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1. Define $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$ and $B = \{x, y, z\}$ and define the relation R from A to B by [5 pts]
- $$R = \{(a, x), (a, z), (b, y), (b, z), (c, y)\}$$
- (a) List the elements in $\{\alpha \in A \mid \alpha R y\}$.
(b) Find $|\{(\alpha, \beta) \mid (\alpha = a) \vee (\beta = z)\}|$.
2. Define a relation R on \mathbb{Z} by $R = \{(a, b) \mid a \leq b + 2\}$. [15 pts]
- (a) Prove or disprove: R is reflexive.
(b) Prove or disprove: R is symmetric.
(c) Prove or disprove: R is transitive.
3. Suppose A is the set of all students in this class and we define a relation R on A by sRt if [10 pts]
student s has a birthday before or the same day as t . Let x be you. Find the set $\{y \in A \mid xRy\}$.
List by first names only.
4. Define a relation R on \mathbb{Z} by $R = \{(a, b) \mid 4 \mid (3a + b)\}$. [20 pts]
- (a) Prove that R is an equivalence relation.
(b) List the distinct equivalence classes for R .
5. Define a relation R on \mathbb{Z} by $R = \{(a, b) \mid a^2 + b^2 \text{ is even}\}$. [20 pts]
- (a) Prove that R is an equivalence relation.
(b) List the distinct equivalence classes for R .
6. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$. Suppose the distinct equivalence classes for some relation R are [5 pts]
 $\{1, 4, 5\}$, $\{2, 6\}$ and $\{3\}$. What is R ?
7. A relation R on a nonempty set A is defined to be *circular* if for all $x, y, z \in A$ we have [20 pts]
 $(xRy \wedge yRz) \rightarrow zRx$. Prove that R is an equivalence relation iff R is circular and reflexive.