

ch.8

ch.7 Prove that  $f(x) = \frac{(-1)^x (4x+1)}{2}$   $f: \mathbb{Z}^{\text{nonneg}} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

is injective (One-to-One).

$f(x_1) = f(x_2) \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2$

$\frac{(-1)^{x_1} (4x_1 + 1)}{2} = \frac{(-1)^{x_2} (4x_2 + 1)}{2}$

$(-1)^{x_1} (4x_1 + 1) = (-1)^{x_2} (4x_2 + 1)$

$x_1, x_2 \in \mathbb{Z}^{\text{nonneg}}$

$\Rightarrow$  (X) Suppose that  $x_1$  is even and  $x_2$  is odd

$(4x_1 + 1) = -(4x_2 + 1)$

$4x_1 + 1 = -4x_2 - 1$

$4x_1 + 4x_2 = -2$

$x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{1}{2}$

contradiction  $\notin \mathbb{Z}^{\text{nonneg}}$

$x_1, x_2$  is even

$4x_1 + 1 = 4x_2 + 1 \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2$

$x_1, x_2$  is odd

$-4x_1 - 1 = -4x_2 - 1 \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2$

2  
X  
-1, 1, 2

## Ch.8

### Inverse Relation:

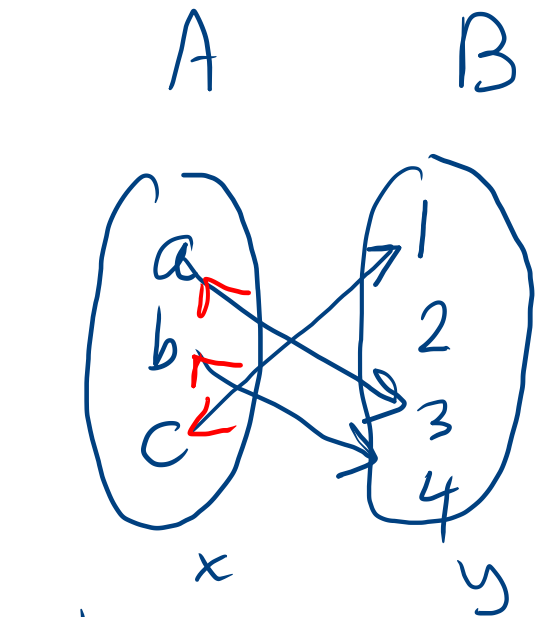
Def: Let  $R$  be a Relation from  $A$  to  $B$   
define inverse relation  $\bar{R}$  from  $\underline{B}$  to  $A$

as follows:

$$\bar{R} = \{ (y, x) \in B \times A \mid (x, y) \in R \}$$

$$\forall x, y \in B \times A, (y, x) \in \bar{R} \iff (x, y) \in R$$

Ex:  
R:



$$R = \{(a, 1), (a, 3), (b, 4)\}$$

find  $R^{-1}$   
 $(x, y) \in R \Rightarrow x R y$   
A x B

$R^{-1}$

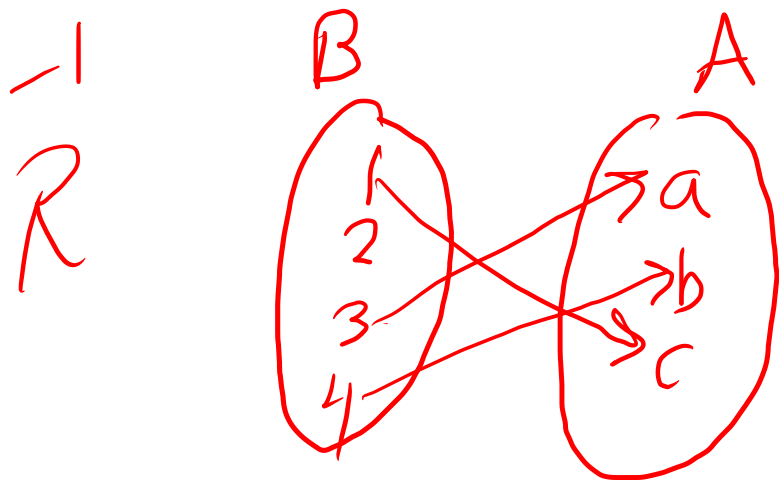
$$(y, x) \in B \times A$$

$$(y, x) \in R^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow (x, y) \in R$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$R^{-1} = \{(1, a), (2, b), (3, a)\}$$

