



Tutorial sheet N°3 : Binary relations

Exercise 1

We define in \mathbb{R}^* the relation R by :

$$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}^*, x R y \Leftrightarrow x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} = y^2 - \frac{1}{y^2}$$

- (1) Show that R is an equivalence relation.
- (2) Determine the equivalence class of $a \in \mathbb{R}^*$.

Exercise 2

In \mathbb{R} we define the relations \mathfrak{R}_1 and \mathfrak{R}_2 by :

$$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}, x \mathfrak{R}_1 y \Leftrightarrow x - y \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}, x \mathfrak{R}_2 y \Leftrightarrow x - y \in \mathbb{Z}$$

- (1) Show that \mathfrak{R}_1 is an order relation.
- (2) Is this order total?
- (3) Show that \mathfrak{R}_2 is not an order relation, but it is an equivalence relation.
- (4) Determine the equivalence classes of 0, 1 and $a \in \mathbb{Z} \subset \mathbb{R}$.

Exercise 3

Let \mathfrak{R} be the relation defined on \mathbb{N}^* by :

$$\forall a, b \in \mathbb{N}^*, a \mathfrak{R} b \Leftrightarrow \exists n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ such : } a^n = b.$$

- (1) Show that \mathfrak{R} is an order relation on \mathbb{N}^* .
- (2) Is this order total?
- (3) Let the set $A = \{1, 4, 8\}$. Determine if they exist, $\max(A)$ and $\min(A)$ in the sense of this order.

Supplementary exercises

Exercise 1

(1) Say if the following relations are reflexive, symmetric, antisymmetric, transitive :

(i) $E = \mathbb{Z}$ and $x \mathfrak{R} y \Leftrightarrow x = -y$

(ii) $E = \mathbb{R}$ and $x \mathfrak{R} y \Leftrightarrow \cos^2 x + \sin^2 y = 1$

(iii) $E = \mathbb{N}$ and $x \mathfrak{R} y \Leftrightarrow \exists p, q \in \mathbb{N}^*, y = px^q$.

(2) Which of the above examples are order relations and equivalence relations?

Exercise 2

(1) Let \mathfrak{R} be a reflexive binary relation defined on a set E such that :

$$\forall x, y, z \in E : x\mathfrak{R}y \text{ and } y\mathfrak{R}x \Rightarrow z\mathfrak{R}x.$$

Such a relation is called circular.

- Verify that \mathfrak{R} is an equivalence relation.

(2) Let S be a reflexive and transitive relation defined in a set E and Δ another relation defined by :

$$\forall x, y \in E, x\Delta y \Leftrightarrow xSy \wedge ySx.$$

- Check that Δ is an equivalence relation.

Exercise 3

We define in \mathbb{R}^* the relation \mathfrak{R} by :

$$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}^*, x\mathfrak{R}y \Leftrightarrow \frac{x}{y} > 0.$$

(1) Show that \mathfrak{R} is an equivalence relation.

(2) Determine $cl(1)$, $cl(-2)$ and $cl(a)$ where $a \in \mathbb{R}^*$.? Deduce quotient set $\mathbb{R}^*/\mathfrak{R}$.

Exercise 4

In \mathbb{R} we define the relation \mathfrak{R} by :

$$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}, x\mathfrak{R}y \Leftrightarrow x \equiv y[2\pi] \Leftrightarrow \exists n \in \mathbb{Z} : x - y = 2\pi n.$$

(1) Show that \mathfrak{R} is an equivalence relation.

(2) Determine $cl(0)$, $cl(\pi)$ et $cl(2\pi)$.

Exercise 5

In \mathbb{R}^2 we define the relation \mathfrak{R} by :

$$\forall (x, y), (x', y') \in \mathbb{R}^2, (x, y)\mathfrak{R}(x', y') \Leftrightarrow x < x' \text{ or } (x = x' \text{ and } y \leq y')$$

(1) Show that \mathfrak{R} is an order relation.

(2) Is this order total?

Exercise 6

Let \mathfrak{R} be the binary relation defined on $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{N}^*$ by :

$$\forall (a, b), (a', b') \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{N}^*, (a, b)\mathfrak{R}(a', b') \Leftrightarrow ab' = a'b.$$

(1) Show that \mathfrak{R} is an equivalence relation.

(2) Determine $cl(1, 2)$ and $cl(-1, 2)$.

Exercise 7

We define in \mathbb{R}^2 the relation \leq by :

$$\forall (x, y), (x', y') \in \mathbb{R}^2, (x, y) \leq (x', y') \Leftrightarrow x \leq x' \text{ and } y \leq y'.$$

(1) Show that it is an order relation. Is this order total?

(2) Determine $\sup(A)$, $\inf(A)$, $\max(A)$ and $\min(A)$ if they exist, where

$$A = \{(1, 2), (3, 1)\}.$$

Exercise 8

Let S be the relation defined on \mathbb{R} by :

$$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}, xSy \Leftrightarrow x^3 - y^3 = x - y$$

(1) Show that S is an equivalence relation.

(2) Discuss according to the value of $m \in \mathbb{R}$, the number of elements of $cl(m)$.