

**Exercise 1.** Determine if the following statements are true or false. Justify briefly.

1. Every reflexive and transitive relation is an order relation.
2. The relation  $\mathcal{R}$  on  $\mathbb{Z}$  defined by  $a\mathcal{R}b \iff a - b$  is odd, is an equivalence relation.
3. In a total order, every pair of elements is comparable.
4. The divisibility relation on  $\mathbb{N}^*$  is a total order.

**Exercise 2.** For each binary relation  $\mathcal{R}$  on  $E$  below, determine whether it is **reflexive**, **symmetric**, **antisymmetric**, or **transitive**. Specify if it is an order relation or an equivalence relation.

1.  $E = \mathbb{R}$ ,  $a\mathcal{R}b \iff a \leq b$
2.  $E = \mathbb{Z}$ ,  $a\mathcal{R}b \iff a + b$  is even
3.  $E = \mathbb{N}^*$ ,  $a\mathcal{R}b \iff a \mid b$
4.  $E = \mathcal{P}(X)$ ,  $A\mathcal{R}B \iff A \subset B$
5.  $E = \mathbb{R}^2$ ,  $(x, y)\mathcal{R}(z, t) \iff x = z$

**Exercise 3.** Let  $E = \mathbb{Z}$  and  $\mathcal{R}$  be defined by:

$$a\mathcal{R}b \iff a^2 \equiv b^2 \pmod{3}$$

1. Show that  $\mathcal{R}$  is an equivalence relation.
2. Determine the equivalence classes of 0, 1, and 2.
3. Give the quotient set  $E/\mathcal{R}$ .

**Exercise 4.** Let  $E = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12\}$  with the divisibility relation:

$$a \preceq b \iff a \mid b$$

1. Show that  $\preceq$  is an order relation.
2. Is this order total?

**Exercise 5.** Let  $E = \mathbb{R}^2$  and define:

$$(x_1, y_1)\mathcal{R}(x_2, y_2) \iff x_1^2 + y_1^2 = x_2^2 + y_2^2$$

1. Show this is an equivalence relation.
2. Describe the equivalence class of  $(1, 0)$ .
3. Describe the equivalence class of  $(0, 0)$ .

**Exercise 7.** Define the binary relation  $\Delta$  on  $\mathbb{R}$  as follows:

$$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}, \quad x\Delta y \iff x^3 - y^3 = x - y$$

1. Show that  $\Delta$  is an equivalence relation.
2. Find the equivalence classes of 2,  $(-1)$ , and of  $a$  where  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ .

**Exercise 8.** Define the binary relation  $S$  on  $\mathbb{R}^2$  as follows:

$$\forall (x, y), (x', y') \in \mathbb{R}^2, \quad (x, y)S(x', y') \iff |x - x'| \leq y' - y$$

Show that  $S$  is an order relation. Is this order total?