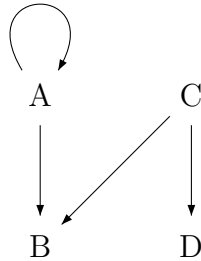


CS 173: Discrete Structures, Spring 2010

Quiz 3 review

These problems should not be turned in. They are to help you review for the third quiz.

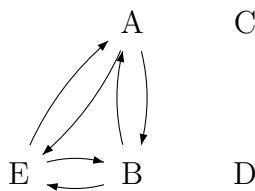
1. Relation properties



Reflexive:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Irreflexive:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Symmetric:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Antisymmetric:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transitive:	<input type="checkbox"/>		

\sim is the relation on \mathbb{R} such that $x \sim y$ if and only if $xy = 1$

Reflexive:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Irreflexive:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Symmetric:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Antisymmetric:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transitive:	<input type="checkbox"/>		



Reflexive:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Irreflexive:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Symmetric:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Antisymmetric:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transitive:	<input type="checkbox"/>		

2. Equivalence classes

Let $A = \mathbb{R}^+ \times \mathbb{R}^+ - \{(0,0)\}$, i.e. pairs of positive reals in which no more than one of the two numbers is zero.

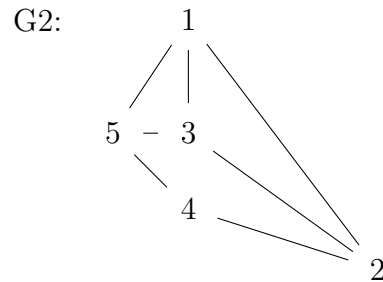
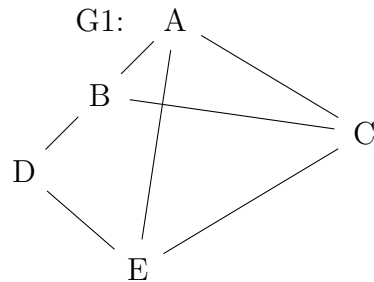
Consider the equivalence relation \sim on A defined by

$$(x, y) \sim (p, q) \quad \text{iff} \quad (xy)(p + q) = (pq)(x + y)$$

- List four elements of $[(3, 1)]$. Hint: what equation do you get if you set (x, y) to $(3, 1)$ and $q = 2p$?
- Give two other distinct equivalence classes that are not equal to $[(3, 1)]$.
- Describe the members of $[(0, 4)]$.

3. Graph isomorphism

- Prove that the following two graphs are isomorphic. That is, for each vertex in $G1$, give the corresponding vertex in $G2$, making sure your mapping preserves the edge structure.



- Prove that the following two graphs are not isomorphic.

