

## Answer to Question #87694 – Math – Discrete Mathematics

### Question

Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and let  $R$  be a relation on  $A$  such that  $R = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4), (1, 2), (2, 3), (1, 3)\}$

Is  $R$  transitive? Symmetric? Reflexive?

### Solution

For a relation  $R \subset A \times A$  we have

- (i)  $R$  is reflexive if for each  $a \in A$  we have  $(a, a) \in R$ ,
- (ii)  $R$  is symmetric if for each  $(a, b) \in R$  we have  $(b, a) \in R$ ,
- (iii)  $R$  is transitive if  $(a, b) \in R$  and  $(b, c) \in R$  implies  $(a, c) \in R$ .

Thus, for the set  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and relation  $R = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4), (1, 2), (2, 3), (1, 3)\}$  we have

- (i)  $R$  is reflexive since  $(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4) \in R$ ,
- (ii)  $R$  is not symmetric since  $(1, 2) \in R$  but  $(2, 1) \notin R$ ,
- (iii)  $R$  is transitive since there is no  $(a, b) \in R$  and  $(b, c) \in R$  such that  $(a, c) \notin R$ .

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