

Name (Print): \_\_\_\_\_

Friendly reminders:

- You may not leave the room during the exam period. (If you have a medical issue, let me know.)
- Smart watches, cell phones, and other personal electronic devices must not be on your person and must be stored.
- You don't have to work through the test in order. Go in the order you want to.
- I hope you do a great job!

Problem	Score	Out of
1		25
2		25
3		15
4		15
5		20
Total		100

**I will be academically honest in all my academic work and will not tolerate academic dishonesty of others.**

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. (5 points each part)

(a) Let  $\sim$  be a relation on a set  $X$ . Define:  $\sim$  is symmetric.

(b) Let  $\sim$  be a relation on a set  $X$ . Define:  $\sim$  is transitive.

(c) Define:  $x$  is a rational number.

(d) Suppose  $f$  is a relation on  $X$  and  $Y$ . Define:  $f$  is a function.

(e) Suppose  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is a function and  $B \subseteq Y$ . Define: the preimage of  $B$ .

2. (5 points each) For this problem, refer to the set  $S = \{a, b, c\}$ .

(a) Give an example of an equivalence relation on  $S$ .

(b) Give an example of a relation on  $S$  that is reflexive and is symmetric, but is not transitive, or explain why it is impossible to give such a relation.

(c) Give an example of a relation on  $S$  that is not reflexive, but is symmetric and is transitive, or explain why it is impossible to give such a relation.

(d) The relation  $\mathcal{R} = \{(a, b), (b, a)\}$  is a relation on  $S$ . Is it symmetric? Explain briefly.

(e) The relation  $\mathcal{T} = \{(a, a)\}$  is a relation on  $S$ . Is it an equivalence relation? Explain briefly.

3. (15 points) Let  $A$  and  $B$  be sets. Use Axiom 4.24 to prove that

$$(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$$

4. (15 points) Let  $B$  be a set, and let  $S = \mathcal{P}(B)$ , the power set of  $B$ . Define a relation  $\sim$  on  $S$  by  $X \sim Y$  if  $X \subseteq Y$ . Prove that  $\sim$  is a partial ordering on  $S$ .

5. (20 points) Let  $S = \mathbb{Z}$ , and define the relation  $\sim$  on  $S$  by  $a \sim b$  if  $3|(a - b)$ . Show that  $\sim$  is an equivalence relation.

Note: This relation is very important in MATH 4000/6000. We say that  $a \cong b \pmod{n}$  (read aloud as “ $a$  is congruent to  $b$  mod  $n$ ”) if  $n|(a - b)$ . In this problem, you are proving that congruence mod 3 is an equivalence relation.

Here is an extra page for scratch work. Make a note on the problem page if you want me to look at your work here.