



MATHS NOTEBOOK — Day 3 Update

Chapter: Relations & Functions — Part 3

Equivalence Relations

A relation is an equivalence relation if it satisfies:

- Reflexive: $(a, a) \in R$
- Symmetric: $(a, b) \in R \rightarrow (b, a) \in R$
- Transitive: $(a, b), (b, c) \in R \rightarrow (a, c) \in R$

Examples

- aRb if $a - b = 0 \rightarrow$ Equivalence relation
- aRb if $a = b \rightarrow$ Equivalence relation
- a divides $b \rightarrow$ Not symmetric \rightarrow Not equivalence

Functions Recap

- A function assigns **each input exactly one output**
- Domain \rightarrow Inputs
- Codomain \rightarrow All possible outputs
- Use **vertical line test** to check if a relation is a function

Non-function Example

$\{(1,2), (1,3)\} \rightarrow$ Not a function (one input, multiple outputs)