Discrete Mathematics MTH 213 Fall 2011, 1–1

Quiz Three, MTH 213, Fall 2011

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QUESTION 1. Let $A = \{1, B.3\}$. Circle the correct answer

- (i) Let G = {(1,1), (B, B), (3,3)} be a binary relation on A. THEN
 a) G is only symmetric b) G is only reflexive c) G is only transitive d) G is an equivalence relation.
- (ii) Let $F = \{(1,1), (B,B), (3,3), (2,3), (3,B), (2,B)\}$. Then

a) F is an equivalence relation b) F is reflexive and transitive but not symmetric c)F is only transitive d) None of the previous is correct.

(iii) The number of all binary relations on A is

a) 7 b) 8 c) 511 d) None of the previous is correct.

QUESTION 2. a) Let A as in QUESTION one. Write down an equivalence relation (call it T) such that A has (under T) exactly one equivalent class.

b)Let A as in QUESTION one. Write down an equivalence relation (call it H) such that A has (under H) exactly two equivalent classes.

QUESTION 3. Let A, B be sets. Prove that $A \cap B^c = A \setminus B$. (you may consider U as a universal set if you need to).

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