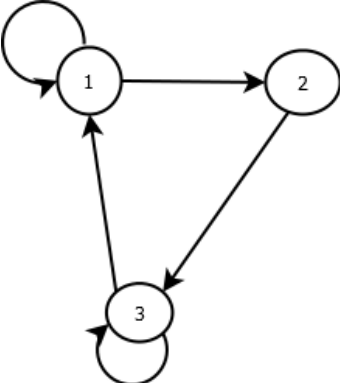


Relations Tutorial

1.	<p>Determine whether the relation R on the set of all integers is reflexive, symmetric, antisymmetric, and/or transitive, where $(x, y) \in R$ if and only if</p> <p>a) $x = y$. b) $xy \geq 1$. c) $x = y + 1$ or $x = y - 1$. d) $x \equiv y \pmod{7}$. e) x is a multiple of y. f) x and y are both negative or both nonnegative. g) $x = y^2$. h) $x \geq y^2$.</p>
2.	<p>For each of these relations on the set $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, decide whether it is reflexive, whether it is symmetric, whether it is antisymmetric, and whether it is transitive.</p> <p>a) $\{(2, 2), (2, 3), (2, 4), (3, 2), (3, 3), (3, 4)\}$ b) $\{(1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4)\}$ c) $\{(2, 4), (4, 2)\}$ d) $\{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4)\}$ e) $\{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4)\}$ f) $\{(1, 3), (1, 4), (2, 3), (2, 4), (3, 1), (3, 4)\}$</p>
3.	<p>Let Z be the set of integers and let R be the relation called "congruent modulo 5" defined by $R = \{(x, y) x \in Z, y \in Z \text{ and } (x - y) \text{ is divisible by } 5\}$ Determine equivalence classes generated by the element of Z.</p>
4.	<p>Let $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ Determine whether the relation R whose matrix M_{R1}, M_{R2} is given is an equivalence relation.</p> <p>a) $M_{R1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ b) $M_{R2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$</p>
5.	<p>Determine whether relation whose diagram is given below figure is an equivalence relation.</p> 
6.	<p>Let $R = \{(1, 2), (3, 4), (2, 2)\}$ and $S = \{(4, 2), (2, 5), (3, 1), (1, 3)\}$ Find $R \circ S$, $S \circ R$, $(R \circ S) \circ R$, $R \circ R$, $S \circ S$ and $(R \circ R) \circ R$</p>