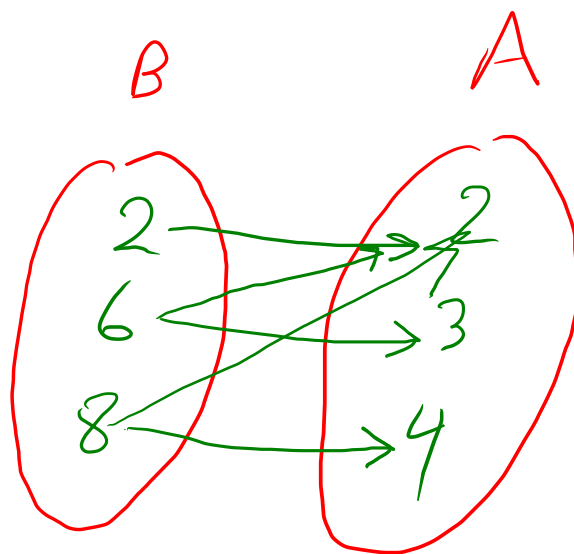
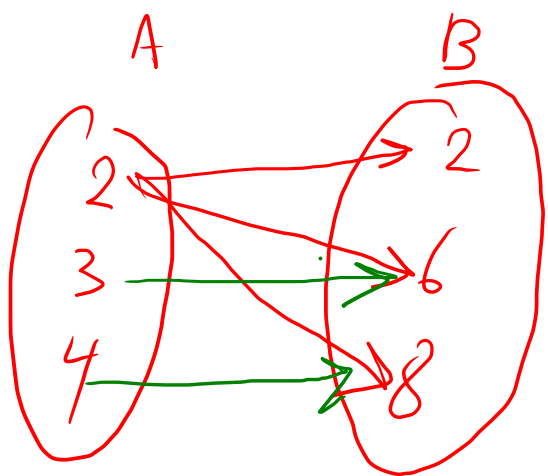


$$A = \{2, 3, 4\}$$

$$B = \{2, 6, 8\}$$

$$A R B \iff x | y$$

Find  $R, R^{-1}$  ?



$B R A$

$y$  is multiple of  $x$

$$R = \{ (2, 2), (2, 6), (2, 8), (3, 6), (4, 8) \}$$

$$2 = 2 \times 1$$

$$6 = 3 \times 2, 2 \times 3$$

$$8 = 2 \times 4, 4 \times 2$$

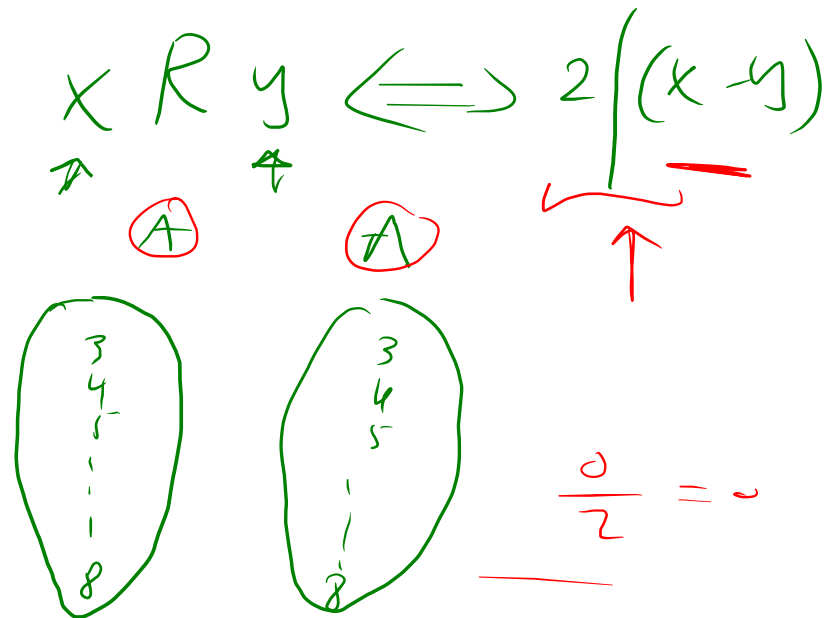
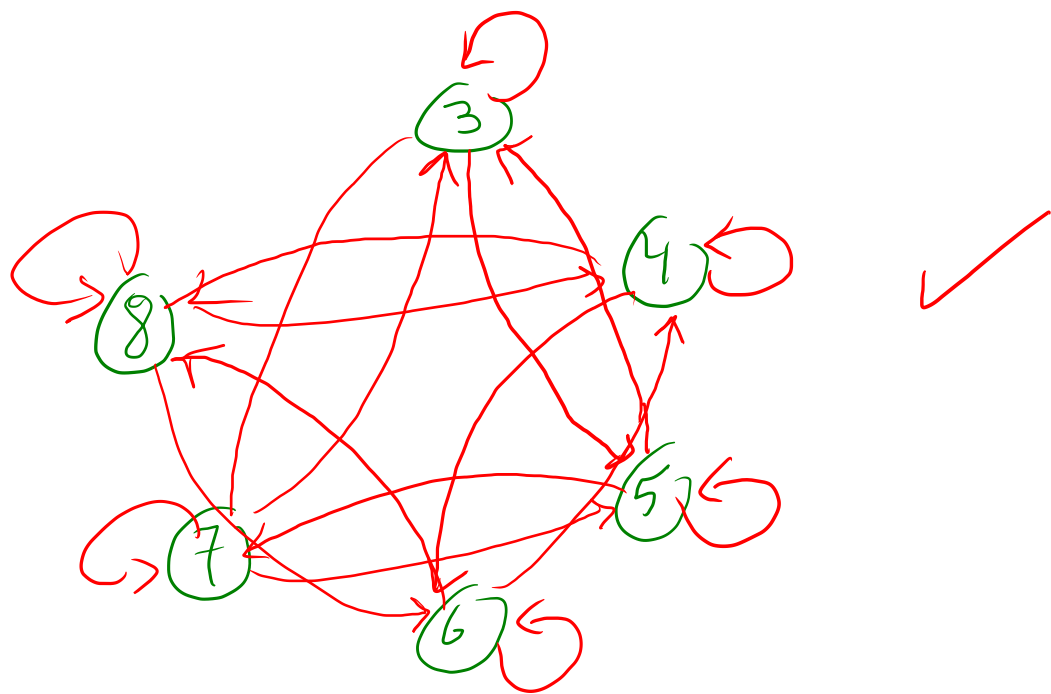
Def:

