R} \cap S$, $R^2 \circ S$
(ii) Find \mathbf{M}_R , \mathbf{M}_S , $\mathbf{M}_{R \cup S}$, $\mathbf{M}_{R \cap S}$, $\mathbf{M}_{R \circ S}$

Solution:

17. Let R be the relation represented by the matrix

$$M_R = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the matrix representing: a) R^{-1} b) \bar{R} c) R^2 d) R^3

Solution:

$$a) M_{R^{-1}} = M_R^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b) M_{\bar{R}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c) M_{R^2} = M_R \odot M_R = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \odot \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d) M_{R^3} = M_R \odot M_{R^2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \odot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Notice: $R^{n+1} = R^n \circ R \Rightarrow R^3 = R^2 \circ R$

18. Let R_1 and R_2 are relations on a set A represented by the matrices

$$\mathbf{M}_{R_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{M}_{R_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the matrices representing

- a) $R_1 \cup R_2$ b) $R_1 \cap R_2$ c) $R_1 \circ R_2$ d) $R_2 \circ R_1$

Solution:

6. Let R be a relation defined on the set $A = \{2,3,4,5,6\}$

$$a, b \in A, \quad a R b \Leftrightarrow a \cdot b < 10$$

- List all ordered pairs of R ?
- Find the domain and the image of R ?
- Draw the directed graph (diagraph) that represents R ?
- Find M_R .

Solution:

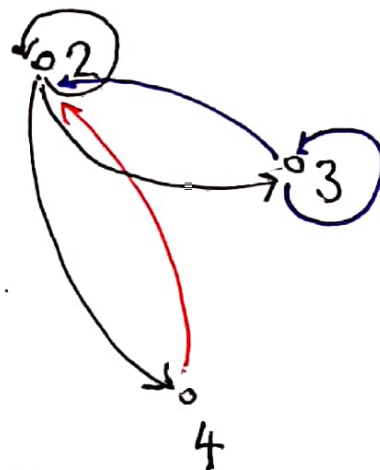
$$(i) R = \{(2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (3,2), (3,3), (4,2)\}$$

$$(ii) \text{Domain } R = \{2, 3, 4\} \subseteq A$$

$$\text{Range } R = \{2, 3, 4\} \subseteq A$$

(iii)

6



(iv)

$$M_R =$$

A	2	3	4	5	6
2	1	1	1	0	0
3	1	1	0	0	0
4	1	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0

5x5

$$R^2 = R \circ R = \{(2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), (4,2), (4,3), (4,4)\}$$

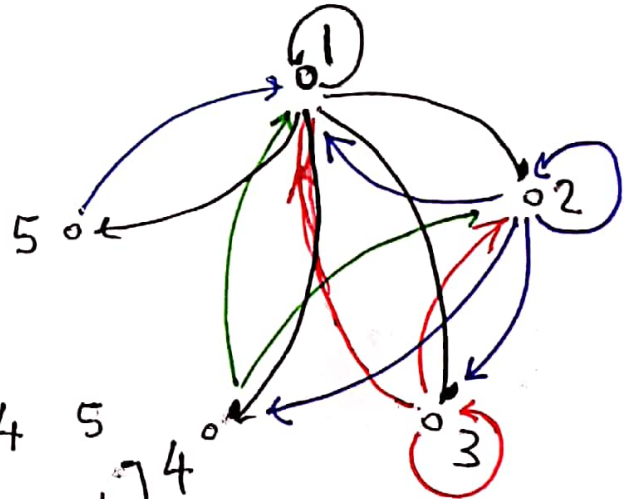
Q,
2.

(i) $R = \{(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (1,5), (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (3,1), (3,2), (3,3), (4,1), (4,2), (5,1)\}$

(ii) Domain $R = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} = A$

Range $R = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} = A$

(iii)



	A	1	2	3	4	5
A	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1	1	0
3	1	1	1	1	0	0
4	1	1	1	0	0	0
5	1	0	0	0	0	0

Q₄

(i) $R = \{(1, 4), (2, 3), (3, 2)\}$.

