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Tugas Struktur Diskrit I - Relasi & Fungsi

1)  $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ,  $B = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$

Relasi  $R$  dari  $A$  ke  $B$  dengan  $(a, b) \in R$  jika dan hanya jika  $a > b$ ,

maka  $R = \{(1, 0), (2, 0), (2, 1), (3, 0), (3, 1), (3, 2), (4, 0), (4, 1), (4, 2), (4, 3)\}$

2) Relasi  $R$  pada  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  yang didefinisikan oleh  $(x, y) \in R$  jika  $x^2 \geq y$

maka  $R = \{(1, 1), (2, 1), (2, 2), (2, 3), (2, 4), (3, 1), (3, 2), (3, 3), (3, 4), (4, 1), (4, 2), (4, 3), (4, 4)\}$

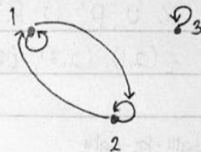
3) Relasi  $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 1), (3, 3), (1, 1), (2, 2)\}$  pada  $X = \{1, 2, 3\}$

Tabel :

$X_x$	$X_y$
1	2
2	1
3	3
1	1
2	2

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

Graf Berarah:



4) a. tak-setangkup, menghantar

b. Setangkup

c. reflektif, setangkup, menghantar

d. tak-setangkup.

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

$S = \{(2, 1), (3, 1), (3, 2), (4, 2)\}$

$S \circ R = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 2)\} //$

$R \circ S = \{(2, 2), (2, 3), (3, 2), (3, 3), (3, 4), (4, 3), (4, 4)\}$

9)  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$

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

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

Elemen yang bernilai 1:  $M_{11}, M_{31}, M_{22}, M_{13}, M_{33}$

pasangan terurut relasi berdasarkan matriks

$R = \{(1, 1), (1, 3), (2, 2), (3, 1), (3, 3)\}$

Elemen yang bernilai 1:  $M_{21}, M_{22}, M_{32}$

Pasangan terurut relasi berdasarkan matriks

$R = \{(2, 1), (2, 2), (2, 3)\}$

$$14) A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

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

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

$$a) R^{-1} = R^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c) R^2 = R \circ R = \{(1,1), (2,1), (4,4)\}, R^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$d) R^3 = R^2 \circ R = \{(1,1), (2,1), (4,4)\}, R^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$18) R = \{(2,1), (2,3), (3,1), (3,4), (4,1), (4,3)\}$$

$$R^2 = R \circ R = \{(2,1), (2,4), (3,1), (3,3), (4,1), (4,4)\}$$

$$R^3 = R^2 \circ R = \{(2,1), (2,3), (3,1), (3,4), (4,1), (4,3)\}$$

$$R^4 = R^3 \circ R = \{(2,1), (2,4), (3,1), (3,3), (4,1), (4,4)\}$$

Klosur mengahder dari R

$$R^0 = R \cup R^2 \cup R^3 \cup R^4$$

$$= \{(2,1), (2,3), (2,4), (3,1), (3,3), (3,4), (4,1), (4,3), (4,4)\}$$

27) a. Fungsi satu-ke-satu

b. Fungsi satu-ke-satu

c. Bukan Fungsi satu-ke-satu

$$30) f = \{(a,x), (b,x), (c,z), (d,w)\}$$

$$g = \{(1,b), (2,c), (3,a)\}$$

$$f \circ g = \{(1,x), (2,z), (3,x)\} //$$