

Relacije - vežbe

October 6, 2021

1. Ispitati koje od osobina (refleksivnost, simetričnost, antisimetričnost i tranzitivnost) imaju sledeće relacije skupa A :

$$\rho_1 = \{(a, b), (a, c), (b, c)\}, A = \{a, b, c\}$$

\cancel{R} \cancel{S} \textcircled{A} \textcircled{T}

$$(a, c) \in \rho_1 \wedge \underline{(c, b) \in \rho_1} \Rightarrow (a, b) \in \rho_1$$

$\top \quad \wedge \quad \cancel{\top} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \top$

R - nije $(a, a) \notin \rho_1$

$\perp \quad \Rightarrow \quad \top$

S - nije $(a, b) \in \rho_1$ a $(b, a) \notin \rho_1$

$\top \quad \cancel{\vee}$

A - je

T - je

$$\rho_2 = \{(a, a)\}, A = \{a, b, c\}$$

R S A T

$\nexists x \in A, (x, x) \in A$

R - Menge $(b, b) \notin \rho_2$

$(a, a) \in \rho_2 \wedge \underline{(a, b) \in \rho} \Rightarrow$

T \wedge $\perp \Rightarrow$
 \perp

T

$$\rho_3 = \{(a,a), (a,b), (\underline{b},a), (\underline{b},b), (\underline{a},c), (\underline{c},c)\}, A = \{a, b, c\}$$

(R)  

$$(a,a) \in \rho_3 \wedge (a,b) \in \rho_3 \Rightarrow (a,b) \in \rho_3$$

S-Huge $(a,c) \in \rho_3 \quad a \quad (c,a) \notin \rho_3$

A-Huge $(a,b) \in \rho_3 \quad \cup \quad (b,a) \in \rho_3$

T-Huge $(b,a) \in \rho_3 \quad \cup \quad (a,c) \in \rho_3 \quad a \quad (b,c) \notin \rho_3$

$$\rho_4 = \{(a, a), (a, b), (b, c), (c, c)\}, A = \{a, b, c\}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \forall x_1 y \in A \\ x_1 y \rightarrow y \in x_1 \end{array}$$

\times \notin \textcircled{A} \neq

R - Huge $(b, b) \notin P_4$

S - Huge $(a, b) \in P_4$ or $(b, a) \notin P_4$

T - Huge $(a, b) \in P_4$ or $(b, c) \in P_4$ or $(a, c) \notin P_4$

2. Ispitati koje od osobina (refleksivnost, simetričnost, antisimetričnost i tranzitivnost) imaju sledeće relacije skupa A i odrediti inverzne relacije datih relacija:

$$\rho_1 = \{(1, 3), (1, 2), (2, 1)\}, A = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

\mathcal{R} \mathcal{S} \mathcal{A} \mathcal{T}

R -trapez $(1, 1) \notin \rho_1$

S -trapez $(1, 3) \in \rho_1$ a $(3, 1) \notin \rho_1$

A -trapez $(1, 2) \in \rho_1$ a $(2, 1) \in \rho_1$

T -trapez $(1, 2) \in \rho_1$ u $(2, 1) \in \rho_1$ a $(1, 1) \notin \rho_1$

$$\rho^{-1} = \{(3, 1), (1, 2), (2, 1)\}$$

$$\rho_2 = \{(1,1), (2,2), (2,1), (3,3)\}, A = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

R \cancel{S} A T

S - true $(2,1) \in S_2$ a $(1,2) \notin S_2$

$$S_2^{-1} = \{(1,1), (2,1), (1,2), (3,3)\}$$

$$\rho_3 = \{(1,1), (1,2), (2,3)\}, A = \{1,2,3\}$$

R S A T

R-Huge $(2,2) \notin P_3$

S-Huge $(1,2) \in P_3$ a $(2,1) \notin P_3$

T-Huge $(1,2) \in P_3$ u $(2,3) \in P_3$ a $(1,3) \notin P_3$

$$P_3^{-1} = \{(1,1), (2,1), (3,2)\}$$

ρ_4 - relacija "deli", $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$

$$\rho_4 = \{(1,1), (1,2), (2,2), (1,3), (3,3)\}$$



S - ~~нужно~~ $(1,2) \in \rho_4$ а $(2,1) \notin \rho_4$

$$\rho_4^{-1} = \{(1,1), (2,1), (2,2), (3,1), (3,3)\}$$

ρ_4^{-1} je poreverjujo "zvezubo je"

$$B = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 12, 24\}$$

$$\rho = \{(1,1), (1,3), (1,5), (1,7), (1,8), (1,9), (1,12), (7,24), (3,3), (3,9), (3,12), (3,24), (5,5), (7,7), (8,8), (8,24), (9,9), (12,12), (12,24), (24,24)\}$$

