

1.5、(1) 正确 (2) 错误 (3) 对 (4) 对 (5) 对 (6) 对 (7) 对 (8) 错

1.9 (3)  $A \cap B = \{1\}$

$$\cup(A \cap B) = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

(4)  $P(A) = \{\{1\}, \{4\}, \emptyset, \{1, 4\}\}$

$$P(B) = \{\{1\}, \{2\}, \{5\}, \{1, 2\}, \{1, 5\}, \{2, 5\}, \emptyset, \{1, 2, 5\}\}$$

$$P(A) \cap P(B) = \{\{1\}, \emptyset\}$$

2.4、(1) ~~正确 任取  $\langle x, y \rangle$~~  错误

$$A = \{1\} \quad B = \{2\} \quad C = \{3\} \quad A \cup (B \times C) = \{1, \langle 2, 3 \rangle\} \quad (\overline{A \cup B}) \times (\overline{A \cup C}) \neq \emptyset$$

1 必定不属于  $(A \cup B) \times (A \cup C)$

(2) 正确 任取  $\langle x, y \rangle \in A \times (B \cap C)$  即  $x \in A \wedge y \in B \wedge y \in C$

$$\text{即 } \langle x, y \rangle \in A \times B \text{ 且 } \langle x, y \rangle \in A \times C \text{ 则 } \langle x, y \rangle \in (A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$$

$$\text{故 } A \times (B \cap C) \subseteq (A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$$

$$\text{又任取 } \langle x, y \rangle \in (A \times B) \cap (A \times C) \text{ 即 } \langle x, y \rangle \in A \times B \text{ 且 } \langle x, y \rangle \in A \times C$$

$$\text{即 } x \in A \text{ 且 } y \in B \cap C \text{ 则 } \langle x, y \rangle \in A \times (B \cap C)$$

$$\text{故 } (A \times B) \cap (A \times C) \subseteq A \times (B \cap C)$$

$$\text{综上. } A \times (B \cap C) = (A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$$

(3) 正确 令  $A = \emptyset \quad A \times A = \emptyset \quad \emptyset \subseteq \emptyset$

$$\langle \emptyset, \{0\} \rangle, \langle \{0\}, \emptyset \rangle,$$

(4) 错误  $A = \{0\} \quad P(A) = \{\{0\}, \emptyset\} \quad P(A) \times P(A) = \{\{\{0\}, \{0\}\}, \{\emptyset, \emptyset\}\}$

$$A \times A = \{\langle 0, 0 \rangle\} \quad P(A \times A) = \{\{\langle 0, 0 \rangle\}, \emptyset\}$$

2.7.  $I_A = \{\langle 2, 2 \rangle, \langle 3, 3 \rangle, \langle 4, 4 \rangle\}$

$$E_A = \{\langle 2, 3 \rangle, \langle 2, 4 \rangle, \langle 2, 2 \rangle, \langle 3, 2 \rangle, \langle 3, 3 \rangle, \langle 3, 4 \rangle, \langle 4, 2 \rangle, \langle 4, 3 \rangle, \langle 4, 4 \rangle\}$$

$$L_A = \{\langle 2, 3 \rangle, \langle 2, 4 \rangle, \langle 3, 4 \rangle, \langle 2, 2 \rangle, \langle 3, 3 \rangle, \langle 4, 4 \rangle\}$$

$$D_A = \{\langle 2, 2 \rangle, \langle 3, 3 \rangle, \langle 2, 4 \rangle, \langle 4, 4 \rangle\}$$



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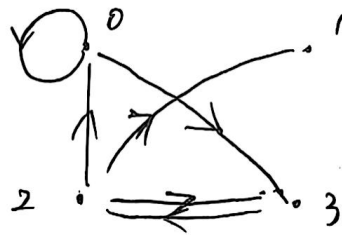
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$$2.12. \quad M_R = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$2.14. \quad R \circ R = \{ \langle 0, 2 \rangle, \langle 0, 3 \rangle, \langle 1, 3 \rangle \}$$

$$R^{-1} = \{ \langle 1, 0 \rangle, \langle 2, 0 \rangle, \langle 3, 0 \rangle, \langle 2, 1 \rangle, \langle 3, 1 \rangle, \langle 3, 2 \rangle \}$$

$$R[\{0, 1\}] = \{ \langle 0, 1 \rangle, \langle 0, 2 \rangle, \langle 0, 3 \rangle, \langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 1, 3 \rangle \}$$

$$R[\{1, 2\}] = \{2, 3\}$$

$$2.20. \quad (1) \text{ 任取 } \langle x, y \rangle \in (R_1 \cup R_2)^{-1} \text{ 即 } \langle y, x \rangle \in R_1 \cup R_2$$

