

Question 7 is perhaps the simplest question in the list, you may want to start with it as warm-up.

Exercises

- 1 Determine if the relations below is a) constant, b) single-valued constant valued. Justify your answers.

i $R_1 = \{(x, y) : x = 0\}$

ii $R_2 = \{(x, y) : y = 0\}$

iii $R_3 = \{(x, y) : x+1=2\}$

iv $R_4 = \{(x, y) : y = |x|\}$

v $R_5 = \{(x, y) : y = \sin x\}$

vi $R_6 = \{(x, y) : y = x^2\}$.

$R_7 = \{(x, \sqrt{x}) : x \geq 0\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{>0} \times \mathbb{R}^{>0}$

~~$R_8 = \{(x, x)\}$~~

- 2 For which values of m & c is the relation $R = \{(x, y) : mx+c=y, m, c \in \mathbb{R}\}$ a constant relation on the cartesian plane $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$.

- 3 When is a constant relation a

i 1-1 relation?

ii 1-1 correspondence?

- 4 Let $A = \{1, 2\}$, $B = \{a, b\}$. Find relations R_1 and R_2 ($R_1 \neq R_2$) that are 1-1 correspondence in $A \times B$.

- 5 Let A & B be finite sets such that $|A| > |B|$. Which of following is impossible?

i R is single-valued ii) R^{-1} is single-valued *

iii) R is constant valued iv) R^{-1} is constant valued

* v) R is 1-1 relation vi) R^{-1} is 1-1 relation

vii) There is a 1-1 correspondence in $A \times B$.

- 6 Let Mr Ojo be the father of Bola, Yemi & Tade, Mr Hassan the father of ~~Ahmed~~ and Mariam, while Mr Emeka is the father of Ngozi, Chukw, Kosi & Ada. Suppose we define sets A & B as follows.

$A = \{Ojo, Hassan, Emeka\}$. $B = \{Bola, Yemi, Tade,$
~~Ahmed~~, ~~Ahmed~~, Mariam, Ngozi, Kosi, Chuks, Ada\}

Suppose we define $\mathcal{R} \subseteq A \times B$ as

$\mathcal{R} = \{(a, b) : a \text{ is father of } b\}$.

- Is \mathcal{R} single-valued.
- Is \mathcal{R}^{-1} single-valued, where $\mathcal{R}^{-1} = \{(b, a) : b \text{ is son of } a\}$.
- What can be done to set A or B to make \mathcal{R} :
 - \mathcal{R}
 - \mathcal{R}^{-1} single-valued.

7. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $B = \{a, b\}$. a) Which of the following is single-valued. Justify your answer
i) $\mathcal{R}_1 = \{(1, a), (2, a), (3, b)\}$
ii) $\mathcal{R}_2 = \{(1, a), (2, a), (3, a)\}$
iii) $\mathcal{R}_3 = \{(1, a), (2, b)\}$

- Construct a constant value function in $A \times B$.
- What are the inverses of $\mathcal{R}_1, \mathcal{R}_2$ & \mathcal{R}_3 .