

Here are some challenging questions on **relations**. You should solve these as a preparation for the quiz.

1. Determine which of the following relations are reflexive, symmetric, transitive, antisymmetric and transitive. Determine whether the relation is an equivalence relation or a partial order.
 - (a) Let A represent the students in MACM 101 class, and let $R = \{(x, y) \mid x, y \in A \wedge |\text{weight}(x) - \text{weight}(y)| \leq 10 \text{ lbs}\}$.
 - (b) Let R be a relation on $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$ where $((a, b), (c, d)) \in R$ if and only if $a = c$ and $b \leq d$. Note that $((10, 3), (10, 10)) \in R$, but $((10, 10), (10, 3)) \notin R$.
2. Show that the relation R on $\{1, 2, 3\} \times \{1, 2, 3\}$ where $((a, b), (c, d)) \in R$ if and only if $(a < c) \vee (a = c \wedge b \leq d)$ is true, is a partial order. (Such an order is called the *lexicographic order*.)
3. Let $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$. Then Σ^4 is the set of all strings over Σ of length 4. Define a relation R on Σ^4 where $s, t \in \Sigma^4$ if and only if s and t have the same first two characters. Thus $(abaa, abba) \in R$, but $(aabb, bbaa) \notin R$. Show that R is an equivalence relation. What are the equivalence classes induced by R ?
4. Let $A = \{2, 4\}$ and $B = \{6, 8, 10\}$ and define the binary relations R and S from A to B as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} (x, y) \in A \times B, (x, y) \in R &\Leftrightarrow x|y. \\ (x, y) \in A \times B, x S y &\Leftrightarrow y - 4 = x. \end{aligned}$$

List the elements of $A \times B, R, S, R \cup S$, and $R \cap S$.

5. Let R be a binary relation on a set A and suppose that R is symmetric and transitive. Prove the following: If for every $x \in A$, there is a $y \in A$ such that xRy then R is reflexive and hence an equivalence relation on A .