

1. Consider the relation \sim on \mathbb{Z} defined by $x \sim y \Leftrightarrow |x - y| > 3$.

(a) Find 3 elements of \mathbb{Z} that are related to 2.

(b) Find 3 elements of \mathbb{Z} that are not related to 2.

(c) Determine whether \sim is an equivalence relation.

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

(a) Give the equivalence classes of \sim .

(b) Give the partition associated with \sim .

3. Let S be a set and Π a partition of S . Let \sim be a relation on S defined by $a \sim b \Leftrightarrow \exists P \in \Pi$ for which $a, b \in P$.

(a) Show \sim is a reflexive relation.

(b) Show \sim is a symmetric relation.

(c) Show \sim is a transitive relation.

4. Let S be a set and define a relation on the subsets of S by saying $T \sim U$ iff there exists a bijection from T to U .

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

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

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

5. In any graph, the number of vertices of odd degree is even.