

## TECS TUT-2

- 1)  $\rightarrow A = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$   $B = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$
- (i)  $ARB = \{(0,0), (1,1), (2,2), (3,3)\}$
- (ii)  $ARB = \{(1,3), (2,2), (3,1), (4,0)\}$
- (iii)  $ARB = \{(0,1), (0,2), (0,3), (1,2), (1,3), (2,3)\}$

2)

- a)  $R^{-1} = \{a, b \mid b \text{ divides } a\}$
- b)  $R' = \{a, b \mid a \text{ doesn't divide } b\}$

3)  $\rightarrow \text{Set} = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ 

- a) Not reflexive since  $(1,1) \notin R$   
 Not symmetric as  $(4,3) \notin R$   
 Not antisymmetric since  $(2,2) \in R$   $(2,3) \in R$  but  $(3,2) \notin R$   
 as  $2 \neq 3$   
 Transitive since  $(2,3) \notin R$   $(3,2) \in R$   $(2,2) \in R$

b) Reflexive since all pairs present

Symmetric

Not antisymmetric

Transitive

c) Not Reflexive

Symmetric

Not antiSym

Not Transitive  $(2,4) \in R$   $(4,2) \in R$  but  $(2,2) \notin R$ 4) a) Not Irreflexive as  $(2,2) \in R$ b) Reflexive as  $(1,1)$   $(2,2)$   $(3,3)$   $(4,4)$ c) Irreflexive since  $(1,1) \notin R$

5)  $(x, y) \in R$

→  $x + y = 0$  Symmetric, Not anti, Not transitive  
 $\{(0,0) (1,-1) (\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}) (2,-2)\}$

→ Not Equivalence since it is not reflexive,  
 Transitive & antisymmetric

→ Not Partial order since it is not reflexive.

b)  $x = \pm y \rightarrow$  Reflexive.

→ Symmetric

$x = -x$

$(-x, x) (x, -x)$  But  $x \neq -x$

So not antisymmetric.

$x = \pm y$  So Transitive.

$y = \pm z \rightarrow$  Equivalence

So  $x = \pm z \rightarrow$  Not Partial order

c)  $x - y$

$x - x = 0$  Reflexive.

$(x, y) \Rightarrow (x - y) = \frac{p}{q}$  } Rational.

$(y, x) \Rightarrow (y - x) = -\frac{p}{q}$

hence Symmetric.

→ Not antisymmetric as  $x \neq y$

$x - y = \frac{p}{q} \quad y - z = \frac{r}{s}$

$x - z = \frac{p}{q} + \frac{r}{s}$  hence rational

So transitive. → Equivalence

→ Not Partial.

d)  $x = 2y \Rightarrow$  Not Reflexive.

Not Symmetric

$$x = 2y \quad (x, y) \in R$$

there is not  $(y, x)$  so anti symmetric.

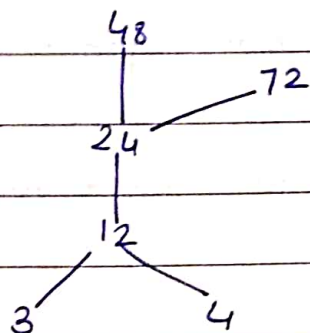
$$2 = 2y$$

$$y = 2z \quad \text{so } 2 = 4 = \text{so not transitive.}$$

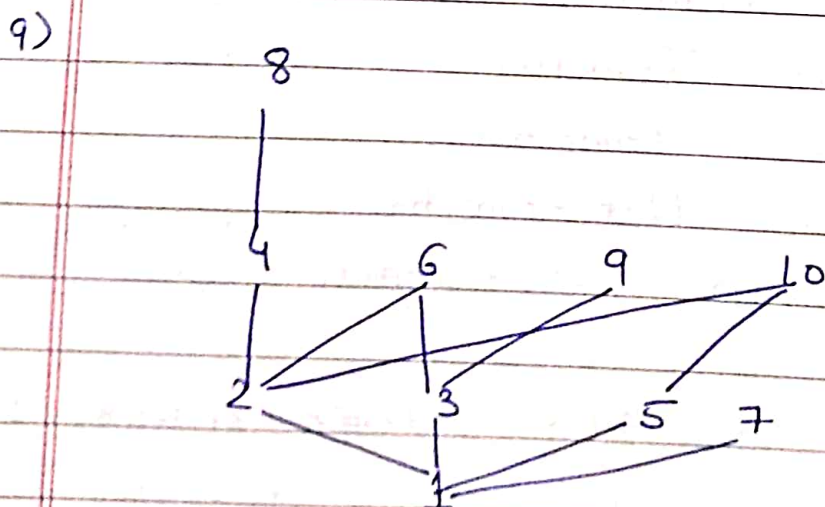
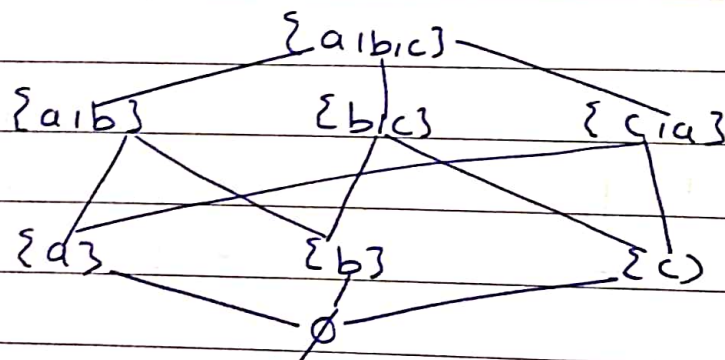
Not Partial order.



7)  $(3112) (3124) (3148) (3172) (4112) (4124)$   
 $(4148) (4172) (12124) (12148) (12172)$   
 $(24148) (24172)$



8)  $A = \{a, b, c\}$   
 $P(A) = \{ \emptyset, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{c\}, \{a, b\}, \{b, c\}, \{a, c\}, \{a, b, c\} \}$



Least element = 1  
 greatest does not exist.

10)  $\{1, 2, 3\}$

a)

	1	2	3
1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0
3	0	0	0

b)

	1	2	3
1	0	1	0
2	1	1	0
3	0	0	1

c)

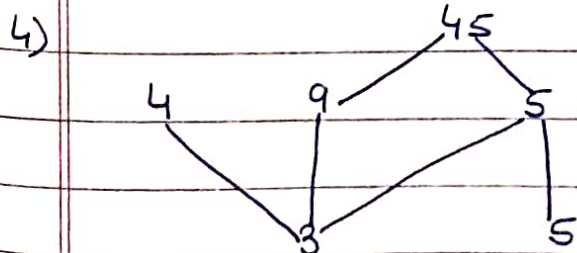
	1	2	3
1	1	1	1
2	0	1	1
3	0	0	1

d)

	1	2	3
1	0	0	1
2	0	0	0
3	1	0	0

- 11)
- |    |               |               |                |
|----|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| a) | Reflexive     | Symmetric     | Transitive     |
| b) | Not Reflexive | Symmetric     | Transitive     |
| c) | Reflexive     | Symmetric     | Transitive     |
| d) | Reflexive     | Symmetric     | Not transitive |
| e) | Reflexive     | Not symmetric | Not transitive |

12) (a1a) (a1b) (a1c)      6)  $\{3, 5, 9, 15, 24, 45\}, 13$   
 (b1a) (b1b) (b1c)      (319) (3115) (3124) (3145)  
 (c1a) (c1b)      (5115) (5145) (9145) (15145)  
 (d1a)



- |       |         |
|-------|---------|
| a) No | d) Yes. |
| b) No |         |
| c) No |         |