

Show all work clearly and in order. Please box your answers. 10 minutes.

1. A partial order relation on a set  $X$  is a relation on  $X$  that has what three properties?

reflexive  
antisymmetric  
transitive

2. An equivalence relation on a set  $X$  is a relation on  $X$  that has what three properties?

reflexive  
symmetric  
transitive

3. Define the relation  $R$  on  $\mathbb{R}$  by

$$xRy \text{ if and only if } [x] = [y].$$

- (a) Show that  $R$  is an equivalence relation on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

proof:

$R$  is reflexive:  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, [x] = [x], \text{ Therefore } xRx. \checkmark$

$R$  is symmetric: Let  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$  and suppose  $xRy$   
so  $[x] = [y]$   
so  $[y] = [x]$

Therefore  $yRx. \checkmark$

$R$  is transitive: Let  $x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}$  and suppose  $xRy$  and  $yRz$   
so  $[x] = [y]$  and  $[y] = [z]$   
so  $[x] = [y] = [z]$ , so  $[x] = [z]$   
Therefore  $xRz. \checkmark$  □

- (b) Show that  $R$  is not an order relation on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

proof:  $R$  is not antisymmetric: (counterexample). Consider for example  
 $x = 6.3$  and  $y = 6.4$ ,  $xRy$  since  $[6.3] = 7 = [6.4]$   
and  $yRx$  since  $[6.4] = 7 = [6.3]$   
but  $x = 6.3 \neq 6.4 = y$

- (c) Find a representative for the equivalence class  $[4.67]$  that is not equal to 4.67.

4.32189

(any number with ceiling 5 would be correct other than 4.67)

- (d) Draw the real line  $\mathbb{R}$ , then draw and label the equivalence class  $[4.67]$  under the relation  $R$ .

