

Quiz Section, November 17, 2011

1. Relation representations

For each of the relations below on the set $\{1,2,3,4\}$,

- (a) Represent the relation as a matrix
- (b) Represent it as a directed graph

- $\{(2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4)\}$
- $\{(1,1), (1,2), (2,1), (2,2), (3,3), (4,4)\}$
- $\{(2,4), (4,2)\}$

2. Relation properties (Section 9.1 or 8.1: #3)

For each of the relations in problem #1 above, decide if it is:

- (a) reflexive
- (b) symmetric
- (c) antisymmetric
- (d) transitive

3. Reflexive and symmetric closures, inverses

For each of the relations in problem # 1 above, give a relation that is its:

- (a) reflexive closure
- (b) symmetric closure
- (c) inverse

4. Composing relations:

Recall: $S \circ R = \{(a, c) \mid \exists b \text{ s.t. } (a, b) \in R \text{ and } (b, c) \in S\}$

We define the following relations:

- $(a, b) \in \text{Sibling}$: b is a 's sibling
- $(a, b) \in \text{Mother}$: b is a 's mother
- $(a, b) \in \text{Parent}$: b is a 's parent
- $(a, b) \in \text{Daughter}$: b is a 's daughter
- $(a, b) \in \text{Son}$: b is a 's son
- $(a, b) \in \text{Child}$: b is a 's child

Use these relations to express the following sets:

- (a) $\{(a, c) \mid c \text{ is } a\text{'s niece}\}$
- (b) $\{(a, c) \mid c \text{ is } a\text{'s grandson}\}$
- (c) $\{(a, c) \mid c \text{ is } a\text{'s grandmother}\}$

5. Powers of relations

- $R^0 = \{(a, a) \mid a \in A\}$
- $R^1 = R$
- $R^2 = R \circ R$
- $R^{n+1} = R^n \circ R$

Find R^0 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 for:

- $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 1)\}$

6. Transitive Closure

Draw the directed graph for R given in problem #5, above

- (a) Add edges to the graph until you have the reflexive closure of R .
- (b) Add more edges until you have the reflexive transitive closure of R .
- (c) What is the relationship between the final graph and the union of the sets found in problem #5: $R^0 \cup R^1 \cup R^2 \cup R^3 \cup R^4$?
- (d) Does R^4 contribute any edges?

7. The Connectivity Relation, Lemma 1 (section 8.4 or 9.4)

The connectivity relation of R is defined as: $R^* = \bigcup_{k=0}^{\infty} R^k$

- How would you describe this set?
- Lemma 1: If there is a path in R from a to b , then there is such a path with length not exceeding n , where n is the number of vertices in the graph of R .
- Prove Lemma 1
- Because of Lemma 1, we have that:
$$R^* = \bigcup_{k=0}^{\infty} R^k$$

8. Proving relationship properties

Prove that the relation R on a set A is symmetric if and only if $R = R^{-1}$.