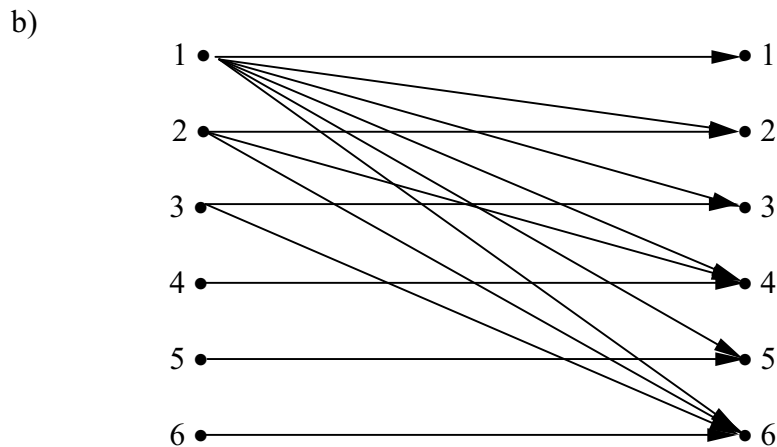


Tutorial Sheet 10 (Answers)

1. a) $(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4), (1, 5), (1, 6), (2, 2), (2, 4), (2, 6), (3, 3), (3, 6), (4, 4), (5, 5), (6, 6)$.



c)

R	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	X	X	X	X	X	X
2		X		X		X
3			X			X
4				X		
5					X	
6						X

2. a) $\{(1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 2), (2, 3), (3, 1), (3, 2), (3, 3), (3, 4)\} = R_2$
 b) $\{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4)\} = R_2$
 c) \emptyset
 d) $\{(1, 1), (2, 1), (2, 2), (3, 1), (3, 2), (3, 3)\}$

3. a) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ b) $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ c) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ d) $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

4. a) Since the $(1, 1)^{\text{th}}$ entry is a 1, $(1, 1)$ is in the relation. Since $(1, 2)^{\text{th}}$ entry is 0, $(1, 2)$ is not in the relation. Continuing in this manner, we see that the relation contains $(1, 1), (1, 3), (2, 2), (3, 1),$ and $(3, 3)$.
 b) $(1, 2), (2, 2),$ and $(3, 2)$.
 c) $(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 1), (2, 3), (3, 1), (3, 2),$ and $(3, 3)$.