

Relations

↳ def for if two elements in a set are related

↳ ex: $\equiv_3 \text{ mod } 3 \Rightarrow 3 R 6$

Relation R on set S , ~~arbitrary~~

① reflexive: $a R a \quad \forall a \in S$

② symmetric: $\forall a, b \in S \quad a R b \Rightarrow b R a$

~~meta~~ ③ transitive: $\forall a, b, c \in S \quad a R b \wedge b R c \Rightarrow a R c$

④ antisymmetric: $\forall a, b \in S \quad a R b \wedge b R a \Rightarrow a = b$

} possible to be both

equivalence relations: ① ② ③

↳ equivalence classes: ~~partition of S st $\forall x, y \in S_k \quad x R y$~~

equiv class on an elem x is the set $[x]_R = \{y \in S \mid x R y\}$

↳ in this equiv class $\forall a, b \in [x]_R \quad a R b$

① relation \cong on $\mathcal{P}(N)$ via $U \cong V \Leftrightarrow \exists \text{ bij } f: U \rightarrow V$

* Note U, V are sets

Show \cong is an equiv relation

① reflexive: ~~transitive~~ Let $U \in \mathcal{P}(N)$, WTS $U \cong U \Leftrightarrow \exists \text{ bij } f: U \rightarrow U$

consider $f: U \rightarrow U$ via $f(x) = x$ ✓ identity is bijective ✓

② symmetric: Let $U, V \in \mathcal{P}(N)$, $U \cong V$, WTS $V \cong U \Leftrightarrow \exists \text{ bij } g: V \rightarrow U$

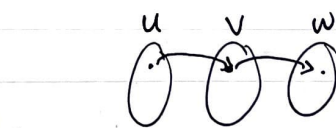
$U \cong V \Rightarrow \exists \text{ bij } f: U \rightarrow V$ def of \cong

$\Rightarrow \exists \text{ inverse } f^{-1}: V \rightarrow U$ def of bij $\{ f^{-1} \text{ is bijective } \}$ ✓

③ transitive: Let $U, V, W \in \mathcal{P}(N)$, $U \cong V \wedge V \cong W$, WTS $U \cong W \Leftrightarrow \exists \text{ bij } h: U \rightarrow W$

we know $\exists \text{ bij } f: U \rightarrow V \quad g: V \rightarrow W$

Consider $h: U \rightarrow W$ via $h(u) = g \circ f(u)$



show well defined

pf of bij: $h^{-1}: W \rightarrow U$ via $h^{-1}(w) = f^{-1} \circ g^{-1}(w)$

Let \rightarrow

↳ pf of R inv: $h \circ h^{-1}(w) = g(f(f^{-1}(g^{-1}(w))))$
 $= g(g^{-1}(w))$
 $= w$ ✓

↳ pf of L inv: $h^{-1} \circ h(u) = f^{-1}(g^{-1}(g(f(u))))$
 $= f^{-1}(f(u))$
 $= u$ ✓

- equivalence classes? $[U]_R = \{V \mid |U| = |V|\}$

② Relation R on $P(N)$ via $URV \Leftrightarrow \exists \text{ inj } f: U \rightarrow V$

Equivalence relation?

① transitive ✓

② symmetric \times counterexample $U = \{1\}$ $V = \{1, 2\}$
 URV but $\nexists VRU$

③ transitive? Assume for $U, V, W \in P(N)$ $URV \wedge VRW$ ✓

③ Relation R on \mathbb{Z} via $aRb \Leftrightarrow \cancel{ab \equiv 1 \pmod{5}} a|b$

Equivalence relation?

NOT symmetric

④ Relation R on set of ppl via $aRb \Leftrightarrow \begin{matrix} a \text{ \• } b \text{ are emotionally close / friends} \\ \text{vs} & a \text{ \• } b \text{ are married} \end{matrix}$