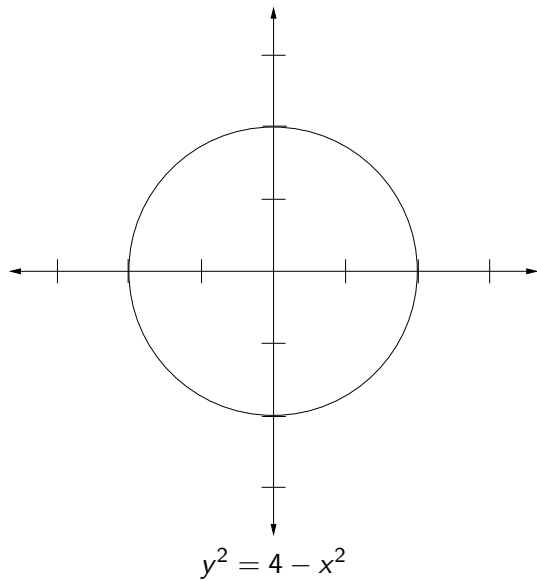
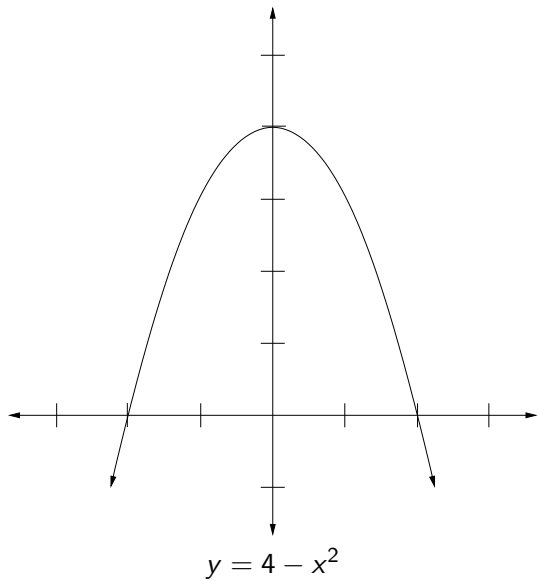


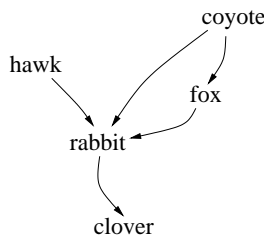
## Chapter 5 roadmap:

- ▶ Introduction to relations (**Today**)
- ▶ Properties of relations (after-break Monday and Wednesday)
- ▶ Closures (after-break Friday)
- ▶ Partial order relations (Monday, Mar 24)

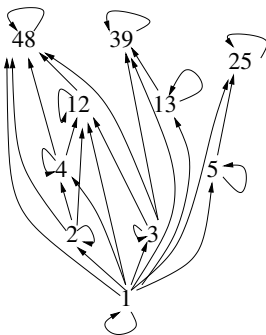
## Today: Introduction to relations

- ▶ Definition
- ▶ Examples
- ▶ Other terms
  - ▶ Image
  - ▶ Inverse
  - ▶ Composition
- ▶ Code representation
- ▶ Proofs

