

Relations - review

- A *binary relation* on A is a subset of $A \times A$ (set of ordered pairs of elements from A)

- Example:

$$A = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$$

$$R = \{(a, a), (a, b), (b, b), (b, c), (c, e), (d, a), (d, c), (e, b)\}$$

	a	b	c	d	e
a	1	1	0	0	0
b	0	1	1	0	0
c	0	0	0	0	1
d	1	0	1	0	0
e	0	1	0	0	0

- A *binary relation* between A and B is a subset of $A \times B$ (a set of pairs (a, b) where $a \in A$ and $b \in B$)

Types of relations

- **reflexive** $(a,a) \in R$ for all $a \in A$
- **symmetric** if $(a,b) \in R$, then $(b,a) \in R$
- **transitive** if $(a,b) \in R$ and $(b,c) \in R$, then $(a,c) \in R$



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reflexive ✘
symmetric ??
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Question #1

- Number of _____ relations on a set of n elements ?

symmetric

reflexive

symmetric and **reflexive**

symmetric and not **reflexive**

irreflexive

asymmetric

antisymmetric

	a	b	c	d	e
a					
b					
c					
d					
e					

A large blue question mark is centered in the main body of the table.

- **irreflexive** $(a,a) \notin R$ for all $a \in A$
- **asymmetric** if $(a,b) \in R$, then $(b,a) \notin R$
- **antisymmetric** if $(a,b) \in R$ and $(b,a) \in R$, then $a=b$

Question #2

- **equivalence relation** = **reflexive** **symmetric** **transitive**
“equivalence” of objects e.g., “X has the same age as Y”
- **partial order** = **reflexive** **antisymmetric** **transitive**
“order” of objects e.g., “X is a subset of Y”
- **strict partial order** = **irreflexive** **asymmetric** **transitive**
“strict order” of objects e.g., “X is older than Y”
- **total (linear) order** = **p.o.** + every pair comparable:
 $(a,b) \in R$ or $(b,a) \in R$ for all $a,b \in A$
e.g., “X is a subset of Y” is a partial but not a total order

Question #2

- **equivalence relation** = reflexive symmetric transitive
- **partial order** = reflexive antisymmetric transitive
- **strict partial order** = irreflexive asymmetric transitive
- **total (linear) order** = p.o. + every pair comparable:
 $(a,b) \in R$ or $(b,a) \in R$ for all $a,b \in A$

• If R and S are _____ relations on the same set A :

– is $R \cap S$ also a _____ relation ?

– is $R \cup S$ also a _____ relation ?

– is $P \subseteq R$ also a _____ relation ?

– is $P \supseteq R$ also a _____ relation ?

reflexive	antisymmetric	equivalence relation	partial order
symmetric	irreflexive	strict partial order	total order

Question #3

- **prove** *Multinomial Theorem*
 - by *induction* on k — by *induction* on n
 - using *Binomial Theorem*

- **simplify**

(1)
$$\sum_{m=0}^n \binom{m}{m-k}$$

(2)
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n-k}{m-k}$$

(3)
$$\sum_{k=0}^n k \binom{m-k-1}{m-n-1}$$