

1.

(1) 元素为  $\langle 0,0 \rangle \langle 0,2 \rangle \langle 2,0 \rangle \langle 2,2 \rangle$

(2) 元素为  $\langle 1,1 \rangle \langle 4,2 \rangle$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\exists y)(\langle x,y \rangle \in R) \vee (\exists y)$$

$$(\langle x,y \rangle \in S) \Leftrightarrow x \in \text{dom}(R) \vee$$

$$x \in \text{dom}(S) \Leftrightarrow x \in (\text{dom}(R) \cup \text{dom}(S))$$

$$\therefore \text{dom}(R \cup S) = \text{dom}(R) \cup \text{dom}(S)$$

2.

$$A \cup B = \{ \langle 1,2 \rangle, \langle 2,4 \rangle, \langle 3,3 \rangle, \langle 1,3 \rangle, \langle 4,2 \rangle \}$$

$$A \cap B = \{ \langle 2,4 \rangle \}$$

$$\text{dom} A = \{ 1, 2, 3 \}$$

$$\text{dom} B = \{ 1, 2, 4 \}$$

$$\text{ran} A = \{ 2, 3, 4 \}$$

$$\text{ran} B = \{ 2, 3, 4 \}$$

$$\text{dom}(A \cup B) = \{ 1, 2, 3, 4 \}$$

$$\text{ran}(A \cap B) = \{ 4 \}$$

$$2). \forall x. x \in \text{dom}(R \cap S)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\exists y)(\langle x,y \rangle \in R \cap S)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\exists y)(\langle x,y \rangle \in R \wedge \langle x,y \rangle \in S)$$

$$\Rightarrow (\exists y)(\langle x,y \rangle \in R) \wedge (\exists y)(\langle x,y \rangle \in S) \Leftrightarrow x \in \text{dom} R \wedge x \in \text{dom} S$$

$$x \in \text{dom}(R) \cap \text{dom}(S)$$

$$\therefore \text{dom}(R \cap S) \subseteq \text{dom}(R) \cap \text{dom}(S)$$

此处为

$\Rightarrow$

4.

(1)  $A \times A$  有  $3^2$  个有序对, 而关系为  $A \times A$  的子集; 有  $2^{3^2} = 512$  种

(2)  $|P(A \times A)| = 2^{|A \times A|} = 2^{n^2}$  种

3.

$$\forall x. x \in \text{dom}(R \cup S) \Leftrightarrow (\exists y) |$$

$$\langle x,y \rangle \in R \cup S) \Leftrightarrow (\exists y)(\langle x,y \rangle \in R$$

$$\vee \langle x,y \rangle \in S)$$

$$5. A \times B = \{ \langle a, d \rangle, \langle b, d \rangle, \langle c, d \rangle \}$$

$$\therefore R_1 = \emptyset \quad R_2 = \{ \langle a, d \rangle \}$$

$$R_3 = \{ \langle b, d \rangle \} \quad R_4 = \{ \langle c, d \rangle \}$$

$$R_5 = \{ \langle a, d \rangle, \langle b, d \rangle \} \quad R_6 = \{ \langle a, d \rangle, \langle c, d \rangle \}$$

$$R_7 = \{ \langle b, d \rangle, \langle c, d \rangle \}$$

$$R_8 = \{ \langle a, d \rangle, \langle b, d \rangle, \langle c, d \rangle \}$$

$$6. n=3 \text{ 时, } \langle x_1, x_2, x_3 \rangle =$$

$$\langle \langle x_1, x_2 \rangle, x_3 \rangle$$

$$n=4 \text{ 时, } \langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \rangle = \langle \langle x_1, x_2, x_3 \rangle, x_4 \rangle$$

$$\langle x_3 \rangle, x_4 \rangle$$

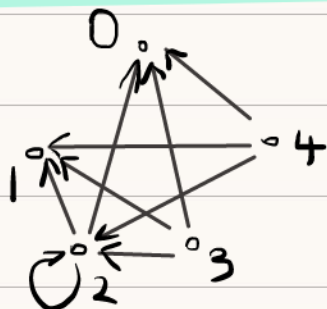
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$$n=n \text{ 时, } \langle x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \rangle =$$

$$\langle \langle x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n-1} \rangle, x_n \rangle$$

7. (1)

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

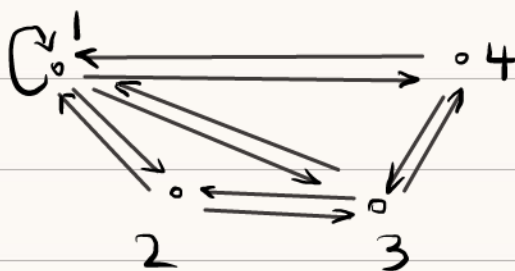


$$(3) \langle 2, 3 \rangle \langle 3, 2 \rangle \langle 1, 2 \rangle \dots \langle 1, 4 \rangle$$

$$\langle 4, 1 \rangle \dots \langle 2, 1 \rangle \langle 1, 1 \rangle \langle 4, 3 \rangle \langle 3, 4 \rangle$$

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

0



互质定义: 两个整数仅有1这一个公因数故1与4是互质的  
但互质不对0有定义.

10.

$$\forall \langle x, y \rangle. \langle x, y \rangle \in R^0(S \cup T)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\exists Z) (\langle x, Z \rangle \in (S \cup T) \wedge \langle Z, y \rangle$$

$$\in R) \Leftrightarrow (\exists Z) ((\langle x, Z \rangle \in S \vee \langle x, Z \rangle$$

$$\in T) \wedge (\langle Z, y \rangle \in R) \Leftrightarrow (\exists Z) ((\langle x, Z \rangle$$

$$\in S \wedge \langle Z, y \rangle \in R) \vee (\langle x, Z \rangle \in T \wedge \langle Z, y \rangle \in R))$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\exists z)(\langle x, z \rangle \in S \wedge \langle z, y \rangle \in R)$$

$$\vee (\exists z)(\langle x, z \rangle \in T \wedge \langle z, y \rangle \in R)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \langle x, y \rangle \in R \circ S \vee \langle x, y \rangle \in R \circ T$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \langle x, y \rangle \in (R \circ S) \cup (R \circ T)$$

$$\therefore R \circ (S \cup T) = (R \circ S) \cup (R \circ T)$$