

1. 解: $\because R = \{ \langle \phi, \{\phi\} \rangle, \langle \{\phi\}, \{\phi, \{\phi\}\} \rangle \}$

$\therefore (1) R^{-1} = \{ \langle \{\phi\}, \phi \rangle, \langle \{\phi, \{\phi\}\}, \{\phi\} \rangle \}$

(2) $R \circ R = \{ \langle \phi, \{\phi, \{\phi\}\} \rangle \}$.

2. 解: $\because A = \{2, 3, 4\}, B = \{4, 6, 7\}, C = \{8, 9, 12, 14\}$.

$R_1 = \{ \langle a, b \rangle \mid a \text{ 是素数且 } a \text{ 整除 } b \}$

$R_2 = \{ \langle b, c \rangle \mid b \text{ 整除 } c \}$

$\therefore R_1 = \{ \langle 2, 4 \rangle, \langle 2, 6 \rangle, \langle 3, 6 \rangle \}$.

$R_2 = \{ \langle 4, 8 \rangle, \langle 4, 12 \rangle, \langle 6, 12 \rangle, \langle 7, 14 \rangle \}$.

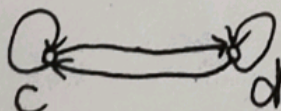
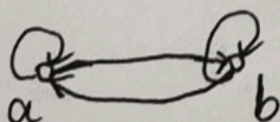
$\therefore R_1 \circ R_2 = \{ \langle 2, 8 \rangle, \langle 2, 12 \rangle, \langle 3, 12 \rangle \}$

关系矩阵为:
$$\begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 8 & 12 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

8. 解: $\because R$ 是等价关系.

$\therefore R$ 自反. 对称. 传递.

R 的关系图为:



等价类: $[a] = [b] = \{a, b\}$

$[c] = [d] = \{c, d\}$

$$9. \because xRy \Leftrightarrow z|(x+y)$$

x 与 y 具有相同的奇偶性, 轮换对称性.

\therefore 令 $A = \{2x | x \in \mathbb{N}\}$, 则划分为: $\{A, \mathbb{N}-A\}$.

10. 证明: ① 自反性:

$$\text{任取 } \langle x, y \rangle, \text{ 则 } \langle x, y \rangle \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \times \mathbb{Z}^+ \Rightarrow xy = yx$$

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

故: R 是自反的.

② 对称性:

$$\text{任取 } \langle x, y \rangle, \langle u, v \rangle \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \times \mathbb{Z}^+, \text{ 则:}$$

$$\langle \langle x, y \rangle, \langle u, v \rangle \rangle \in R \Rightarrow xv = yu \Rightarrow uy = vx$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \langle u, v \rangle, \langle x, y \rangle \rangle \in R$$

故: R 是对称的.

③ 传递性:

$$\text{任取 } \langle x, y \rangle, \langle u, v \rangle, \langle w, t \rangle \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \times \mathbb{Z}^+, \text{ 则:}$$

$$\langle \langle x, y \rangle, \langle u, v \rangle \rangle \in R \wedge \langle \langle u, v \rangle, \langle w, t \rangle \rangle \in R$$

$$\Rightarrow xv = yu \wedge ut = vw \Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{u}{v} \wedge \frac{u}{v} = \frac{w}{t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \frac{w}{t} \Rightarrow xt = yw \Rightarrow \langle \langle x, y \rangle, \langle w, t \rangle \rangle \in R$$

故: R 是传递的.

综上所述, R 是等价关系.

11. 模 6 同余关系: $R = \{ \langle a, b \rangle \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}, a \equiv b \pmod{6} \}$

模 6 同余类: $[i] = [6z + i], z \in \mathbb{Z}, i = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$

$$\text{即: } [0] = [\dots -18, -12, -6, 0, 6, 12, 18 \dots]$$

$$[1] = [\dots -17, -11, -5, 1, 7, 13, 19 \dots]$$

$$[2] = [\dots -16, -10, -4, 2, 8, 14, 20 \dots]$$

$$[3] = [\dots -15, -9, -3, 3, 9, 15, 21 \dots]$$

$$[4] = [\dots -14, -8, -2, 4, 10, 16, 22 \dots]$$

$$[5] = [\dots -13, -7, -1, 5, 11, 17, 23 \dots]$$