Tutorial - 7

- 1) Prove with the help of an example that every asymmetric relation is also an antisymmetric relation i.e. (Asymmetric Relation \subseteq Antisymmetric Relation).
- 2) Let R be a relation on a set of positive integers defined as xRy if and only if x|y that is x divides y. Determine whether the relation R is transitive or not.
- 3) Determine whether the following are true or false:

"If a relation is"

- (a) Symmetric and Transitive ⇒ Reflexive
- (b) Irreflexive and Symmetric ⇒ Transitive
- 4) The binary relation $R = \{(1,1), (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (3,1), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4)\}$ on a set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ is
- (a) Reflexive, symmetric and transitive
- (b) Neither reflexive, nor irreflexive but transitive
- (c) Irreflexive, symmetric and transitive
- (d) Irreflexive and antisymmetric
- 5) Compute the maximum number of relations possible from a set.
- 6) If a relation R on a set of integers Z is define as

$$R = \{(x, y) | x \in \mathbb{Z}, y \in \mathbb{Z}, (x - y) \text{ is divisible by 6} \}$$

Then prove that R is an equivalence relation.

- 7) Let R be a relation on A. Prove that "R is antisymmetric if and only if $R \cap R^{-1} \subseteq I_A$ ".
- 8) Let R be the relation from $S = \{1,2,3,4\}$ to $T = \{a,b,c\}$ represented as

$$M_R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Show that RoR^{-1} is a symmetric relation on S.
- (b) Show that $R^{-1}oR$ is a symmetric relation on T.
- (c) Are the relation RoR^{-1} and $R^{-1}oR$ equivalent relation?
- 9) A relation *R* defined on $A = \{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$ as

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

Draw the graph of R and R^2 and hence find M_{R^2} .

10) Consider the relation R defined on A as follows:

$$R = \{(a, b), (b, c), (d, c), (d, a), (a, d), (d, d)\} \text{ on } A = \{a, b, c, d\}$$

Find the reflexive, transitive and symmetric closure of R.

11) Let a set X contain n elements. How many reflexive relations will there be on X?

- 12) Let A be a set of books.
 - a) Let R1 be a binary relation on A such that (a,b) is in R1 if book A costs more and contains fewer pages than book B. In general, is R1 Reflexive? Symmetric? Antisymmetric? Transitive?
 - b) Let R2 be a binary relation on A such that (a,b) is in R2 if book A costs more or contains fewer pages than book B. In general, is R2 Reflexive? Symmetric? Antisymmetric? Transitive?
- 13) Let P be the set of all people. Let R be a binary relation on P such that (a,b) is in R if a is a brother of b. Is R reflexive? Symmetric? Antisymmetric? Transitive? An equivalence relation? A partial order relation?