

1. Let us say that two integers are **near** one another provided the absolute value of their difference is 3 or smaller (i.e. the numbers are at most 3 apart). For example, 3 is near to 6, 10 is near 9, but 8 is not near 4. Let R stand for this is-near-to relation. Please do the following:
 - a. Write down R as a set of ordered pairs. Your answers should look like this:
$$R = \{(x, y) : \dots\}$$
 - b. Prove or disprove: R is reflexive.
 - c. Prove or disprove: R is irreflexive.
 - d. Prove or disprove: R is symmetric.
 - e. Prove or disprove: R is antisymmetric.
 - f. Prove or disprove: R is transitive.
2. For each equivalence relation below, find the requested equivalence class.
 - a. $R = \{(1, 1), (1, 3), (3, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4)\}$ on $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$. Find $[1]$.
 - b. $R = \{(1, 1), (1, 3), (3, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4)\}$ on $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$. Find $[4]$.
 - c. R is has-the-same-tens-digit-as on the set $\{x \in \mathbb{Z} : 100 < x < 200\}$. Find $[132]$.
 - d. R is has-the-same-parents-as on the set of all human beings. Find $[you]$.