

Equivalence Relations

Let A be a nonempty set and R a relation on A (a subset of $A \times A$), is an *equivalence relation* on A iff R is reflexive, symmetric, and transitive.

Example: For some $d \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ we define the relation C_d on \mathbb{Z} as follows:

$m, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ $m C_d n$, denoted by $m \equiv n \pmod{d}$, iff $d \mid (m - n)$. We read “ $m \equiv n \pmod{d}$ ” as “ m is congruent to n modulo d .”

Is congruence modulo d an equivalence relation?

Consider the relation congruence modulo 5. List all the elements in each of the following sets:

$\{x \in \mathbb{Z} : x \equiv 0 \pmod{5}\}$:

$\{x \in \mathbb{Z} : x \equiv 1 \pmod{5}\}$:

$\{x \in \mathbb{Z} : x \equiv 2 \pmod{5}\}$:

$\{x \in \mathbb{Z} : x \equiv 3 \pmod{5}\}$:

$\{x \in \mathbb{Z} : x \equiv 4 \pmod{5}\}$:

$\{x \in \mathbb{Z} : x \equiv 5 \pmod{5}\}$:

Note that the sets above partition \mathbb{Z} .

We denote $\{x \in \mathbb{Z} : x \equiv a \pmod{5} \text{ where } a \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ by $[a]$.

For $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ how can we determine whether or not $[a] = [b]$?

Some Counting Exercises

1. How many functions are there from $\{1, 2, 3\}$ into $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$?
2. How many functions are there from $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ into $\{1, 2, 3\}$?
3. How many 1-1 functions are there from $\{1, 2, 3\}$ into $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$?
4. How many 1-1 functions are there from $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ into $\{1, 2, 3\}$?
5. How many functions are there from $\{1, 2, 3\}$ onto $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$?
6. How many functions are there from $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ onto $\{1, 2, 3\}$?
7. How many 1-1 functions are there $\{1, 2, 3\}$ onto $\{1, 2, 3\}$?
8. How many 3-digit numerals can we write using just the symbols 1, 2, 3?
9. How many 3-digit numerals can we write using just the symbols 1, 2, 3 if we can use each symbol exactly once?