

1. [12 points] Let  $R$  and  $S$  be relations on the set  $A$ , where  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ ,  $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 2), (2, 4), (4, 3), (3, 3), (3, 5)\}$ ,  $S = \{(2, 2), (3, 5), (5, 3)\}$ .
- a) Find the symmetric closure of  $R \circ S$ .

计算问题， 矩阵的布尔积运算。

- b) Find the following relations, and determine whether it is reflexive, symmetric, asymmetric, antisymmetric, and/or transitive?

(1)  $R \circ S$  性质判定， 记不清楚，

(2)  $S \circ R$

(3)  $(R \cap S)^{-1}$

Inverse, 作业中定义， 就是把序偶倒过来。  $\{(2, 2), (5, 3)\}$

(4)  $R^2$

2. [8 points] Use Warshall's algorithm to find the transitive closure of  $R$ , where the zero-one matrix of  $R$  is

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad I$$

3. [3 points] Find the smallest equivalence relation on the set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  containing the relation  $\{(1, 2), (2, 3), (4, 5)\}$ .

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a)  $R = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4), (5, 5), (6, 6), (1, 2), (2, 3), (4, 5)\}$

b)  $S(R) = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4), (5, 5), (6, 6), (1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 3), (3, 2), (4, 5), (5, 4)\}$

c)  $ts(R) = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4), (5, 5), (6, 6), (1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 3), (3, 2), (4, 5), (5, 4), (1, 3), (3, 1)\}$

①②③每个一分，若直接写出正确答案直接给三分。但若无过程直接写结果且结果错误则不得分。

4. [7 points] Let  $R$  be the relation on the set of ordered pairs of positive integers such that  $((a, b), (c, d)) \in R$  if and only if  $a + d = b + c$ .
- a) Show that  $R$  is an equivalence relation.
- b) What are the equivalence classes of  $R$ ?

a) ①自反:  $\forall (a, b), (a, b) \in R$   
 (2分) 则有  $a + b = b + a$ , 即  $((a, b), (a, b)) \in R$ .

②对称:  $\forall (a, b), (c, d) \in R$   
 (2分) 则  $a + d = b + c$ , 即  $c + b = d + a$   
 $((c, d), (a, b)) \in R$

③传递:  $\forall (a, b), (c, d) \in R, ((c, d), (e, f)) \in R$   
 (2分) 则  $\begin{cases} a + d = b + c \\ c + f = d + e \end{cases}$  得:  $a + f = b + e$   
 即  $((a, b), (e, f)) \in R$ .

综上,  $R$  是等价关系.

b) (1分)  $R$  的等价类为  $[(a, b)] = \{(x, y) \mid x - y = a - b, x \in \mathbb{Z}^+, y \in \mathbb{Z}^+\}$

5. [7 points] Set  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 24\}$ .  $R$  is the divisibility on the set  $A$ .
- a) Draw the Hasse diagram for the poset  $\langle A, R \rangle$ .
- b) Subset  $B = \{3, 4, 6\}$ . Find the minimal elements, least element and least upper bound of  $B$ .

6. [3 points] Posets  $\langle L, R \rangle$  consisting of the following sets  $L$ , Where  $R$  is defined as: let  $n_1, n_2 \in L$ ,  $n_1 R n_2$  if and only if  $n_1$  is a factor of  $n_2$ . Which posets are lattices?

a)  $L = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12\}$

b)  $L = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 14\}$

c)  $L = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12\}$

7. [3 points] Complete the operational table so that  $*$  is a commutative binary operation.

$*$	a	b	c
a		c	a
b			
c		b	c

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8. [7 points] Let  $(S_1, *_1)$ ,  $(S_2, *_2)$ , and  $(S_3, *_3)$  be semigroups and  $f: S_1 \rightarrow S_2$  and  $g: S_2 \rightarrow S_3$  be homomorphisms. Prove that  $g \circ f$  is a homomorphism from  $S_1$  to  $S_3$ .

9. [10 points]  $S = \mathbb{Z}$  with ordinary addition and  $R$  defined by  $a R b$  if and only if  $a \equiv b \pmod{3}$ .

a) Prove the relation  $R$  on the semigroup  $(S, +)$  is a congruence relation.

b) Write the operation table of the quotient semigroup  $S/R$ .

