Name: Your name here Student ID: Your student ID here

CSED261: Discrete Mathematics for Computer Science Homework 6: Relations

Question 1. Determine whether the relation R on the set of all real numbers is reflexive, symmetric, antisymmetric, and/or transitive, where $(x, y) \in R$ if and only if

- 1. x + y = 0.
- 2. $x = \pm y$.
- 3. x y is a rational number.

Question 2. Represent each of these relations on $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ with a matrix (with the elements of this set listed in increasing order).

- 1. $\{(1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (2,3), (2,4), (3,4)\}$
- 2. $\{(1,1),(1,4),(2,2),(3,3),(4,1)\}$
- 3. $\{(1,2),(1,3),(1,4),(2,1),(2,3),(2,4),(3,1),(3,2),(3,4),(4,1),(4,2),(4,3)\}$
- 4. $\{(2,4),(3,1),(3,2),(3,4)\}$

Question 3. Suppose that the relation R is reflexive. Show that R^* is reflexive.

Question 4. Suppose that the relation R is irreflexive. Is the relation R^2 necessarily irreflexive?

Question 5. Which of these relations on the set of all people are equivalence relations? Determine the properties of an equivalence relation that the others lack.

- 1. $\{(a,b)|$ a and b are the same age $\}$
- 2. $\{(a,b)|$ a and b have the same parents}
- 3. $\{(a,b)| \text{ a and b share a common parent}\}$
- 4. $\{(a,b)| \text{ a and b have met}\}$
- 5. $\{(a,b)| \text{ a and b speak a common language}\}$

Question 6. Let R be the relation on the set of ordered pairs of positive integers such that $((a, b), (c, d)) \in R$ if and only if ad = bc. Show that R is an equivalence relation.