$$\langle y, x \rangle \in R_1 \text{ 或 } \langle y, x \rangle \in R_2$$

$$\text{故 } \langle x, y \rangle \in R_1^{-1} \text{ 或 } \langle x, y \rangle \in R_2^{-1} \text{ 即 } \langle x, y \rangle \in R_1^{-1} \cup R_2^{-1}$$

$$\text{故 } (R_1 \cup R_2)^{-1} \subseteq R_1^{-1} \cup R_2^{-1}$$

$$\text{又任取 } \langle x, y \rangle \in R_1^{-1} \cup R_2^{-1} \text{ 故 } \langle x, y \rangle \in R_1^{-1} \text{ 或 } \langle x, y \rangle \in R_2^{-1}$$

$$\langle y, x \rangle \in R_1 \text{ 或 } \langle y, x \rangle \in R_2 \text{ 即 } \langle y, x \rangle \in R_1 \cup R_2$$

$$\langle x, y \rangle \in (R_1 \cup R_2)^{-1} \text{ 故 } R_1^{-1} \cup R_2^{-1} \subseteq (R_1 \cup R_2)^{-1}$$

$$\text{综上 } (R_1 \cup R_2)^{-1} = R_1^{-1} \cup R_2^{-1}$$

$$(2) \text{ 任取 } \langle x, y \rangle \in (R_1 \cap R_2)^{-1} \text{ 同理 } \langle y, x \rangle \in R_1 \text{ 且 } \langle y, x \rangle \in R_2$$

$$\text{故 } \langle x, y \rangle \in R_1^{-1} \text{ 且 } \langle x, y \rangle \in R_2^{-1}$$

$$\text{同理 } \langle x, y \rangle \in R_1^{-1} \cap R_2^{-1}. (R_1 \cap R_2)^{-1} \subseteq R_1^{-1} \cap R_2^{-1}$$

$$\text{任取 } \langle x, y \rangle \in R_1^{-1} \cap R_2^{-1}. \text{ 同理 } \langle y, x \rangle \in R_1 \text{ 且 } \langle y, x \rangle \in R_2$$

$$\text{同理即 } \langle x, y \rangle \in (R_1 \cap R_2)^{-1} \quad \langle x, y \rangle \in R_1^{-1} \cap R_2^{-1} \subseteq (R_1 \cap R_2)^{-1}$$

$$\text{综上 } (R_1 \cap R_2)^{-1} = R_1^{-1} \cap R_2^{-1} \quad \triangle$$

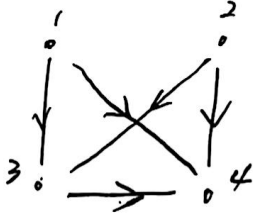


2.21. 对称性 ~~若~~ 任意  $\langle x, y \rangle \in R$ , 则  $x+y=10$ , 故  $y+x=10$ ,  
有  $\langle y, x \rangle \in R$ .

~~2.22~~

则  $\forall x \forall y (\langle x, y \rangle \in R \rightarrow \langle y, x \rangle \in R)$

2.22 (1)



(2) 非反自反性  $\forall x (x \in A \rightarrow \langle x, x \rangle \notin R)$

反对称性  $\forall x \forall y (\langle x, y \rangle \in R \rightarrow \langle y, x \rangle \notin R)$

传递性  $\forall x \forall y \forall z (\langle x, y \rangle \in R \wedge \langle y, z \rangle \in R \rightarrow \langle x, z \rangle \in R)$

2.26. (1) ~~R~~  $R = \{\langle 1, 3 \rangle, \langle 1, 5 \rangle, \langle 2, 5 \rangle, \langle 3, 3 \rangle, \langle 4, 5 \rangle\}$

$$R^2 = \{\langle 1, 3 \rangle, \langle 3, 3 \rangle\}$$

$$R^3 = \{\langle 1, 3 \rangle, \langle 3, 3 \rangle\}$$

$$(2) r(R) = I_A \cup R = \{\langle 1, 1 \rangle, \langle 2, 2 \rangle, \langle 3, 3 \rangle, \langle 4, 4 \rangle, \langle 5, 5 \rangle, \langle 6, 6 \rangle, \langle 1, 3 \rangle, \langle 1, 5 \rangle, \langle 2, 5 \rangle, \langle 4, 5 \rangle\}$$

$$s(R) = R^T \cup R = \{\langle 1, 3 \rangle, \langle 3, 1 \rangle, \langle 1, 5 \rangle, \langle 5, 1 \rangle, \langle 2, 5 \rangle, \langle 5, 2 \rangle, \langle 3, 3 \rangle, \langle 4, 5 \rangle, \langle 5, 4 \rangle\}$$

~~t(R)~~ 由于  $n > 2$  时,  $R^n = R_2$

$$t(R) = R \cup R^2 = \{\langle 1, 3 \rangle, \langle 1, 5 \rangle, \langle 2, 5 \rangle, \langle 3, 3 \rangle, \langle 4, 5 \rangle\}$$



