
1. (13 points) Library/ASU-topics/setDiscrete/katie20.pg

Suppose that

$$R_1 = \{(2, 2), (2, 3), (2, 4), (3, 2), (3, 3), (3, 4)\},$$
$$R_2 = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4)\},$$
$$R_3 = \{(2, 4), (4, 2)\},$$
$$R_4 = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4)\},$$
$$R_5 = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4)\},$$
$$R_6 = \{(1, 3), (1, 4), (2, 3), (2, 4), (3, 1), (3, 4)\},$$

Determine which of these statements are correct.
Check ALL correct answers below.

- A. R_3 is reflexive
- B. R_5 is transitive
- C. R_3 is transitive
- D. R_3 is symmetric
- E. R_4 is symmetric
- F. R_6 is symmetric
- G. R_1 is reflexive
- H. R_4 is antisymmetric
- I. R_2 is not transitive
- J. R_1 is not symmetric
- K. R_2 is reflexive
- L. R_4 is transitive
- M. R_5 is not reflexive

2. (5 points) Library/NAU/setFoundations/MAT320_0502.pg

Determine which of these relations are reflexive. The variables x, y, x', y' represent integers.

- A. $x \sim y$ if and only if xy is positive.
- B. $x \sim y$ if and only if $xy \geq 0$.
- C. $x \sim y$ if and only if $x - y$ is positive.
- D. $x \sim y$ if and only if $x + y$ is even.
- E. $x \sim y$ if and only if $x + y$ is odd.

3. (6 points) Library/NAU/setFoundations/MAT320_0501.pg

Determine which of these relations are transitive. The variables x, y, x', y' represent integers.

- A. $x \sim y$ if and only if $x + y$ is positive.
- B. $x \sim y$ if and only if xy is positive.
- C. $(x, y) \sim (x', y')$ if and only if $x - y = x' - y'$.
- D. $x \sim y$ if and only if $xy \geq 0$.
- E. $x \sim y$ if and only if $x - y$ is positive.
- F. $x \sim y$ if and only if xy is negative.

4. (5 points) Library/NAU/setFoundations/MAT320_0503.pg

Determine which of these relations are symmetric. The variables x, y, x', y' represent integers.

- A. $x \sim y$ if and only if $xy \geq 0$.
- B. $x \sim y$ if and only if $x - y$ is a multiple of 10.
- C. $x \sim y$ if and only if $x + 2y$ is positive.
- D. $x \sim y$ if and only if $x - y$ is positive.
- E. $x \sim y$ if and only if xy is negative.

5. (20 points) Library/ASU-topics/setDiscrete/katie21.pg

Given the following relations on the set of all people. Check ALL correct answers from the following lists:

(a) a is older than b

- A. irreflexive
- B. antisymmetric
- C. transitive
- D. symmetric
- E. reflexive

(b) a and b have a common grandparent

- A. transitive
- B. antisymmetric
- C. reflexive
- D. irreflexive
- E. symmetric

(c) a has the same first name as b

- A. reflexive
- B. transitive
- C. irreflexive
- D. symmetric
- E. antisymmetric

(d) a and b were born on the same day

- A. reflexive
- B. antisymmetric
- C. symmetric
- D. irreflexive
- E. transitive

6. (20 points) Library/ASU-topics/setDiscrete/katie22.pg

Given the following relations on the set of all integers where $(x, y) \in R$ if and only if the following is satisfied. (Check ALL correct answers from the following lists):

(a) $x + y = 0$

- A. reflexive

- B. irreflexive
 - C. transitive
 - D. symmetric
 - E. antisymmetric
- (b) $x - y$ is an integer
- A. transitive
 - B. antisymmetric
 - C. symmetric
 - D. reflexive
 - E. irreflexive
- (c) $x = 2y$
- A. antisymmetric
 - B. reflexive
 - C. transitive
 - D. irreflexive
 - E. symmetric
- (d) $xy > 1$
- A. reflexive
 - B. symmetric
 - C. transitive
 - D. irreflexive
 - E. antisymmetric

7. (5 points) Library/MC/Proofs/Relations/Transitive01.pg

Order 5 of the following sentences so that they form a logical proof of the statement:

Suppose R is a relation on $A = \mathbb{N}$ defined by $(x, y) \in R \Leftrightarrow y < x$.

Prove that R is transitive.

- Let $x, y, z \in \mathbb{N} \ni (x, y) \in R, (y, z) \in R$ and $(x, z) \in R$
- Assume $\exists x, z \in \mathbb{N} \ni (x, z) \in A$
- $y < x$ and $z < y$
- $z < y < x \Rightarrow z < x$
- Let $x, y, z \in \mathbb{N} \ni (x, y) \in R$ and $(y, z) \in R$
- $(x, z) \in R$
- Meditation leads to the next step.
- R is transitive
- $x < y$ and $y < z$

8. (6 points) Library/ASU-topics/setDiscrete/katie23.pg

Suppose R and S are relations on a set A . Select *True* or *False* for each statement below.

1. If R and S are reflexive relations, then $R \circ S$ is reflexive.
2. If R and S are reflexive relations, then $R \cap S$ is reflexive.
3. If R and S are reflexive relations, then $R \cup S$ is reflexive.