

## **COT 3100 Homework #10: Functions and Relations**

**Due Date: Friday, April 18<sup>th</sup>, in recitation**

- 1) Let  $A, B$  be sets with  $|B| = 5$ . If there are  $2^{30}$  relations from  $A$  to  $B$ , what is  $|A|$ ?
- 2) a) Give an example of a relation that is irreflexive and transitive, but not symmetric.  
b) Let  $R$  be a non-empty relation on a set  $A$ . Prove that if  $R$  satisfies any of the two following properties – irreflexive, symmetric, transitive – then it can not satisfy the third.
- 3) Let  $|A| = 12$ . Determine the number of binary relations on  $A \times A$  that satisfy the following properties:
  - a) reflexive
  - b) neither reflexive nor irreflexive
  - c) symmetric
  - d) reflexive and symmetric
  - e) irreflexive and anti-symmetric
- 4) With proof, determine if the following relations are equivalence relations, partial ordering relations, or neither.
  - a)  $\{ (a, b) \mid a \in \mathbb{Z}^+, b \in \mathbb{Z}^+, a > 2b \text{ or } b > 2a \}$
  - b)  $\{ (a, b) \mid a \in \mathbb{Z}^+, b \in \mathbb{Z}^+, a \equiv 0 \pmod{b} \text{ or } b \equiv 0 \pmod{a} \}$
  - c)  $\{ (a, b) \mid a \in \mathbb{Z}^+, b \in \mathbb{Z}^+, \text{ and } \exists c \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \text{ such that } b = ac \}$
- 5) Let  $g: A \rightarrow A$  be a bijection. For  $n \geq 2$ , define  $g^n = g \circ g \circ \dots \circ g$ , where  $g$  is composed with itself  $n$  times. Prove that for  $n \geq 1$ , that  $(g^n)^{-1} = (g^{-1})^n$ , by using induction on  $n$ .
- 6) Prove that following function is a bijection from the open interval  $(0,5)$  to the positive real numbers:
$$f(x) = \frac{5-x}{5x}$$
- 7) Determine the inverse of the function defined in question #6.
- 8) Let  $f: A \rightarrow B$  and  $g: B \rightarrow C$  denote two functions. Prove or disprove that if  $g \circ f: A \rightarrow C$  is injective, then  $f$  is injective.
- 9) Let  $f: A \rightarrow B$  and  $g: B \rightarrow C$  denote two functions. Prove or disprove that if  $g \circ f: A \rightarrow C$  is injective, then  $g$  is injective.