2.33.



$$[a] = \{a, b\} = [b]$$



$$[c] = [d] = \{c, d\}$$

2.35. 不构成. 假设  $A = \{1, 2\}$  则  $P(A) = \{\emptyset, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{1, 2\}\}$

$$P(A) - \{\emptyset\} = \{\{1\}, \{2\}, \{1, 2\}\}$$

$$\text{有 } \{1\} \cap \{1, 2\} = \{1\} \neq \emptyset \quad \text{不构成划分}$$

2.36. (1)  ~~$\forall \langle x, y \rangle \in R$~~

$$\forall x \in A$$

$$\therefore \text{ ~~} x+y = x+y \text{ }~~$$

$$\text{则 } \text{ ~~} \langle x, x \rangle \in A \times A \text{ }~~$$

$$\therefore \text{ ~~} \langle x, x \rangle \in R \text{ }~~$$

$$\text{即 } \text{ ~~} \langle x, x \rangle \in R \text{ }~~$$

$$\forall \text{ ~~} \langle x, y \rangle \in R \text{ } \forall \langle x, y \rangle \in A \times A~~$$

$$\therefore x+y = x+y$$

$$\therefore \langle \langle x, y \rangle, \langle x, y \rangle \rangle \in R$$

$$\forall \langle \langle x, y \rangle, \langle u, v \rangle \rangle \in R$$

$$\therefore x+v = u+y \quad \text{则 } \text{ ~~} u+x = y+u \text{ } u+y = x+v~~$$

$$\text{即 } \langle \langle u, v \rangle, \langle x, y \rangle \rangle \in R$$

$$\forall \langle \langle x, y \rangle, \langle u, v \rangle \rangle \in R, \langle \langle u, v \rangle, \langle w, s \rangle \rangle \in R$$

$$\therefore x+v = u+y \quad u+s = v+w$$

$$\therefore u-v = x-y \quad u-v = w-s$$

$$\therefore x-y = w-s \quad \text{即 } x+s = w+y$$

$$\text{即 } \langle \langle x, y \rangle, \langle w, s \rangle \rangle \in R$$

因此,  $R$  是  $A \times A$  上等价关系



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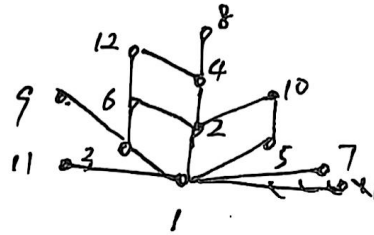
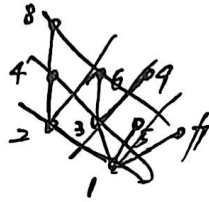
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$$\begin{aligned}
 (2) A \times A / R = & \{ \langle 1, 1 \rangle, \langle 2, 2 \rangle, \langle 3, 3 \rangle, \langle 4, 4 \rangle \}, \{ \langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 2, 3 \rangle, \langle 3, 4 \rangle \}, \\
 & \{ \langle 1, 3 \rangle, \langle 2, 4 \rangle \}, \{ \langle 1, 4 \rangle \}, \{ \langle 2, 1 \rangle, \langle 3, 2 \rangle, \langle 4, 3 \rangle \}, \\
 & \{ \langle 3, 1 \rangle, \langle 4, 2 \rangle \}, \{ \langle 4, 1 \rangle \} \}
 \end{aligned}$$

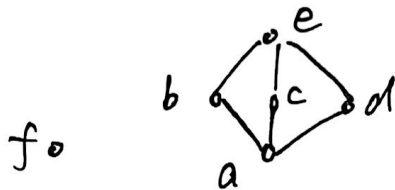




2.43. (2)



2.46. (1)



极大元:  $e, f$  无最大元  
极小元:  $a, f$  无最小元

2.47.  $\therefore B = \{2, 3, 4\}$  上界、上确界均为 12  
下界、下确界均为 1

2.49. (1)  ~~$\forall x, y \in S \forall x \in A$~~

$$\therefore xRx$$

$$\therefore xSx$$

$$\forall \langle x, y \rangle \in S, \forall x, y, \langle x, y \rangle \in S \wedge \langle y, x \rangle \in S$$

$$\therefore \langle y, x \rangle \in R \wedge \langle x, y \rangle \in R$$

$$\therefore y = x$$

$$\therefore \forall x, y, z, \langle x, y \rangle \in S \wedge \langle y, z \rangle \in S$$

$$\therefore \langle y, x \rangle \in R \wedge \langle z, y \rangle \in R$$

$$\therefore \langle z, x \rangle \in R$$

$$\therefore \langle x, z \rangle \in S.$$

因此,  $S$  为  $A$  上偏序关系

(2) 大于等于关系, 倍数关系

(3) 极大元, 最大元分别等于另一个的极小元、最小元.

