

# Quiz 4

TRUE/FALSE: Write “True” in each of the following cases if the statement is *always* true and briefly justify your answer. Otherwise, write “False” and provide brief reasoning.

1. [2] (HW6 §4.1 #2) Let  $a$ ,  $b$ , &  $c$  be positive integers &  $a \neq 0$ . If  $a|(bc)$  then  $a|b$  or  $a|c$ .
2. [2] (§9.1 #3d) The relation on the set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  defined by  $\{(1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 3), (3, 4)\}$  is antisymmetric.
3. [2] (Relations Wks #2) The relation on the set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  defined by  $\{(a, b) \mid \max(a, b) = b\}$  is reflexive.
4. [3] (§9.5 #13) The relation on the set of all bit strings of length 3 or more defined by  $\{(a, b) \mid \text{the 1st and 3rd bits agree}\}$  is an equivalence relation.

Free Response: Show your work! No credit is given without supporting work.

5. Let  $R_{12}$  be a relation on  $\mathbb{Z}$  defined as  $\{(a, b) | a \equiv b \pmod{12}\}$

(a) [3] (HW6 §9.5 #1) Identify three numbers in the equivalency class of 4.

(b) [2] (Mod Wks) Compute  $4 \pmod{12} + 11 \pmod{12}$

(c) [3] (HW6 §9.1 #2) Identify three numbers in the set  $R_{12} \circ R_{12}$ .

(d) [3] Prove the equivalency class of  $4 \pmod{12}$  intersected with the equivalency class of  $0 \pmod{12}$  is empty.