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Relations 2.3.1.

Relations. Assume that we have a set of men M and a set of women W , some of whom are married. We want to express which men in M are married to which women in W . One way to do that is by

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listing the set of pairs
(m, w) such that m is a
man, w is a woman, and
 m is married to w .

2.3. Relations 2.3.1. Relations. M

Determine if the
Relation is a Function
(1,2) , (2,3) , (3,4) ,
(4,5) , (5,6) Since there
is one value of y for
every value of x in A , this
relation is a function .
The relation is a
function .

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Determine if the Relation is a Function (1,2) , (2,3) , (3 ...

a)

$f(0;0);(1;1);(2;2);(3;3)g$

This is an equivalence relation because it is reflexive, symmetric, and transitive. b) $f(0;0);(0;2);(2;0);(2;2);(2;3);(3;2)(3;3)g$ This is not an equivalence relation because it is neither reflexive nor transitive.

Missing (1;1) for reflexive and missing

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Western

(0;3) for the path

(0;2);(2;3) for

transitive. 1

9.5 Equivalence Relations

4 minutes ago

$(6+2)+1=6+(2+1)$

describes what type of property 27 minutes ago Lee really wants a cell phone but wonders if it is too expensive.

He decides to get the cheapest plan that costs \$27.50 per month.

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What is the relationship between the fractions $2/3$ of $3/4$

...

1. Describe a binary relation on $1,2,3$ that is reflexive and symmetric, but not transitive: And I have: $\{(1,1), (2,2), (3,3)\}$ it is obviously reflexive and I figured this would be true that it is symmetric as well. 2. Binary relation on $1,2,3$

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that is reflexive and transitive, but neither symmetric or antisymmetric:

Discrete Math
Relations on the set
{1, 2, 3} -
Mathematics ...

Which relation is a function? Question 3 options: $\{(1, 2); (2, 3); (3, 4); (2, 5)\}$ See answers (2) Ask for details ; Follow Report

Which relation is a

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function? Question 3

options: {(1, 2...

The given relation $R = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)\}$ on the set $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ not only transitive but reflexive & symmetric also .

Therefore, it is an equivalence relation on the set A . Reflexivity & symmetricity are obvious , for transitivity, we s...

How is the relation

$R = (1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)$

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a transitive ...

Example 11 Examine each of the following relations given below and state in each case, giving reasons whether it is a function or not?

(i) $R = \{(2, 1), (3, 1), (4, 2)\}$ The first elements are 2, 3 and 4 All these are not repeating. Hence, they have unique images. So, this relation is a function.

Example 11 - Is

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relation function (i)

$R = \{(2,1), (3,1), \dots\}$

$\{(x, y), (x, y), (x, y), (x, y)\}$ where S_x

$= \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and

$S_y = \{2, 4, 2, 6\}$

[meaning the set of all numbers x and the set of all numbers y]; and, $f(x)=y$ (meaning y is a function of x). If you plot the numbers in a Cartesian coordinate field, then your range is the y interval and your domain is the x interval.

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What is the range of the relation? $\{(1, 2), (2, 4), (3, 2) \dots$

Let $R = \{(1, 3), (4, 2), (2, 4), (2, 3), (3, 1)\}$ be a relation Relations

Functions Let $R = \{(1, 3), (4, 2), (2, 4), (2, 3), (3, 1)\}$ be a relation on the set $A = \{1, 2 \dots$

Let $R = \{(1, 3), (4, 2), (2, 4), (2, 3), (3, 1)\}$ be a ...

The joint distribution of the discrete random

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variables X and Y is given by the table:

Y	0	1	2	0	2	c	c	c	X	1	c	0	2	c
f_{XY}	$(1, 0)$	$(1, 1)$	$(1, 2)$	$(2, 0)$	$(2, 1)$	$(2, 2)$	$(c, 0)$	$(c, 1)$	$(c, 2)$	$(0, 1)$	$(0, c)$	$(0, 0)$	$(0, 2)$	$(2, c)$

2 c c $3c$ for some number c (so e.g., $f_{XY}(1, 0) = P(X = 1 \text{ and } Y = 0) = c$). Find c ...

22. What is the range of the relation $\{(2,1), (2,2), (2,3) \dots$

Section 3-2: Relations (Day 1) -8 -2 5 12 10 3.

85 Discussion Can you figure out the domain and range for the following graphs? 1.

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Domain: All Reals

Range: All Reals 2.

Domain: All Reals

Range: $y > 0$ 3.

Domain: All Reals;

except $\pi/2$ and $-\pi/2$

Range: All Reals;

except y values

between -1 and 1 ...

Unit 3

Relations/Functions

let $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ (a)

how many relations are

there on S ? (b) How

many are reflexive and

symmetric? (c) How

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many are reflexive and antisymmetric? (d) Give an example of a relation on S that is a symmetric but not Transitive?

Solved: Let $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ (a) How Many Relations Are There 0 ...

Transcript. Example 9
Let $A = \{1, 2\}$ and $B = \{3, 4\}$. Find the number of relations from A to B . Given $A = \{1, 2\}$ & $B = \{3, 4\}$

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Number of relations
from A to B = $2^{\text{Number of elements in } A \times B}$
= $2^{\text{Number of elements in set A} \times \text{Number of elements in set B}}$
= $2^{n(A) \times n(B)}$ Number
of elements in set A = 2
Number of elements
in set B = 2 Number of
relations from A to B =
 $2^{n(A) \times n(B)} = 2^{2 \times 2}$
 $= 2^4 = 16 \dots$

Example 9 - Let A = {1, 2}, B = {3, 4}. Find number of ...

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Which of these relations on $\{0,1,2,3\}$ are partial orderings? Determine the properties of a partial ordering that the others lack. a. $\{(0,0), (2,2), (3,3)\}$

Solved: Which Of These Relations On $\{0,1,2,3\}$ Are Partial

...

Given coordinate pairs are $(2,3), (3,4), (-2,5), (-1,-2)$ x values is half coordinate pair and y

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values is half

coordinate pair of the

intersection point. x

values is domain of

function and y values is

range of function. Set

of domain of function is

$\{2,3,-2,-1\}$ answered

Nov 25, 2013 by

william Mentor.

**Find the Domain for
relation R (2,3),(3,
4), (-2, 5), (-1 ...**

Answer to Which of
these relations on $\{0,$
 $1, 2, 3\}$ are

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equivalence relations?

Determine the properties of an equivalence relation that the others lack. a) $\{(0, 0), (1$

[Solved] Which of these relations on $\{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ are ...

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**Equivalence relation
on set $\{0,1,2,3\}$
- Mathematics ...**

but it is not reflexive
since none of $(2,2)$,
 $(3,3)$ or $(4,4)$ are
elements of the
relation. Edit: Yes, your
examples of symmetric
and transitive are
correct. So in your

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example you would
have $(1,2)$, $(2,1)$, $(2,3)$,
 $(3,2)$, $(1,3)$ and also
 $(3,1)$, $(1,1)$, $(2,2)$, $(3,3)$.

This relation would
then not be reflexive
since it does not

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