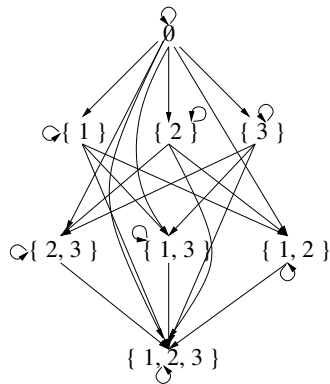




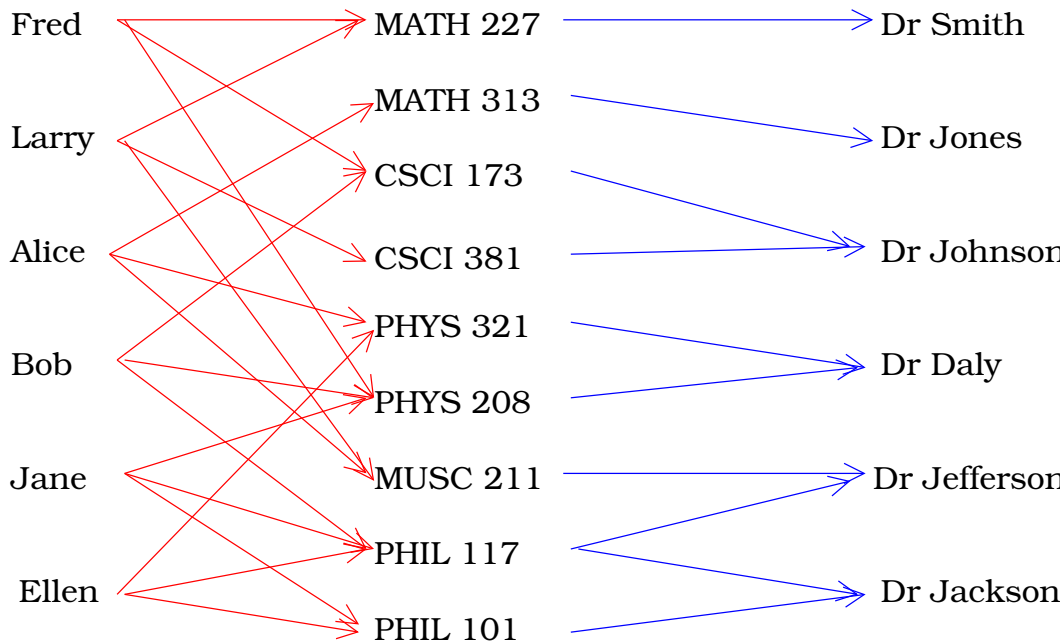
*eats*



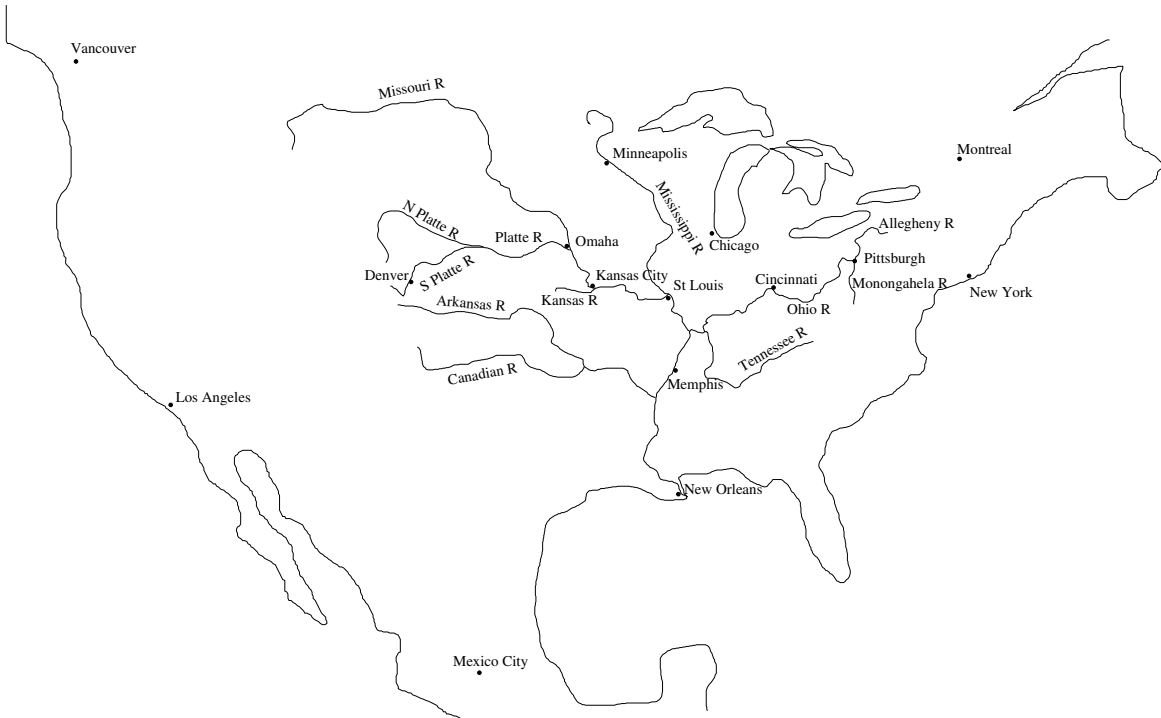
| (divides)



