

1. Consider the relation \sim on \mathbb{Z} defined by $a \sim b \Leftrightarrow a - b$ is odd.

(a) Determine whether and why \sim is reflexive.

(b) Determine whether and why \sim is symmetric.

(c) Determine whether and why \sim is transitive.

2. Consider the relation on some collection of sets defined by $A \approx B \Leftrightarrow \exists$ a bijection $f : A \rightarrow B$.

(a) Determine whether and why \approx is reflexive.

(b) Determine whether and why \approx is symmetric.

(c) Determine whether and why \approx is transitive.

3. Let $S = \{a, b, c, d\}$, and let $\sim = \{(a, a), (b, b), (b, c), (c, b), (c, c), (d, d)\}$.

(a) Give the equivalence classes of \sim .

(b) Give the partition associated with \sim .

4. Suppose that G is a graph with at least one cycle. We say that two vertices v_1 and v_2 of a graph G are **on a common cycle of G** $\Leftrightarrow \exists$ a cycle including v_1 and v_2 .

(a) The relation of being on a common cycle of a graph is reflexive.

(b) The relation of being on a common cycle of a graph is symmetric.

(c) The relation of being on a common cycle of a graph is transitive.

5. (a) Give all trees with $n \leq 5$ vertices.

(b) The minimum number of vertices with degree 1 in a tree with n vertices is

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