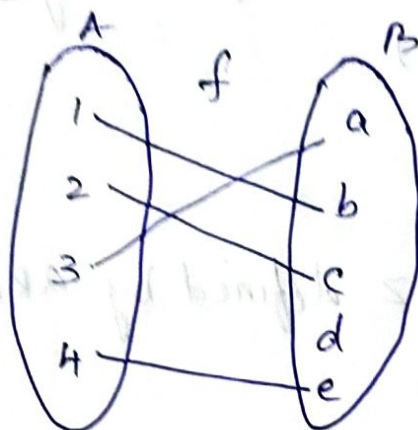


① (b) The relation  $R$  on  $\mathbb{Z}$  defined by  $aRb$  if  $2a+5b \equiv 0 \pmod{7}$

④ (c) The relation  $R$  on  $\mathbb{Z}$  defined by  $aRb$  if  $5a+6b \equiv 0 \pmod{5}$

## Week-2

(3)



e)  $f$  is an injective function from  $A$  to  $B$ .

(2) Consider the set  $S = \mathbb{R}$

$$x \sim y \text{ iff } x^2 = y^2.$$

Reflexive: Let  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$

$$xRx \Rightarrow x^2 = x^2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$\therefore R$  is reflexive.

Symmetric:  $xRy \Rightarrow yRx$  for  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$

$$xRy \Rightarrow x^2 = y^2$$

$$yRx \Rightarrow y^2 = x^2$$

$\therefore R$  is symmetric

Transitive:  $xRy$  and  $yRz \Rightarrow xRz$ .

$$xRy \text{ and } yRz \Rightarrow xRz.$$

$$x \sim y, y \sim z \text{ Then } x \sim z$$

$\therefore R$  is transitive

$\therefore R$  is an equivalence relation