10. [10 points] Let  $R^* = \mathbb{R} - \{0\}$ ,

a) Show the  $(R^*, \times)$  be a group.  $\times$  is ordinary multiplication.

b) Determine whether the function  $f: R^* \rightarrow R^*$  defined by  $f(x) = x^2$ , for  $x \in R^*$ , is a homomorphism. and give your reason.

11. [10 points] Write the multiplication table for the group  $Z_2 \times Z_3$ . And find all the normal subgroups.

#### Arithmetic Modulo $m$

**Definitions:** Let  $Z_m$  be the set of nonnegative integers less than  $m$ :  $\{0, 1, \dots, m-1\}$

• The operation  $+_m$  is defined as  $a +_m b = (a + b) \bmod m$ . This is *addition modulo  $m$* .

• The operation  $\cdot_m$  is defined as  $a \cdot_m b = (a \cdot b) \bmod m$ . This is *multiplication modulo  $m$* .

• Using these operations is said to be doing *arithmetic modulo  $m$* .

**Example:** Find  $7 +_{11} 9$  and  $7 \cdot_{11} 9$ .

**Solution:** Using the definitions above:

$$- 7 +_{11} 9 = (7 + 9) \bmod 11 = 16 \bmod 11 = 5$$

$$- 7 \cdot_{11} 9 = (7 \cdot 9) \bmod 11 = 63 \bmod 11 = 8$$

p243,上学期给了定义， 本学期只是使用。

**Table 9.10** Multiplication Table of  $Z_2 \times Z_2$

	$(\bar{0}, \bar{0})$	$(\bar{1}, \bar{0})$	$(\bar{0}, \bar{1})$	$(\bar{1}, \bar{1})$
$(\bar{0}, \bar{0})$	$(\bar{0}, \bar{0})$	$(\bar{1}, \bar{0})$	$(\bar{0}, \bar{1})$	$(\bar{1}, \bar{1})$
$(\bar{1}, \bar{0})$	$(\bar{1}, \bar{0})$	$(\bar{0}, \bar{0})$	$(\bar{1}, \bar{1})$	$(\bar{0}, \bar{1})$
$(\bar{0}, \bar{1})$	$(\bar{0}, \bar{1})$	$(\bar{1}, \bar{1})$	$(\bar{0}, \bar{0})$	$(\bar{1}, \bar{0})$
$(\bar{1}, \bar{1})$	$(\bar{1}, \bar{1})$	$(\bar{0}, \bar{1})$	$(\bar{1}, \bar{0})$	$(\bar{0}, \bar{0})$

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$$Z_2 \times Z_3 = \{0, 1\} \times \{0, 1, 2\}$$

	$(0, 0)$	$(0, 1)$	$(0, 2)$	$(1, 0)$	$(1, 1)$	$(1, 2)$
$(0, 0)$	$(0, 0)$	$(0, 1)$	$(0, 2)$	$(1, 0)$	$(1, 1)$	$(1, 2)$
$(0, 1)$	$(0, 1)$	$(0, 2)$	$(0, 0)$	$(1, 1)$	$(1, 2)$	$(1, 0)$
$(0, 2)$	$(0, 2)$	$(0, 0)$	$(0, 1)$	$(1, 2)$	$(1, 0)$	$(1, 1)$
$(1, 0)$	$(1, 0)$	$(1, 1)$	$(1, 2)$	$(0, 0)$	$(0, 1)$	$(0, 2)$
$(1, 1)$	$(1, 1)$	$(1, 2)$	$(1, 0)$	$(0, 1)$	$(0, 2)$	$(0, 0)$
$(1, 2)$	$(1, 2)$	$(1, 0)$	$(1, 1)$	$(0, 2)$	$(0, 0)$	$(0, 1)$

Page 6 of 8

1 最小的  $\{(0, 0)\}$

2 最大的  $\{$

$(0, 0)$	$(0, 1)$	$(0, 2)$	$(1, 0)$	$(1, 1)$	$(1, 2)$
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3 三阶群

$(0, 0)$	$(0, 1)$	$(0, 2)$
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4 二阶群

$\{(0, 0), (1, 0)\}$

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12. [8 points] Consider the (2,5) encoding function  $e: B^2 \rightarrow B^5$  defined by

$$e(00) = 00000 \quad e(01) = 01100 \quad e(10) = 10101 \quad e(11) = 11001$$

- a) Show that the (2,5) encoding function  $e$  is a group code.
- b) Find the minimum distance of the (2, 5) encoding function  $e$ .
- c) Determine the number of errors that  $\underline{e}$  will **detect** and its associated decoding function will **correct**.