## MATH-300 Andrew Jones

## Worksheet 4

Let R be a relation from A to B, let S be a relation from B to C, and let T be a relation from C to D.

Prove the following statements.

1. 
$$I_A \circ R = R$$

Proof.

- 2.  $R \circ I_A = R$
- 3.  $(R^{-1})^{-1} = R$
- 4.  $(S \circ R)^{-1} = R^{-1} \circ S^{-1}$
- 5.  $(T \circ S) \circ R = T \circ (S \circ R)$
- 6.  $DomR = RnqR^{-1}$
- 7.  $RngR = DomR^{-1}$

For Question 8–10, suppose that A = B = C.

- 8. If R and S are equivalence relations, then  $S \circ R$  is an equivalence relation.
- 9. If R is a partial order, then  $R \circ R$  is a partial order.
- 10. If R and S are partial orders, then it is not generally true that  $S \circ R$  is a partial order.

**Bonus Questions** Give an example of two relations R and S on a set A such that

- 11.  $R \circ S \neq S \circ R$ .
- 12.  $S \circ R$  is an equivalence relation, but neither R nor S is an equivalence relation.