

MA0301
ELEMENTARY DISCRETE MATHEMATICS
NTNU, SPRING 2020

SET 7

Exercise 1. Let \mathcal{C} be a collection of sets closed under the set operations of union, intersection, and complement. Show that \mathcal{C} is a Boolean algebra.

Exercise 2. Let $(a_n)_{n \geq 0}$ be the sequence defined by $a_0 = 1$, $a_1 = 1$, $a_2 = 3$ and for $n > 0$, $a_{n+2} = 3a_{n+1} - 3a_n + a_{n-1}$. Use induction to show that for $n \geq 0$, $a_n = n^2 - n + 1$.

Exercise 3. Lewis-Zax (page 148/149): exercise 14.7.

Exercise 4. Consider the natural numbers \mathbb{N} and define two relations R_1 and R_2 :

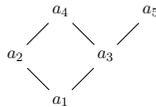
$$R_1 = \{(0, 2), (0, 5), (0, 9), (1, 9), (1, 12), (1, 15), (2, 2)\} \subset \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$$

and $R_2 = \{(2, 0), (2, 6), (5, 6), (9, 8), (12, 1), (12, 7), (15, 4)\} \subset \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$. Compute the relation $R_3 = R_1 \circ R_2$ and determine the inverse relations R_1^{-1} , R_2^{-1} and R_3^{-1} . Deduce a connection between the three inverse relations.

Exercise 5. Consider the set $X := \{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5\}$ and show that the relation

$R = \{(a_1, a_1), (a_2, a_2), (a_3, a_3), (a_4, a_4), (a_5, a_5), (a_1, a_2), (a_1, a_3), (a_1, a_4), (a_1, a_5), (a_2, a_3), (a_5, a_4), (a_5, a_3)\}$ defines a partial order on X . Draw the corresponding Hasse diagram.

Exercise 6. Given the set $A = \{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5\}$ with an ordering described by the following diagram



Write down all subsets of A in which the element a_3 is a maximal element.

Exercise 7. Consider the set $X = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20\}$ and the “divides” relation on it, xRy if and only if x divides y (that is, $y = zx$ for some $z \in \mathbb{Z}$), for $x, y \in X$. Draw the Hasse diagram.

Exercise 8. Let $X := \{2, 3, 4, 16\}$ be ordered by divisibility. Find the maximal and minimal elements of X .

Exercise 9. Consider the integers \mathbb{Z} and define the relation R : for all $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$, aRb if and only if $a + b$ is an even number. Prove or disprove (by a counterexample) that R is a partial ordering relation.

Exercise 10. Defines the following partially ordered set a lattice? Provide an argument.

