

HW8

Saturday, October 19, 2019 6:08 PM

Problem 1

consider \leq + = as relations from $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$.

a) inverse of " \leq "

$$\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$\boxed{\geq}$

$$\begin{array}{c} \{ (1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), \\ (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (3,3), \\ (3,4), (4,4) \} \\ L \leq R \end{array}$$

(\Leftrightarrow flip values in ordered pairs, then $L \geq R$)

b) inverse of " $=$ "

$\boxed{=}$

$$\{ \dots (1,1), (2,2), (3,3), \dots \}$$

\hookrightarrow flip left + & right + values doesn't change anything

c) composition " $\leq \circ =$ "

$$x (\leq \circ =) y \Leftrightarrow \exists b \in \mathbb{Z} x = b \wedge b \leq y$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x = b \leq y \\ x \leq y \end{array}$$

d) composition " $\leq \circ \leq$ "

$$x (\leq \circ \leq) y \Leftrightarrow \exists b \in \mathbb{Z} x \leq b \wedge b \leq y$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x \leq b \leq y \\ x \leq y \end{array}$$

e) properties of \leq

Reflexive, transitive, anti-symmetric

check: reflexive

✓

$x \leq x$ is true

check: transitive

$$x \leq b \wedge b \leq y \stackrel{?}{\rightarrow} x \leq y$$

is true

check: symmetric

$$x \leq y \stackrel{?}{\rightarrow} y \leq x$$

is not true

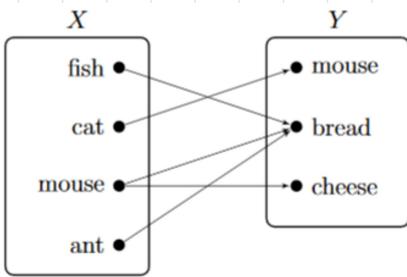
check: anti-symmetric

✓ if $x \leq y$, then $y \neq x$ unless
 $x = y$.
true

f) " \leq " equivalent relation?

No; because not symmetric

Problem 3



a) Is mouse R cat?

No; not symmetric.

b) Ordered pair form.

$R = \{(fish, bread), (cat, mouse),$

$R = \{(fish, bread), (cat, mouse),$
 $(mouse, bread), (mouse, cheese),$
 $(ant, bread)\}$

c) $\{x \in X \mid x R \text{bread}\}$

$\{\text{fish, mouse, ant}\}$

Problem 3

Let G be an arbitrary directed graph, and define the relation R on $V(G)$ by

$u R v \Leftrightarrow$ there is a walk from u to v .

a) is R reflexive?

Yes; a "walk" of length
 \emptyset from u to u
 is a walk.

b) is R transitive?

Yes; if there is a point
 P in a walk where
 $u R P \wedge P R v$, then
 there is a walk from
 u to v . You can go
 from u to P . And from P you

c) is R symmetric? Yes; you can walk to v . That
 means P is just another vertex or walk
 u to v .

No; just because
 there is a walk
 from u to v ,
 there is no walk from v to u .

from u to v ,
there doesn't have
to be a walk from
 v . This is because
a return walk is
not guaranteed.

ex:



There is no walk
from v to u .