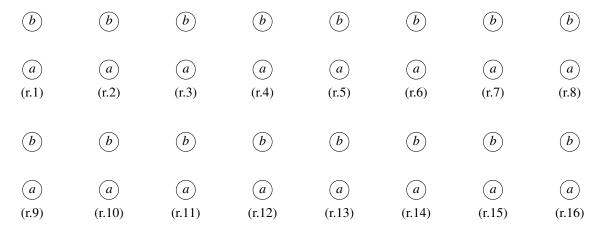
## Practice Questions for Mar 14, 2019

1. We have shown there are  $2^{n^2}$  (binary) relations on an *n*-set. Draw the diagrams for all 16 relations on the 2-set  $\{a, b\}$  by filling the links in (r.1)-(r.16) below. As usual, follow some systematic rules to avoid duplicate diagrams; for example, first show all diagrams with no links, then those with just 1 link, then those with just 2 links, and so on.

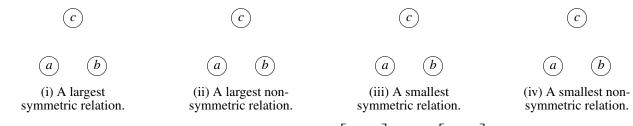


- 2. Cross out all relations in Q1 that are not symmetric.
- 3. Correct all errors in the argument below in counting #(symmetric relations on an n-set).
  - (a) For the  $n \times n$  matrix R[i][j],  $0 \le i$ , j < n, of a symmetric relation, we can choose the diagonal items and the items above the diagonal arbitrarily (0 or 1).
  - (b) The number of diagonal items and the items above the diagnal are  $n + (n-1) + (n-2) + \cdots + 2 + 1 = n(n-1)/2$ .
  - (c) Thus, #(symmetric relations on an *n*-set) =  $2^{n(n+1)/2} = 2^{n(n+1)/2}$ .
- 4. What does this say about #(non-symmteric relations on an n-set)
- 5. Give the number of symmetric relations on a 2-set. How does this match with your answers in Q1-Q2?
- 6. Explain why the statement below

#(relations on an n-set) > #(symmetric relations on an n-set)

is not true. Then, give two best possible correct versions of the statement. How will you prove them?

7. Fill in the links below for a largest size (in terms of #(links)) symmetric and a largest non-symmetric relation on  $S = \{a, b, c\}$ . Do the same for a smallest symmetric and a smallest non-symmetric relation. Which of these are unique? For the non-unique ones, give the number of possible alternatives.



8. How many ways can you fill the positions marked '?' in  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ ? & 0 & 0 \\ ? & ? & ? \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ ? & 0 & ? \\ ? & ? & ? \end{bmatrix}$  to get a symmetric relation?

How about to get a non-symmetric reltaion?

9. Count the number of relations on an n-set having m links. Verify your answer for n = 2 based on your answer in Q1. Repeat the above for symmetric relations.