A relation on a set  $A$  is a relation from  $A$  to  $A$ .  
[direct graph].

Ex:  $A = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ , define Relation  $R$

as follows:  $\forall (x, y) \in A, x R y \iff 2 \mid (x - y)$

Draw direct graph



$x \ y$   
 $(3, 5)$

$3 - 5 = \frac{-2}{2} = -1$

$(5, 3)$

$5 - 3 = \frac{2}{2} = 1$

# N-ary Relational DB: ?

No Question

## Binary Relational

3-ary, 4-ary, ... Fields.

Table

A1 ID	A2 Name	A3 Date	A4 (Diagnosis)
100	Ali	010320	asmtka
200	Khwa	071120	-
300	Sad	-	-
400	Ali	01120	-

010320

$A_1 \times A_2 \times A_3 \times A_4$

$A_1 \times A_2 \times \underline{\underline{\{010320\}}} \times A_4$

Select ID, Name

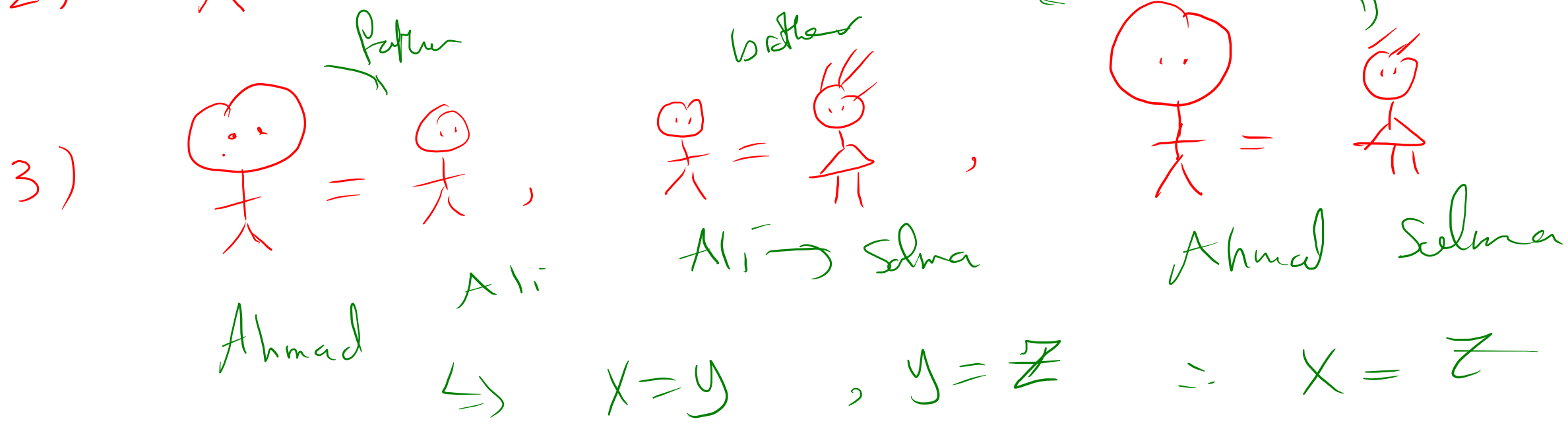
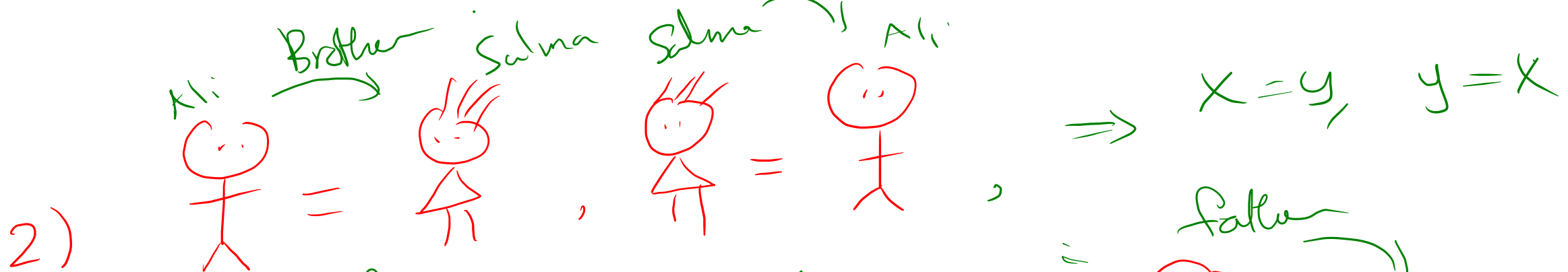
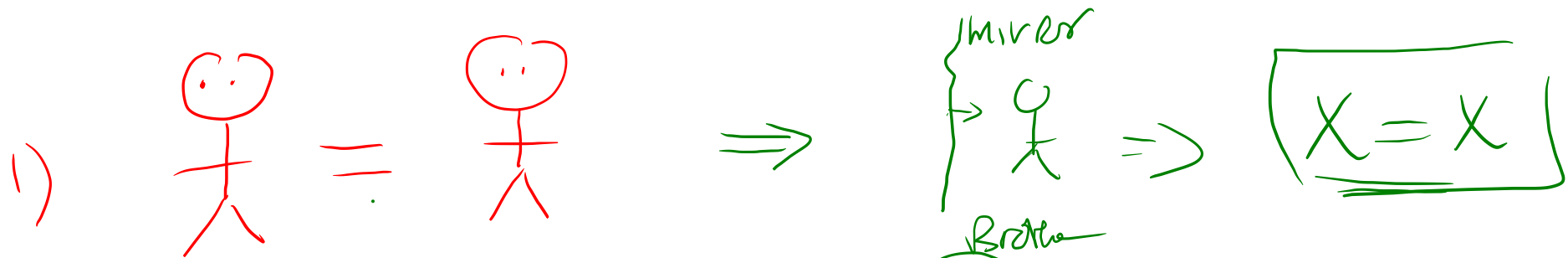
From table-S

Where date = "010320"

Intersection

Project  $\rightarrow$  ID, Name

# Reflexive, Symmetrisch, Transitiv

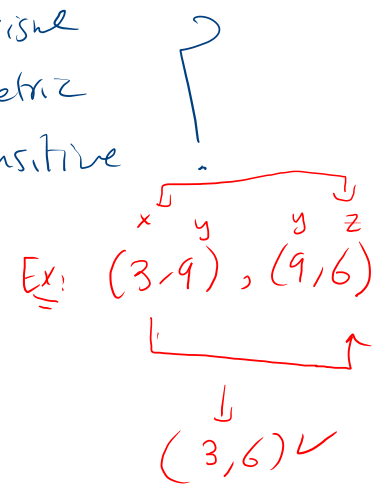
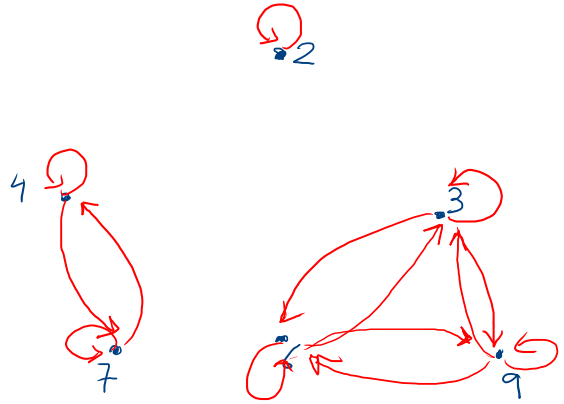


