## Answer on Question #38168 - Math – Set Theory

**Question:** Let S be a set of n elements. The number of ordered pairs in the largest and the smallest equivalence relations on S are:

- a) n and n
- b)  $n^2$  and n
- c)  $n^2$  and 0
- d) n and 1

**Solution.** The largest equivalence relation on *S* is a relation that contains all pairs (x, y), where *x* and *y* are elements of *S*. The number of such (ordered) pairs is  $n * n = n^2$ .

The smallest equivalence relation on S is such a relation that every element x of S is only equivalent to itself. Thus, this relation will have n ordered pairs.

Note that any equivalence relation must be reflexive (i.e. each element must be equivalent to itself), so we cannot have 0 or 1 pair in this case.

**Answer. b)** The number of ordered pairs in the largest and the smallest equivalence relations on S are  $n^2$  and n.