

Problem set 2.: Basic concepts of binary relations and composition of binary relations

Basic concepts of binary relations

Question 1.

Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $B = \{5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$. Consider the following binary relation $\rho \subseteq A \times B$: $\rho = \{(1, 5), (1, 6), (1, 7), (3, 6), (3, 9), (4, 5), (4, 7), (4, 9)\}$.

- (a) Find the domain and the range of ρ .
- (b) Represent ρ on an arrow diagram.
- (c) Let $H_1 = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and $H_2 = \{4\}$. Determine the restrictions $\rho|_{H_1}$ and $\rho|_{H_2}$ of ρ to sets H_1 and H_2 , respectively.
- (d) Find the inverse ρ^{-1} of ρ .

Question 2.

Define $\rho \subseteq \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$ as $\rho = \{(a, b) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \mid a = 2b\}$. Determine the domain, range and inverse of ρ .

Question 3.

Determine the image and the inverse image of the set $\{0\}$ under the relation $R = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \mid y^2 = 2 - x - x^2\}$. Describe those subsets A of \mathbb{R} for which $R(A)$ contains only one element. Describe those subsets A of \mathbb{R} for which $R^{-1}(A)$ contains only one element.

Composition of binary relations

Question 4.

Let $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $B = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$, $C = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$ and define $R \subseteq A \times B$ and $S \subseteq B \times C$ as follows: $R = \{(1, a), (1, b), (2, c), (2, f), (3, d), (3, e), (3, f)\}$ and $S = \{(a, 2), (a, 4), (c, 6), (c, 8), (d, 2), (d, 4), (d, 6), (f, 8)\}$. Find the composition $S \circ R$.

Question 5.

Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$; $S, R \subseteq A \times A$. In each of the following cases determine the composition $S \circ R$.

- (a) $R = \{(1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 2), (3, 3), (3, 4), (4, 1)\}$ and $S = \{(1, 6), (2, 3), (2, 4), (3, 1)\}$
- (b) $R = \{(1, 3), (1, 4), (2, 2), (2, 4), (3, 5), (5, 6), (6, 7)\}$ and $S = \{(1, 2), (1, 4), (2, 3), (3, 1), (3, 2), (4, 2), (4, 6), (5, 6), (7, 2)\}$
- (c) $R = \{(2, 2), (2, 4), (3, 1), (3, 4), (4, 4), (5, 3)\}$ and $S = \{(2, 6), (3, 7), (5, 1), (5, 6), (5, 8), (6, 2), (7, 7)\}$
- (d) $R = \{(6, 1), (6, 2), (7, 3), (8, 7)\}$ és $S = \{(1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4), (1, 5), (1, 6), (2, 2), (2, 3), (2, 4), (2, 5), (2, 6), (2, 7), (3, 1), (3, 2), (3, 3), (3, 4), (4, 1), (4, 2), (4, 3), (4, 4), (5, 1), (5, 3), (5, 5), (7, 1), (7, 2)\}$

Is the composition of relations a commutative operation? Hint: Determine for example the composition $R \circ S$ in case (a).

Question 6.

Let $R, S \subseteq \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$. In each of the following cases determine the compositions $S \circ R$ and $R \circ S$.

- (a) $R = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \mid 4x = y^2 + 6\}$ and $S = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \mid x - 1 = y\}$
- (b) $R = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \mid x = 2y\}$ and $S = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \mid y = x^3\}$
- (c) $R = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \mid \frac{1}{x} = y^2\}$ and $S = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \mid \sqrt{x-2} = 3y\}$
- (d) $R = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \mid x^2 - 6x + 5 = y\}$ and $S = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \mid x^2 = y \wedge 2y = x\}$

Harder and optional questions

Question 7.

Let $f \subseteq A \times A$ be a binary relation. Prove that $f = f^{-1}$ is true if and only if $f \subseteq f^{-1}$ holds.

Question 8.

Consider the following relations:

$$\rho = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \mid |x - y| \leq 3\}, \varphi = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \mid 6x - 1 = 4y + 5\},$$

$$\lambda = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \mid 4 \mid 2x + 3y\}, \alpha = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \mid 1, 5x - 1, 5 \leq y\}$$

Determine the compositions below.

$$\rho \circ \varphi$$

$$\varphi \circ \lambda$$

$$\varphi^3$$

$$\alpha \circ \rho$$

$$\rho \circ \alpha$$