3. Ispitati koje od osobina (refleksivnost, simetričnost, antisimetričnost i tranzitivnost) imaju sledeće relacije skupa A :

$$\rho_1 = \{(4,5), (3,4), (5,3), (4,3), (3,3), (4,4)\}, A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

\mathcal{R} \mathcal{S} \mathcal{A} \mathcal{T}

\mathcal{R} -truže $(1,1) \in \rho_1$

\mathcal{S} -truže $(4,5) \in \rho_1$ a $(5,4) \notin \rho_1$

\mathcal{A} -truže $(3,4) \in \rho_1$ u $(4,3) \in \rho_1$

\mathcal{T} -truže $(3,4) \in \rho_1$ u $(4,5) \in \rho_1$ a $(3,5) \notin \rho_1$

$$\rho_2 = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (3, 4), (4, 4), (5, 5), (6, 6)\},$$
$$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

(R) $\not\propto$ (T)

S - property $(3, 4) \in \rho_2$ u $(4, 3) \notin \rho_2$

A - property $(1, 2) \in \rho_2$ u $(2, 1) \in \rho_2$

$$\rho_3 = \{(3,3), (6,6)\}, A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

R S A T

R - Hafe $(1,1) \notin \rho_3$

$\forall x, y \in A$
 $(x,y) \rightarrow (y,x)$
 $\perp \Rightarrow !$
 \top

$$B = \{3, 6\}$$

$$\rho_4 = \{(1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4)\}, A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

R \$ A T

R-trüge $(1, 1) \notin \rho_4$

S-trüge $(1, 2) \in \rho_4$ a $(2, 1) \notin \rho_4$

$$\rho_5 = \{(2, 3), (3, 2), (\cancel{3, 3}), (\cancel{2, 2})\}, A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

R S A T

R - true $(1, 1) \notin \rho_5$

A - true $(2, 3) \in \rho_5 \cup (3, 2) \in \rho_5$

$$\rho_6 = \emptyset, A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

R S A T

R - Hume (1,1) $\notin \rho_6$

$\forall x, y \in A$
 $(x, y) \in \rho_6 \Rightarrow (y, x) \in \rho_6$

$\perp \Rightarrow \perp$

$$B = \emptyset, \rho_7 = \emptyset$$

R S A T

$$\rho_7 = A^2, A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

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

(R) (S) ~~(F)~~ (T)

4. Date relacije skupa A , ako je moguće, dopuniti tako da budu refleksivne, simetrične, odnosno tranzitivne.

$$\rho_1 = \{(1,1), (1,2), (\cancel{3},\cancel{3}), (2,4)\}, A = \{1,2,3,4,5\}$$

$$\rho_1^R = \rho_1 \cup \{(2,2), (4,4), (5,5)\} \leftarrow \text{sim} R$$

$$\rho_1^S = \rho_1 \cup \{(2,1), (4,2)\} \leftarrow \text{sim} S$$

$$\rho_1^T = \rho_1 \cup \{(1,4)\} \leftarrow \text{sim} T$$

$$\rho_1^{\text{PST}} = \rho_1 \cup \{(2,2), (4,4), (5,5), (2,1), (4,2), (1,4), (4,1)\}$$



svrE

$$\rho_2 = \{(3, 3), (5, 5)\}, A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$\rho_2^e = S_2 \cup \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (4, 4)\}$$

$$\rho_2^S = S_2$$

$$\rho_2^T = S_2$$

$$\rho_2^{EST} = S_2 \cup \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (4, 4)\}$$

$$\rho_3 = \{(3,4), (4,3), (3,3), (4,4)\}, A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$\rho_3^R = \rho_3 \cup \{(1,1), (2,2), (5,5)\}$$

$$\rho_3^S = \rho_3$$

$$\rho_3^T = \rho_3$$

$$\rho_3^{EST} = \rho_3^R$$

$$\rho_4 = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (1, 4), (1, 3), (2, 4)\}, A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$\rho_4^R = \rho_4 \cup \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4), (5, 5)\}$$

$$\rho_4^S = \rho_4 \cup \{(2, 1), (3, 2), (4, 1), (3, 1), (4, 2)\}$$

$$\rho_4^T = \rho_4$$

$$\rho_4^{EST} = \rho_4 \cup \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4), (5, 5), (2, 1), (3, 2), (4, 1), (3, 1), (4, 2), (3, 4), (4, 3)\}$$

5. Ispitati koje od osobina (refleksivnost, simetričnost, antisimetričnost i tranzitivnost) imaju sledeće relacije skupa \mathbb{N} :

$$\rho_1 = \{(x, x+2) \mid x \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

