

## Answer to Question #87692 – Math – Discrete Mathematics

### Question

Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and let  $R$  be a relation on  $A$  such that  $R = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4), (1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 2), (2, 1)\}$ . Is  $R$  Transitive? Symmetric? Reflexive?

### Solution

A relation  $R$  is **reflexive** if  $(a, a) \in R$ , for all  $a \in A$ .

$(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4) \in R$ . Hence  $R$  is reflexive.

A relation  $R$  is **symmetric** if  $(a, b) \in R$ , then  $(b, a) \in R$ , for  $a, b \in A$

$(1, 2) \in R, (2, 1) \in R$ .

$(2, 3) \in R, (3, 2) \in R$ .

Thus  $R$  is symmetric.

A relation  $R$  is **transitive** if  $(a, b) \in R, (b, c) \in R$ , then  $(a, c) \in R$ , for all  $a, b, c \in A$

$(1, 2) \in R$  and  $(2, 3) \in R$ , but  $(1, 3) \notin R$ .

Thus,  $R$  is not transitive.

**Answer:** it is not transitive, it is symmetric, it is reflexive.