Ex. Let  $A = \{2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9\}$

$xRy \iff 3 \mid (x-y)$ . Is this Relation

- Reflexive
- Symmetric
- Transitive

Solution: [Draw direct graph]



Reflexive: R is reflexive,  $x \in A, xRx$ .  $\forall x \in A, \underline{(x,x) \in R}$

Yes  $\{(2,2), (3,3), (4,4), (7,7), (6,6), (9,9)\}$  ✓

Symmetric: R is Symmetric,  $(x,y) \in R, xRy, (y,x) \in R$

$\forall (x,y) \in A, \text{ if } xRy \text{ then } yRx.$

$\{(3,6), (6,3), (3,9), (9,3), (6,9), (9,6), (4,7), (7,4)\}$  ✓

Transitive: R is transitive  $(x,y) \in R, (y,z) \in R$  then  $(x,z) \in R$

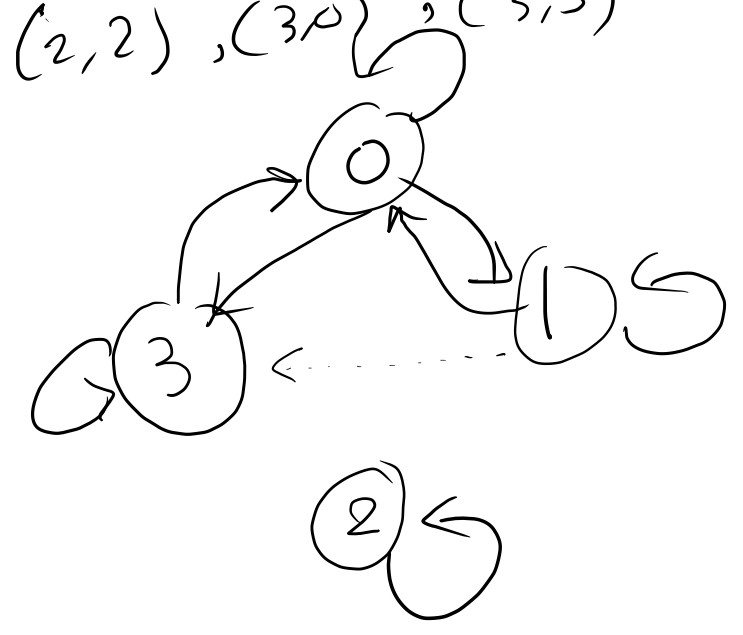
$\forall x, y, z \in A, \text{ if } xRy, \text{ and } yRz \text{ then } xRz.$



Let  $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$  define.

A)  $R = \{ (0,0), (0,1), (0,3), (1,0), (1,1), (2,2), (3,0), (3,3) \}$

is R  
 { Reflexive  
 Symmetric  
 Transitive }



Reflexive : Yes  $\{ (0,0), (1,1), (2,2), (3,3) \}$  ✓

Symmetric : Yes  $\{ (0,1), (1,0), (3,0), (0,3) \}$

Transitive: ~~Yes~~  $\{ (1,0), (0,3), \text{ but } (1,3) \}$

NOT transitive  $\downarrow$   $\{ (3,0), (0,1) \}$

$\{ (3,0), (0,1), \exists R \}$

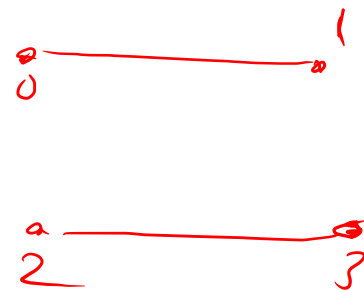
$$S = \{ (0,0), (0,2), (0,3), (2,3) \} \quad (x,y) \in R; \quad \underline{(y,x)} \in R$$

Reflexive: NOT  $\{ 2R2, 3R3, 1R1 \}$

Symmetric: NOT  $\{ (0,2) \in R, (2,0) \notin R \}$

Transitive: Yes

$$T = \{ (0,1), (2,3) \}$$



Reflexive: NO  $0R0, 1R1, 2R2, 3R3$

Symmetric: NO  $2R3$ , but  $3R2$

transitive: Transitive ✓