(ii) Domain $R = \{1, 2, 3\} \subseteq A$

Range $R = \{2, 3, 4\} \subseteq B$.

(iii)

		B			
	A	2	3	4	5
M _R =	1	0	0	1	0
	2	0	1	0	0
	3	1	0	0	0
	4	0	0	0	0

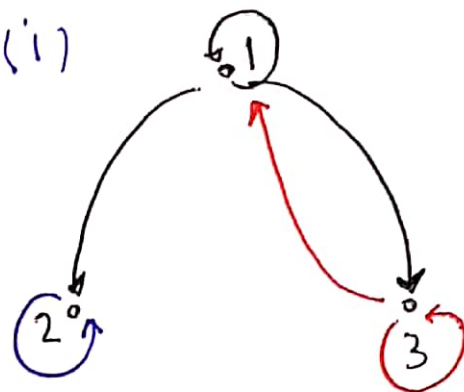
4x4

#10]

(ii)

$$M_S = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

(i)



$$\bar{S} = B \times B - S = \{ (2,1), (2,3), (3,2) \}$$

$$\bar{S}^{-1} = \{ (1,1), (2,1), (3,1), (2,2), (1,3), (3,3) \}$$

$$\bar{S} - \bar{S}^{-1} = \{ (2,3), (3,2) \} \quad \therefore \bar{S} \cap \bar{S}^{-1} = \{ (2,1) \}$$

$$S \cap \bar{S}^{-1} = \{ (1,1), (2,2), (3,3) \}$$

$$S^2 = S \circ S = \{ (1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (2,2), (3,1), (3,2), (3,3) \}$$

$$S^3 = S^2 \circ S = \{ (1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (3,1), (3,2), (3,3) \} = S^2$$

$$S \circ \bar{S} = \{ (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (3,2) \}$$

$$\bar{S} \circ S = \{ (1,1), (1,3), (1,2), (2,1), (2,3), (3,2) \}$$

$$S \circ \bar{S}^{-1} = \{ (1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (3,1), (3,2), (3,3) \}$$

$$\bar{S}^{-1} \circ S = \{ (1,1), (1,3), (1,2), (2,1), (2,2), (3,1), (3,3) \}$$

$$\bar{S} \cup \bar{S}^{-1} = \{ (1,1), (2,1), (3,1), (2,2), (2,3), (1,3), (3,2), (3,3) \}$$

$$(\bar{S} \cup \bar{S}^{-1}) \circ S = \{ (1,1), (1,3), (1,2), (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (3,1), (3,3), (3,2) \}$$

13. Let $S = \{(1, v), (1, w), (2, u), (2, v), (3, w)\}$ and
 $T = \{(1, u), (1, w), (2, v), (2, w), (3, u), (3, v)\}$
 are relations from the set $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ to the set $B = \{u, v, w\}$.

- (i) Find \bar{S} , $\bar{S} \cap T$, $T - \bar{S}$
 (ii) Find $T^{-1} \circ S$
 (iii) Find $S^{-1} \circ T$

Solution: (i) $\bar{S} = A \times B - S = \{(1, u), (2, w), (3, u), (3, v)\}$.

$M_S =$

	u	v	w
1	0	1	1
2	1	1	0
3	0	0	1

$T^{-1} = \{(u, 1), (w, 1), (v, 2), (w, 2), (u, 3), (v, 3)\}$

$$\textcircled{14} \quad R^{-1} = \{(c, a), (b, a), (b, b)\}, \quad S^{-1} = \{(a, a), (c, a), (c, b), (a, c)\}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 2 \swarrow & \searrow 1 \\ R \circ S = \{(a, c), (a, b), (c, c), (c, b)\} \end{matrix}$$

$$(R \circ S) \cap R^{-1} = \{ \} = \emptyset$$

$$\begin{matrix} \swarrow 2 \\ S^{-1} \circ R = \{(a, a), (a, b), \end{matrix} \quad \quad \quad \}$$