Thursday, April 13, 2017 9:08 PM

- 19) Not repeate (1+1+0) Symmetric Cx+y=0 => y+x=0) Not antisymmetric not transitive
  - b) Reflexive / symmetric Antisymmetric X Transitive V
  - C) Reverive V X Z O Symmetric V xy Zo, yxZO Anti Symmetric X HI symmetric Not transitive X because (-16) 20, 0(1) 20, 60(1) 20)
  - d) Repexive X symmetric X Antisymmetric V Transitive
  - e) Refresiv X Symmetric X Ark Symmetric X Transfire X
- 2. a) garlos = 4950 3. [100]

0 0 0 8

5. Lehexive - Vary string agrees with itself everywhere

Symmetric - Vif a agrees with b on any character

after 4 then b also agrees with b.

Transitive - Vif a agrees with b and b agrees

with c on some character then a agrees

with c on this character, this the property

hold

6 , \{(a,b), (a,c), (b,c), (c,b)\}

b) \{(a,a), (a,c), (b,b), (b,c), (c,c)\}

c) \{(a,a), (a,b), (a,c), (b,b), (b,c), (b,a), (c,c), (a,d)\}

7. a) Reflexive  $\vee$  amount equal itself Symmetric  $\vee$  f( $\omega$ ) = g( $\omega$ ) then g( $\omega$ ) = f( $\omega$ ) Transitive  $\vee$  if f( $\omega$ ) = g( $\omega$ ), g( $\omega$ ) = h( $\omega$ ), then h( $\omega$ )=f( $\omega$ )

b) Reflexive / same as about

Symmetric / same as about

Transitive X the value for nell) = flo).

C) Reflexive X f(x) -f(x)=0

Reflexive X f(x) - f(x)=0 Symmetric X f(x) - g(x)=1, means g(x)-f(x)=-1 Transitive X f(x) - g(x)=1, g(x)-h(x)=1, f(x)-h(x)=2

e) Reflexive X f(v) may not equalf(1)

Symmetric V the property itself shows symmetry

Transitive X it may not necessarily work.

8. a) Yes

b) No - not antisymmetric (2)3) is missing 0) 905 et no - not autisymmetric because (0,2) and (2,0) - not transitive missing (2,1) for (2,6), (0,1) 9. {0,2,5,10,11,15} for less than a equal to 1°. poset ({3,5,9,15,24,45},13) 24,95 are maximal 57 3,5 are minimal No greatest element. d) No least element of 15,45 are upper bounds of {3,5} 15 is the least upper bounds of {3,5} 15,45} N 15 is the greatest bound of {15,45} N 15 is the greatest bound of {15,45}