\cancel{R} \cancel{S} \textcircled{A} \cancel{T}

R -nije $(1,1) \notin \rho_1$

S -nije $(1,3) \in \rho_1$ a $(3,1) \notin \rho_1$

T -nije $(1,3) \in \rho_1$ u $(3,5) \in \rho_1$ a $(1,5) \notin \rho_1$

$$\rho_2 = \{(x, y) \mid x + y = 7, x, y \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

X S A T

R - true $(1,1) \in \rho_2$ sep $1+1 \neq 7$

A - true sep je S a truy chu vapoku co yegnacum
kontaktschance

T - true $(2,5) \in \rho_2 \quad u \quad (5,2) \in \rho_2$ a $(2,2) \notin \rho_2$
 $2+5=7$ $5+2=7$ $2+2 \neq 7$

$$\rho_3 = \{(x, y) \mid y = 4x + 1, x, y \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

X S A T

R - Menge $(1,1) \notin \rho_3$

S - Menge $(1,5) \in \rho_3$ a $(5,1) \notin \rho_3$ sp $(5,2) \in \rho_3$

T - Menge $(1,5) \in \rho_3$ u $(5,2) \in \rho_3$ a $(1,2) \notin \rho_3$

$$\rho_4 = \{(5x, 5x) \mid x \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{(5, 5), (10, 10), (15, 15), (20, 20), \dots\}$$

~~R~~ ~~S~~ ~~A~~ ~~T~~

$$(1, 1)$$
$$(6, 6)$$

R - Hufe $(1, 1) \notin \rho_4$

$$\mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$$

$$A = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$\rho = \{(5x, 5x) \mid x \in \{1, 2, 3\}\} = \{(5, 5), (10, 10), (15, 15)\}$$

$$\rho_5 = \{(x, y) \mid x + y \text{ je paran broj}, x, y \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

\textcircled{R} \textcircled{S} \textcircled{A} \textcircled{T}

$$R: (x, x) \in \rho_5 ?$$

$$x + x = \underline{2x}$$

$$(2, 1) \notin \rho_5 \quad (1, 2) \notin \rho_5$$

$$A - \text{true} \quad (2, 4) \in \rho_5 \quad \wedge \quad (4, 2) \in \rho_5$$

$$(x, y) \in \rho_5 \wedge (y, z) \in \rho_5$$

$$\stackrel{?}{\Rightarrow} (x, z) \in \rho_5$$

$x + y$ je paran

x, y парни

y - парн

z - непарн

x, z - непарн

$$x + z - \text{непарн} \Rightarrow (x, z) \in \rho_5$$

x, y не парни

y - непарн

z - непарн

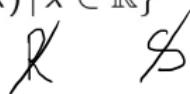
x, z - непарн

$x + z$ - непарн

$$x + z + \text{непарн} \Rightarrow (x, z) \in \rho_5$$

6. Ispitati koje od osobina (refleksivnost, simetričnost, antisimetričnost i tranzitivnost) imaju sledeće relacije skupa \mathbb{R} :

$$\rho_1 = \{(2, x) \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

R - nije $(1,1) \notin \rho_1$

S - nije $(2,1) \in \rho_1$ a $(1,2) \notin \rho_1$

T - nije $(2,\underline{x}) \in \rho_1$ a $(\underline{x},$
 $\underline{\underline{x}})$

$$\left\{ (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (2,-16), (2,1.5), \dots \right\}$$

$$\rho_2 = \{(x, y) \mid x + y = 3, x, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

\mathbb{R} \mathbb{S} \mathbb{A} \mathbb{F}

\mathbb{P} -тире $(1,1) \notin \rho_2$

\mathbb{A} -тире якщо S а тиже (x,x) є ρ_2

\mathbb{T} -тире $(2,1) \in \rho_2$ або $(1,2) \in \rho_2$ але $(2,2) \notin \rho_2$

$$\rho_3 = \{(x, y) \mid y^2 = x^2, x, y \in \mathbb{R}\} = \{(x, y) \mid y = x \text{ or } y = -x, x, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$y = x \quad \text{and} \quad y = -x$$

(R) (S) $\not\propto$ (T)

A huge project S a two persons $(1, -1) \in \mathcal{P}_3$

$$\mathcal{P}_3 = \{(1, 1), (1, -1), (-1, 1), (-1, -1), (2, 2), (2, -2), (-2, 2), (-2, -2), \dots\}$$

$$\rho_4 = \{(5x, x) \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

R ~~S~~ ~~A~~ T

R-huge $(1,1) \notin \rho_n$

S-huge $(5,1) \in \rho_n$ $(25,5) \in \rho_1$
 $(1,5) \notin \rho_n$

T-huge $(25,5) \in \rho_n$ $(5,1) \in \rho_n$ a $(25,1) \notin \rho_1$

$$\rho_5 = \{(x, 5x - 4) \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

R $\not\in$ A \neq

R - Huge $(2, 2) \notin f_5$

$(2, 6) \in f_5$

S - Huge $(2, 6) \in f_5$ a $(6, 26) \in f_5$

T - Huge $(2, 6) \in f_5$ u $(6, 26) \in f_5$ a $(2, 26) \notin f_5$

$$\rho_6 = \{(x, y) \mid x \cdot y > 0, x, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

