## MATH 108—Homework 09

Due: Thursday April 13

NAME \_

## Directions: please print this page, and put your solutions in the space provided.

- 1. Determine if each of the following relations are reflexive, symmetric, or transitive.
  - If you believe the relation has a property, you can just say so, without proof.
  - If you believe the relation does not have a property, give an example showing that the property fails.
  - (a) The relation R on  $\mathbb{R}$  defined by  $x R y \iff |x y| < 1$ .

(b) The relation R on  $\mathbb{R}$  defined by  $x R y \iff \exists z \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $x - y = z^2$ .

(c) The relation R on Z defined by  $x R y \iff x^2 + y^2$  is even.

- **2.** Determine if P is a partition of A.
  - If you believe that P is a partition, you can just say so, without proof.
  - If you believe that P is not a partition, explain why not.
  - (a)  $A = \mathbb{R}^+$ ,  $P = \{A_k : k \in \mathbb{Z}^+\}$  where  $A_k$  is the interval  $A_k = (\frac{1}{k}, k)$ .

(b)  $A = \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}, P = \{A_k : k \in \mathbb{R}\}$  where  $A_k = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} : y + x = k\}.$ 

- **3.** Notice that every  $x \in \mathbb{Z}^+$  can be written as  $x = 2^k n$  where *n* is an odd number. This is saying that 2 appears *k*-times in the prime factorization of *x*. Define  $\nu(x) = k$ . (Just to check,  $\nu(4) = 2$  and  $\nu(60) = \nu(2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5) = 2$ .) Now define a relation *R* on  $\mathbb{Z}^+$  by  $x R y \iff \nu(x) = \nu(y)$ , and notice that *R* is an equivalent relation.
  - (a) List five different elements in the equivalence class of 4. (Note that we already saw 4 R 60.)
  - (b) Find an element less than 10 in the equivalence class of 168.
- 4. Make the following computations in Z<sub>7</sub>. Write your answer as x with 0 ≤ x ≤ 6. Show your work!
  (a) 7 + 14 + 21 + 28 + 35 + 42 + 49 (mod 7)

**(b)**  $2^3 - 3^2 \pmod{7}$ 

(c)  $8^{12345} \pmod{7}$ 

(d)  $6^{12345} \pmod{7}$ 

5. Solve the equation 2x = -1 in  $\mathbb{Z}_7$ .