

Lassonde School of Engineering

Dept. of EECS

Professor G. Tournakis

EECS 1028 M. Problem Set No2

Posted: Feb. 4, 2023

Due: Feb. 17, 2023; by 6:00pm, in **eClass**.

Q: How do I submit?

A:

- (1) Submission must be a **SINGLE** *standalone* file to **eClass**. Submission by email is not accepted.
- (2) Accepted File Types: PNG, JPEG, PDF, RTF, MS WORD, OPEN OFFICE, ZIP
- (3) Deadline is strict, electronically limited.
- (4) MAXIMUM file size = 10MB



It is worth remembering (from the course outline):

The homework **must** be each individual's own work. While consultations with the instructor, tutor, and among students, are part of the learning process and are encouraged, **nevertheless**, *at the end of all this consultation* each student will have to produce an individual report rather than a *copy* (full or partial) of somebody else's report.

The concept of "late assignments" does not exist in this course, as you recall.



1. (3 MARKS) Give small examples of equivalence relations R and P such that $R \cup P$ is not an equivalence relation.
2. (3 MARKS) Given two equivalence relations R and P on A . Prove that $R \cup P$ is *reflexive* and *symmetric*.
3. (3 MARKS) Given two equivalence relations R and P on A . Prove that $(R \cup P)^+$ is an equivalence relation.
4. (3 MARKS) Let $A \neq \emptyset$ be a set. Prove that A^2 is an equivalence relation on A .
5. (5 MARKS) Prove that for any relation R on a set A ,

$$R^+ = \bigcap \left\{ Q : R \subseteq Q \wedge Q \text{ is transitive} \right\}$$

Caution. You need to prove FOUR things:

- (a) The class $\left\{ Q : R \subseteq Q \wedge Q \text{ is transitive} \right\}$ is not empty. *Hint.* One of the above problems helps!
 - (b) $\bigcap \left\{ Q : R \subseteq Q \wedge Q \text{ is transitive} \right\}$ is a *set*. *Hint.* See whether this follows from (a) above, and if so argue succinctly why (don't write a story).
 - (c) $\bigcap \left\{ Q : R \subseteq Q \wedge Q \text{ is transitive} \right\}$ is transitive and $R \subseteq \bigcap \left\{ Q : R \subseteq Q \wedge Q \text{ is transitive} \right\}$
 - (d) If $R \subseteq S$ and S is transitive (**just as in the transitive closure definition**), then $\bigcap \left\{ Q : R \subseteq Q \wedge Q \text{ is transitive} \right\} \subseteq S$.
6. (4 MARKS) Let all the letters stand for **integers (from \mathbb{Z}), with $m > 1$** . Prove that if $x \equiv y \pmod{m}$ and $z \equiv w \pmod{m}$, then also $x + z \equiv y + w \pmod{m}$ and $x - z \equiv y - w \pmod{m}$.
 7. (2 MARKS) Find all **integer** values x that work in the “congruence-equation” below:
 $x \equiv 8 \pmod{3}$.
Hint. There are infinitely many values expressible by a simple formula.