

You must show all your work and explain your answers carefully. There is no credit for just writing down the answer, whether it is correct or not.

- (1) Suppose  $|A| = n$ . How many relations on  $A$  are there which are
  - (a) reflexive? (I think we did this in class)
  - (b) symmetric?
  - (c) anti-symmetric?
  - (d) reflexive and symmetric?
  - (e) reflexive and anti-symmetric?
  - (f) symmetric and anti-symmetric?
  - (g) reflexive, symmetric and anti-symmetric?(Hint: Use matrices.)
- (2) Define a relation  $\sim$  on the set  $P(\mathbf{Z})$  by  $A \sim B \iff A \cap B \neq \emptyset$ . Is the relation  $\sim$ 
  - (a) reflexive?
  - (b) symmetric?
  - (c) anti-symmetric?
  - (d) transitive?
- (3) Recall that if  $f : A \rightarrow A$  is a function then the graph of  $f$  is the set  $G_f = \{(a, f(a)) \mid a \in A\}$  which is a subset of  $A \times A$  and so  $G_f$  defines a relation on  $A$ . What property must the associated digraph of such a relation have?
- (4) How many different equivalence relations are there on the set  $A$  if  $|A| = 5$ ? (Hint: Count the number of different partitions.)
- (5) Let  $S$  denote the set of students in a MA2322 class, and define a relation  $R$  on  $S$  by  $(a, b) \in R$  if and only if students  $a$  and  $b$  have the same major. Under what conditions is  $R$  an equivalence relation?
- (6) Find an example of an equivalence relation on  $\mathbf{R}$  for which
  - (a) every set in the corresponding partition is finite.
  - (b) every set in the corresponding partition is countably infinite.
  - (c) the corresponding partition includes at least one finite set, at least one countably infinite set and at least one uncountable set.