

Q1. Relation

1. Given $A = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ and R a relation over A . Draw the directed graph of R after realising that xRy iff $x-y = 3n$ for some $n \in \mathbb{Z}$. Find all possible equivalence relations for R .

(5 marks)

$$R = \{(2,2), (3,3), (4,4), (5,5), (6,6), (7,7), (8,8), (8,5), (8,2), (7,4), (6,3), (5,2), (5,8), (2,8), (4,7), (3,6), (2,5)\}$$

2. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and $B = \{9, 8, 7\}$.

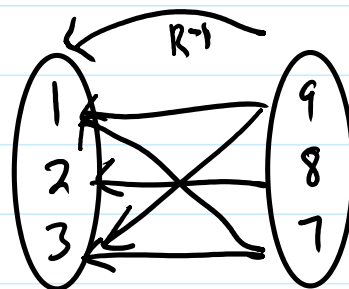
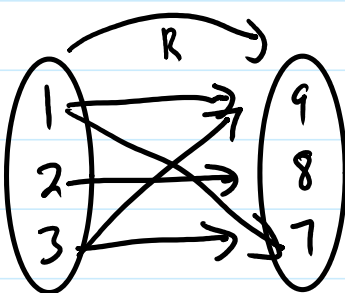
Let $R: A$ to B . For all $(a, b) \in A \times B$, and given $a R b \Leftrightarrow a+b$ is an even number,

- Determine R and R^{-1} .
- Draw arrow diagrams for both.
- Describe R^{-1} in words.

(10 marks)

$$\textcircled{a} R = \{(1,9), (1,7), (2,8), (3,9), (3,7)\}$$

$$R^{-1} = \{(9,1), (7,1), (8,2), (9,3), (7,3)\}$$

 \textcircled{b} 

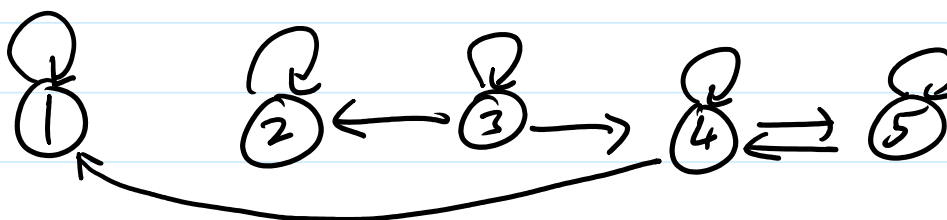
\textcircled{c} For all $(b,a) \in B \times A$, $(b,a) \in R^{-1} \Rightarrow b+a$ is an even

3. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, and let R be the relation on A that has the matrix (given below)

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

Construct the digraph of R , and list in-degrees and out-degrees of all vertices.

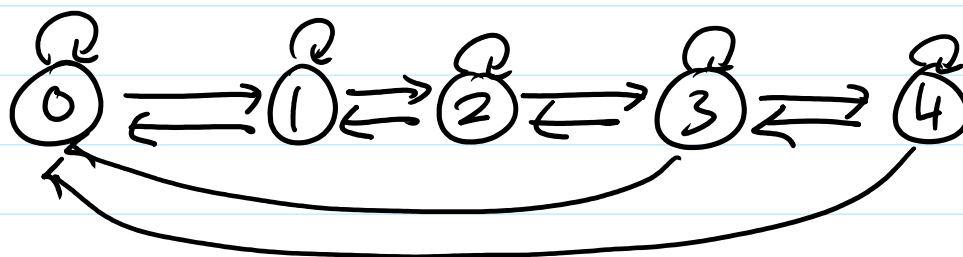
(6 marks)



	1	2	3	4	5
In degree	2	2	1	3	2
Out degree	1	1	3	3	2

4. Given $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$, and $R = \{(0, 0), (0, 1), (0, 3), (0, 4), (1, 0), (1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 2), (2, 3), (3, 0), (3, 2), (3, 3), (3, 4), (4, 0), (4, 3), (4, 4)\}$. Draw the relation graph and find is R reflexive, symmetric, or transitive?

(12 marks)



Reflexive:

$$\forall x \in A, (x, x) \in R$$

Symmetric:

$$\forall x, y \in A, (x, y) \in R \implies (y, x) \in R$$

Symmetric:

$\forall x, y \in A, \text{ if } (x, y) \in R \text{ then } (y, x) \in R$

Not Transitive:

$(0, 1), (1, 2) \in R \text{ but } (0, 2) \notin R$

5. Relation R in the set $A = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 13, 14\}$ defined as $R = \{(x, y):$

$3x - y = 0\}$, Determine whether the relation is

- a. Reflexive
- b. Symmetric
- c. Transitive

Support your answer with the reason.

(9 marks)

$R = \{(1, 3), (2, 6), (3, 9), (4, 12)\}$

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

(a) Reflexive: The relation is Reflexive because
The diagonal value is 1 and
 $\forall x \in A, (x, x) \in R$

(b) Symmetric: Yes, because
all value except at the diagonal are 0
and $\forall x, y \in A, \text{ if } (x, y) \in R \text{ then } (y, x) \in R$

Transitive: Yes, because
all value except at the diagonal are 0

6. Suppose that the given is a relation matrix for R and S,

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Using Boolean Arithmetic, Find

a. RS

b. SR

(8 marks)

$$\textcircled{a} \quad RS = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad SR = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$