

Math 55 Section Worksheet

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Office Hours: Wed 10am-12pm, Evans 775

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1 Warm-Up

- What is a *binary relation*? What does it mean to be reflexive, symmetric, antisymmetric, and transitive?
- What is the \mathcal{P} -closure of a relation?
- What is an *equivalence relation*? What is an *equivalence class*?

2 Problems

- Let R be an equivalence relation on a set A . If aRb , prove that $[a] = [b]$.
- Consider the relation on $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ given by

$$(a, b) R (c, d) \iff a = c$$

Is this an equivalence relation? What are the equivalence classes? Try to visualize it on the plane. Do the equivalence classes partition $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$?

- Let R be a relation on A . Prove by induction that there is a path of length n , where $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, from a to b iff $(a, b) \in R^n$. (Recall R^n is the composite relation of R with itself, n times.)
- Define a relation R on $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$ by

$$(a, b) R (c, d) \iff a - b = c - d$$

Prove that R is an equivalence relation. What do you think are the equivalence classes?

- Define a relation R on $\mathbb{Z} \times (\mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\})$ by the following:

$$(a, b) R (c, d) \iff ad = bc$$

Prove that R is an equivalence relation. What do you think are the equivalence classes?

- Let $S = \{(x_1, \dots, x_k) \subseteq [n]^k \mid \forall i \neq j, x_i \neq x_j\}$. Define a relation R on S by $(x_1, \dots, x_k) R (y_1, \dots, y_k)$ iff (y_1, \dots, y_k) is some permutation of (x_1, \dots, x_k) .
 - Prove that R is an equivalence relation.
 - For $(x_1, \dots, x_k) \in S$, what is the size of $[(x_1, \dots, x_k)]$?
 - How many equivalence classes are there?
 - What is the size of S ?