~~R~~ ~~S~~ ~~A~~ ~~T~~

R - true $(0, 0) \notin \rho_6$

A - true $(2, 3) \in \rho_6 \quad \cup \quad (3, 2) \in \rho_6$

$(x, y) \in \rho_6 \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} xy > 0 \\ xy < 0 \end{array} \xrightarrow{z > 0} z > 0 \Rightarrow x, z > 0 \Rightarrow (x, z) \in \rho_6$

$(x, y) \in \rho_6 \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} xy > 0 \\ xy < 0 \end{array} \xrightarrow{(y, z) \in \rho_6} z < 0 \Rightarrow x, z < 0 \Rightarrow (x, z) \in \rho_6$

$$\rho_7 = \{(x, y) \mid x \cdot y = 0, x, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

R S A T

R -true $(1,1) \notin \rho_7$

A -true $(0,2) \in \rho_7 \cup (2,0) \in \rho_7$

T -true $(1,0) \in \rho_7 \cup (0,1) \in \rho_7$ a $(1,1) \notin \rho_7$

7. Neka je dat skup $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ i jedna njegova particija $\{\{1\}, \{2, 3\}\}$. Odrediti relaciju ekvivalencije skupa A koja odgovara datoј particiji.

$$\rho = \{(1,1), (2,2), (2,3), (3,2), (3,3)\}$$

8. Proveriti da li je relacija $\rho = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (1, 2), (2, 1)\}$ relacija ekvivalencije skupa $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$, i ako jeste odrediti klase ekvivalencije i faktor skup skupa A u odnosu na relaciju ρ .

\textcircled{R} \textcircled{S} $\cancel{\textcircled{T}}$

$\{a, a, a, b\}$
||
 $\{a, b\}$

$$C_1 = \{1, 2\} = C_2$$

$$A/\rho = \{C_1, C_3\}$$

$$C_3 = \{3\}$$

$$\underline{\underline{= \{\{1, 2\}, \{3\}\}}}$$

$$\{\{1, 2\}, \{3\}\}$$

④

$$A = \{a, b, c, d\}$$

$$\rho = \{(a,a), (b,b), (c,c), (d,d), (a,b), (b,a), (c,d), (d,c)\}$$

$$\left\{ \{a, b\}, \{c, d\} \right\} \text{ - PARTIDA}$$

$$A/\rho = \left\{ \{a, b\}, \{c, d\} \right\}$$

$$C_a = C_b = \{a, b\}$$

$$C_c = C_d = \{c, d\}$$

9. Relaciju $\rho = \{(2, 2), (1, 3), (5, 5), (3, 4)\}$, ako je moguće, dopuniti do relacije ekvivalencije ρ_1 skupa $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, a zatim odrediti faktor skup skupa A u odnosu na relaciju ρ_1 .

$$\rho_1 = \rho \cup \{(1, 1), (3, 3), (4, 4), (3, 1), (4, 3), (1, 4), (4, 1)\}$$

$$A / \rho_1 = \left\{ \{1, 3, 4\}, \{2\}, \{5\} \right\}$$

10. Napisati relaciju ekvivalencije ρ skupa $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ ako je njen faktor skup $A/\rho = \{\{1, 3, 4\}, \{5\}, \{2, 6\}\}$.

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

* povezivanje

- generirati 3

- lastnosti
osnovačak 2

upravljajući
co 3

- komutativnost
osnovačak 1
upravljajući
co 3

11. Neka je na skupu \mathbb{Z} definisana relacija \equiv_3 na sledeći način:

$$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{Z}, x \equiv_3 y \iff \exists k \in \mathbb{Z}, x - y = 3k.$$

Dokazati da je \equiv_3 relacija ekvivalencije skupa \mathbb{Z} i odrediti klase ekvivalencije i faktor skup.

\equiv_3

$$x \equiv_3 y$$

$$x - y \in 3\mathbb{Z}$$

ili drugi učiovi
osnovačak

primjer
geometrija
co 3

$$1 \equiv_3 2 \iff \exists k \in \mathbb{Z} \quad 1 - 2 = 3 \cdot k$$

$$-1 = 3 \cdot k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1 \not\equiv_3 2$$

$$1 \not\equiv_3 3 \iff \exists k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1 - 3 = 3 \cdot k \\ -2 = 3 \cdot k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1 \equiv_3 4$$

$$2 \equiv_3 5 \iff \exists k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$2 - 5 = -3 \\ = 3 \cdot (-1) \in \mathbb{Z}$$