

LET $f: B \rightarrow A$ BE ANY FUNCTION. GIVEN A BINARY RELATION R ON A , THE INVERSE IMAGE OF R ALONG f , IS THE BINARY RELATION S ON B DEFINED BY

THE FORMULA $(x, y) \in S \iff (f(x), f(y)) \in R$.

PROVE THAT $S = f R f^{-1}$. PROVE ALSO THAT IF R IS AN ORDER RELATION AND f IS INJECTIVE, THEN S IS ALSO AN ORDER RELATION. SHOW THAT THE ASSUMPTION THAT f IS INJECTIVE IS NECESSARY BY SHOWING THAT IF

$$R = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}, \quad f = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

THEN S IS NOT AN ORDER ON B . DETERMINE THE ORDER INDUCED BY S .

$$\begin{array}{ccc} B & \xrightarrow{f} & A \\ S \downarrow & & \downarrow R \\ B & \xrightarrow{f} & A \end{array}$$

a) $xSy \iff x f R f^{-1} y \iff$
 $\exists c, d (x f c \wedge c R d \wedge d f^{-1} y) \iff$
 $\exists c, d (x f c \wedge c R d \wedge y f d) \iff$

$$\exists c, d (f(c) = x \wedge c R d \wedge f(d) = y) \iff f(x) R f(y)$$

b) R IS AN ORDER RELATION, f INJECTIVE $\Rightarrow S$ ORDER RELATION?
 • REFLEXIVITY $x f R f^{-1} x$

$$\exists c, d (x f c \wedge c R d \wedge x f d) \quad f(x) = c \wedge f(x) = d$$

f IS A FUNCTION $\Rightarrow c = d$

$$\exists c (x f c \wedge \overbrace{c R c}^{\checkmark} \wedge x f c)$$

$$\iff \exists c (x f c \wedge c R c \wedge c f^{-1} x) \iff x f R f^{-1} x \checkmark$$

• TRANSITIVITY $x f R f^{\text{op}} y \wedge y f R f^{\text{op}} z \Rightarrow x f R f^{\text{op}} z$?

$$\exists c, d, h, k (x f c \wedge c R d \wedge d f^{\text{op}} y \wedge y f h \wedge h R k \wedge k f^{\text{op}} z)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \exists c, d, h, k (x f c \wedge c R d \wedge \underline{y f d} \wedge \underline{y f h} \wedge h R k \wedge z f k)$$

$$f(y) = d; f(y) = h \Rightarrow d = h$$

$\Rightarrow c R k$

$$\Leftrightarrow \exists c, d, k (x f c \wedge c R d \wedge \cancel{y f d} \wedge \cancel{d R k} \wedge z f k)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \exists c, k (x f c \wedge c R k \wedge k f^{\text{op}} z) \Leftrightarrow x f R f^{\text{op}} z \checkmark$$

• ASYMMETRY $x f R f^{\text{op}} y \wedge y f R f^{\text{op}} x \Rightarrow x = y$

$$\exists c, d, h, k (x f c \wedge c R d \wedge d f^{\text{op}} y \wedge y f h \wedge h R k \wedge k f^{\text{op}} x)$$

$$d = h \quad c = x$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \exists c, d, h, k (x f c \wedge c R d \wedge \underline{y f d} \wedge \underline{y f h} \wedge h R k \wedge \underline{x f k})$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \exists c, d (x f c \wedge c R d \wedge y f d \wedge d R c) \quad c = d$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \exists c (x f c \wedge c R c \wedge y f c)$$

$f(x) = c, f(y) = c$. But f INJECTIVE $\Rightarrow |f^{-1}(c)| \leq 1 \Rightarrow x = y$

$$\Leftrightarrow \exists c (x f c \wedge c R c \wedge f^{\text{op}} x) \Leftrightarrow x f R f^{\text{op}} x$$

c)

$$R = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \quad f = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

NON INJECTIVE

$$S = f R f^{\text{op}} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}.$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

PROOF OF NON ANTISYMMETRISM SURELY, $S = R^{rc}$

$$d) E = S \cap S^{OP} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \cap \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} P = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$P^{OP} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$5. P^{OP} S P = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}.$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$