## Some Big Ideas, Week 10 Mar 31 – Apr 4, 2025

- **Definition:** Let *A* and *B* be sets. A relation *R* from *A* to *B* is a subset of  $A \times B$ . If  $(a, b) \in A \times B$ , we say *a* is related to *b* by *R*, denoted *aRb*, iff  $(a, b) \in R$ . *A* is the domain of *R*, and *B* is the codomain of *R*.
- **Note:** Any function  $f : A \to B$  defines a relation R by *aRb* iff b = f(a).
- $\odot$  **Definition:** A *relation on a set* A is a relation from A to A.
- $\odot$  **Definition:** Let *R* be a relation on a set *A*.
  - · R is *reflexive* iff for all  $a \in A$ , aRa, or equivalently, for all  $a \in A$ ,  $(a, a) \in R$ .
  - R is *symmetric* iff for all  $a, b \in A$ , if aRb then bRa, or equivalently, for all  $a, b \in A$ , if  $(a, b) \in R$  then  $(b, a) \in R$ .
  - *R* is *transitive* iff for all  $a, b, c \in A$ , if aRb and bRc then aRc, or equivalently, for all  $a, b, c \in A$ , if  $(a, b) \in R$  and  $(b, c) \in R$  then  $(a, c) \in R$ .
- $\odot$  **Definition:** Let A be a set and R a relation on A. Then R is an *equivalence relation* iff R is reflexive, symmetric, and transitive.
- **Definition:** Let A be a set and R an equivalence relation on A. For each element  $a \in A$ , define the *equivalence class of* a, denoted [a], to be the set of elements in A that are related to a:

 $[a] = \{b \in A \mid aRb\}$ 

 $\odot$  **Definition:** A *partition* of a set A is collection of non-empty, mutually disjoint subsets of A such that every element of A is in exactly one of the subsets.

For example, if E denotes the even integers and O denotes the odd integers, then a partition of  $\mathbb{Z}$  is  $\{E, O\}$ .

 $\odot$  Theorem (8.3.4, Epp pg 469): If A is a set and R is a relation on A, then the distinct equivalence classes of R form a partition of A.

Check the *Tentative Weekly Syllabus* on the course webpage for the specific sections relevant for this week.

Some of the resources I used in constructing the Big Ideas notes this semester are: Ernst: Introduction to Proof via Inquiry-Based Learning; Epp: Discrete Mathematics with Applications, 4th edition; Levin: Discrete Mathematics, An Open Introduction, 4th edition; Sundstrom: Mathematical Reasoning, Writing and Proof, Version 3.