

Equivalence Relations

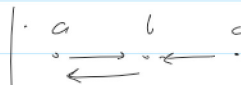
Monday, March 21, 2022 12:41 PM

Recall: relation properties
reflexive, symmetric, transitive...

Missing
#2, 6, 34.
Ex #26 on 3/16

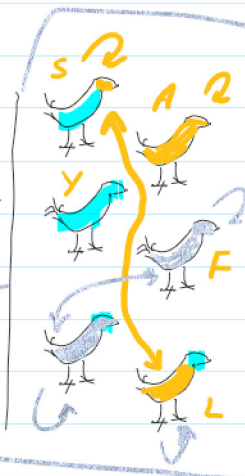
Objective: to study equivalence relations and classes.

1] Defⁿ. R is called an equivalence relation (ER) if it is reflexive, symmetric, and transitive.



e.g. let A be a set of all birds, and R is a relation on A s.t.

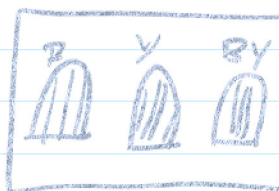
$x R y$ iff x and y have the same color



e.g. let $m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

R is a relation on \mathbb{Z}

s.t. $x R y$ iff $x \equiv y \pmod{m}$



2] Let R be an ER on A , then $\forall b \in A$ the set of all elements related to b is called the equivalence class of b , denoted by

$$[b]_R = \{x \in A \mid x R b\}$$

if $y \in [b]$, then y is a representative of this equivalence class. $[y] = [b]$

3] Equivalence classes and Partitions

let R be an ER on A , then

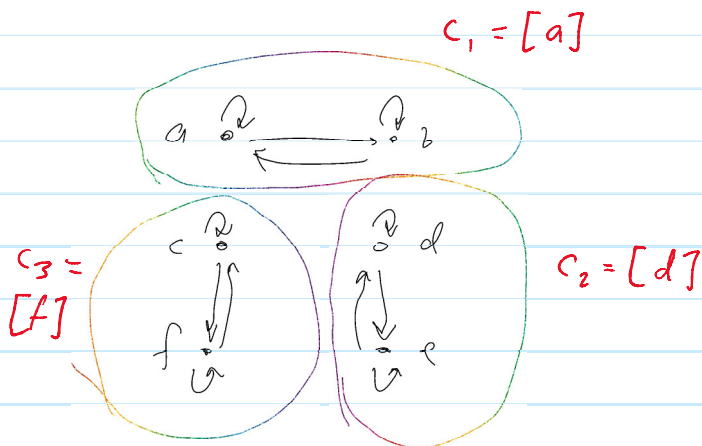
① if $a R b \Leftrightarrow [a] = [b]$

② if $a \not R b \Rightarrow [a] \cap [b] = \emptyset$

③ $\bigcup_{x \in A} [x] = A$

4] e.g. $A = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$

	a	b	c	d	e	f
a	1	1	0	0	0	0
b	1	1	0	0	0	0
c	0	0	1	0	0	1
d	0	0	0	1	1	0
e	0	0	0	1	1	0
f	0	0	1	0	0	1



R makes 3 partition of A :

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} A_1 = \{a, b\} \\ A_2 = \{c, f\} \\ A_3 = \{d, e\} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3 = A \\ A_i \cap A_j = \emptyset \text{ for } i \neq j \end{array}$$

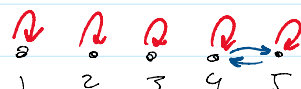
5] R is on \mathbb{Z} defined: $a R b$ iff $a \equiv b \pmod{5}$

$$\begin{aligned} [0] &= \{ \dots, -10, -5, 0, 5, 10, 15, \dots \} \\ [1] &= \{ \dots, -9, -4, 1, 6, 11, 16, \dots \} \\ [2] &= \{ \dots, -13, -8, -3, 2, 7, 12, 17, \dots \} \\ [3] &= \{ \dots, -7, -2, 3, 8, 13, 18, \dots \} \\ [4] &= \{ \dots, -6, -1, 4, 9, 14, 19, \dots \} \end{aligned}$$

$$[0] \cup [1] \cup [2] \cup [3] \cup [4] = \mathbb{Z}$$

6] exer. What is the number of classes if

① $|A| = 5$ and $|R| = 7$?
: 4



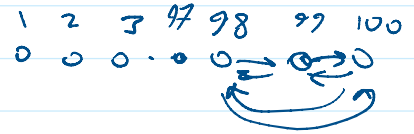
② $|A| = 5$ and $|R| = 9$?

③ $|A| = 5$ and $|R| = 25?$

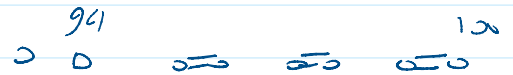
④ $|A| = 5$ and $|R| = 24?$

⑤ $|A| = 100$ and $|R| = 106?$

either 98 or 97 classes



$$97 + 1 = 98$$



$$94 + 3 = 97$$