$\subseteq$  (subset)



A <b>relation</b> from one set to another	$R$	set of pairs	subset of $X \times Y$ $R \subseteq X \times Y$	isEnrolledIn, isTaughtBy
A <b>relation</b> on a set	$R$	set of pairs	subset of $X \times X$ $R \subseteq X \times X$	eats, divides
The <b>image</b> of an element under a relation	$\mathcal{I}_R(a)$	set	set of things that $a$ is related to $\mathcal{I}_R(a) = \{b \in Y \mid (a, b) \in R\}$	classes Bob is enrolled in, numbers that 4 divides
The <b>image</b> of a set under a relation	$\mathcal{I}_R(A)$	set	set of things that things in $A$ are related to $\mathcal{I}_R(A) = \{b \in Y \mid \exists a \in A \mid (a, b) \in R\}$	classes Bob, Larry, or Alice are taking, numbers that 2, 3, or 5 divide
The <b>inverse</b> of a relation	$R^{-1}$	relation	the arrows/pairs of $R$ reversed $R^{-1} = \{(b, a) \in Y \times X \mid (a, b) \in R\}$	hasOnRoster, teaches, isEatenBy, isDivisibleBy
The <b>composition</b> of two relations	$S \circ R$	relation	two hops combined to one hop (Assume $S \subseteq Y \times Z$ ) $S \circ R = \{(a, c) \in X \times Z \mid \exists b \in Y \mid (a, b) \in R \wedge (b, c) \in S\}$	hasAsProfessor, eatsSomethingThatEats
The <b>identity</b> relation on a set	$i_X$	relation	everything is related only to itself $i_X = \{(x, x) \mid x \in X\}$	=



**Theorem 5.1** If  $a, b \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $a|b$ , then  $\mathcal{I}_|(b) \subseteq \mathcal{I}_|(a)$ .

**Theorem 5.2** If  $R$  is a relation on a set  $A$ ,  $a \in A$ , and  $\mathcal{I}_R(a) \neq \emptyset$ , then  $a \in \mathcal{I}_{R^{-1}}(\mathcal{I}_R(a))$ .

**Ex 5.2.7** Prove that if  $R$  is a relation over a set  $A$  and  $(a, b) \in R$ , then  $\mathcal{I}_R(b) \subseteq \mathcal{I}_{R \circ R}(a)$ .

**Ex 5.2.8** Suppose  $R$  is a relation from a set  $X$  to a set  $Y$  and  $A \subseteq X$ . Are either of the following true?

$$\mathcal{I}_{R^{-1}}(\mathcal{I}_R(A)) \subseteq A.$$

$$A \subseteq \mathcal{I}_{R^{-1}}(\mathcal{I}_R(A)).$$

Prove or give a counterexample for each.

**Ex 5.2.9** Prove that for a relation  $R$  from  $A$  to  $B$ ,  $i_B \circ R = R$ .

**Ex 5.2.10** Prove that if  $R$  is a relation from  $A$  to  $B$ , then  $(R^{-1})^{-1} = R$ .

**Ex 5.2.11** If  $R$  is a relation from  $A$  to  $B$ , is  $R^{-1} \circ R = i_A$ ? Prove or give a counterexample.

## Chapter 5 roadmap:

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## For next time:

*Due **Wednesday, Mar 19:***

*Do Exercises 5.1.5 and 5.2.(7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 13b, 14)*

*See Canvas for hints/explanations.*

*Read Section 5.3*

*Take quiz on Section 5.3*

*Note that Section 5.3 will take up two days (Monday and Wednesday). There will be no homework assignment due Monday. The homework for Section 5.3 will be due Friday.*