## Problem



- a. Reflexive and symmetric but not trai tive
- b. Reflexive and transitive but not symmetric
- c. Symmetric and transitive but not reflexive

## Step-by-step solution Step 1 of 4 A binary relation R is Reflexive if for every x, xRxSymmetric if for every x and y, xRy implies yRxTransitive if for every x, y, and z, xRy and yRz implies xComments (1) Step 2 of 4 (a) Refexive and symmetric but not transitive xRy: x, y are people and they share at least one biological parent. • This relation is clearly re\exive, since everyone has their own parents for parents. • This relation is symmetric, if person x shares a parent with person y, then person y shares that same parent with person x. $\bullet$ However, this relation is not transitive. Assume a person m who shares exactly one parent (a mother) with person g and exactly one parent with person(s) (a father). g's father is not s's father, and g's mother is not s's mother. Hence, while gRm and mRs are true, gRs is false. Comment Step 3 of 4 (b) Refexive and transitive but not symmetric $xRy: x, y \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } x - y \leq 0.$ • This relation is Re $\diamond$ exive, because x-x=0. • This is transitive, because if xRy then $x \ge y$ and if yRz then $y \ge z$ , thus xRx because $x \ge y \ge z$ . • However, this relation is not symmetric, because $5 - 3 \ge 0$ , but 3 - 5 < 0. Comments (1)

## Step 4 of 4

(c)

Symmetric and transitive but not refexive

 $xRy: x, y \in Z \text{ and } i * j > 0$ 

- This relation is Symmetric, because multiplication is symmetric.
- It is transitive, as well, since if xRy then neither x nor y is zero and if yRz, then neither y nor z is zero. Thus xRz because neither x nor z is zero.
- However, this relation is not symmetric, because 0 \* 0 = 0