CS201: Discrete Math for Computer Science
2022 Spring Semester Written Assignment # 5
Due: May 20th, 2022, please submit one pdf file through Sakai
Please answer questions in English. Using any other language will
lead to a zero point.

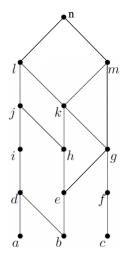
## Plagiarism in an Assignment or a Quiz:

- For the first time: the score of the assignment or quiz will be zero
- For the second time: the score of the course will be zero
- When two assignments are nearly identical, the policy will apply to BOTH students, unless one confesses having copied without the knowledge of the other.

## Any late submission will lead to a zero point with no exception.

- **Q. 1.** (5 points) Show that a subset of an *antisymmetric* relation is also *antisymmetric*.
- **Q. 2.** (5 points) Suppose that the relation R is symmetric. Show that  $R^*$  is symmetric.
- **Q. 3.** (5 points) Let R be a reflexive relation on a set A. Show that  $R \subseteq R^2$ .
- **Q. 4.** (5 points) Suppose that R is a *symmetric* relation on a set A. Is  $\overline{R}$  also symmetric? Explain your answer.
- **Q. 5.** (10 points) For two positive integers, we write  $m \leq n$  if the sum of the (distinct) prime factors of the first is less than or equal to the product of the (distinct) prime factors of the second. For instance  $75 \leq 14$ , because  $3+5 \leq 2 \cdot 7$ .
  - (a) Is this relation reflexive? Explain.
  - (b) Is this relation antisymmetric? Explain.
  - (c) Is this relation transitive? Explain.

- **Q. 6.** (10 points) Give an examples of a relation R such that its transitive closure  $R^*$  satisfies  $R^* = R \cup R^2 \cup R^3$ , but  $R^* \neq R \cup R^2$ .
- **Q. 7.** (10 points) Which of the following are equivalence relations on the set of all people?
  - (1)  $\{(x,y)|x \text{ and } y \text{ have the same sign of the zodiac}\}$
  - (2)  $\{(x,y)|x \text{ and } y \text{ were born in the smae year}\}$
  - (3)  $\{(x,y)|x \text{ and } y \text{ have been in the same city}\}$
- **Q. 8.** (10 points) Show that  $\{(x,y)|x-y\in\mathbb{Q}\}$  is an equivalence relation on the set of real numbers, where  $\mathbb{Q}$  denotes the set of rational numbers. What are [1],  $[\frac{1}{2}]$ , and  $[\pi]$ ?
- **Q. 9.** (10 points) Consider a relation  $\infty$  on the set of functions from  $\mathbb{N}^+$  to  $\mathbb{R}$ , such that  $f \propto g$  if and only if f = O(g).
  - (a) Is  $\propto$  an equivalence relation?
  - (b) Is  $\propto$  a partial ordering?
  - (c) Is  $\propto$  a total ordering?
- **Q. 10.** (10 points) Let  $\mathbf{R}(S)$  be the set of all relations on a set S. Define the relation  $\preceq$  on  $\mathbf{R}(S)$  by  $R_1 \preceq R_2$  if  $R_1 \subseteq R_2$ , where  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are relations on S. Show that  $\mathbf{R}(s), \preceq$ ) is a poset.
- **Q. 11.** (10 points) We consider partially ordered sets whose elements are sets of natural numbers, and for which the ordering is given by  $\subseteq$ . For each such partially ordered set, we can ask if it has a minimal or maximal element. For example, the set  $\{\{0\}, \{0, 1\}, \{2\}\}$ , has minimal elements  $\{0\}, \{2\}$ , and maximal elements  $\{0, 1\}, \{2\}$ .
  - (a) Prove or disprove: there exists a nonempty  $R \subseteq \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N})$  with no maximal element.
  - (b) Prove or disprove: there exists a nonempty  $R \subseteq \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N})$  with no minimal element.
  - (c) Prove or disprove: there exists a nonempty  $T \subseteq \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N})$  that has neither minimal nor maximal elements.



Q. 12. (10 points) Answer these questions for the partial order represented by this Hasse diagram.

- (a) Find the maximal elements.
- (b) Find the minimal elements.
- (c) Is there a greatest element?
- (d) Is there a least element?
- (e) Find all upper bounds of  $\{a, b, c\}$ .
- (f) Find the least upper bound of  $\{a,b,c\}$ , if it exists.
- (g) Find all lower bounds of  $\{f,g,h\}$ .
- (h) Find the greatest lower bound of  $\{f,g,h\}$ , if it exists.