- (1) Let A and B be nonempty sets. Prove that  $A \times B = B \times A$  if and only if A = B. What if one of A or B is empty?
- (2) For each of the relations below, indicate whether it is reflexive, symmetric, or transitive. Justify your answer.
  - (a)  $\leq$  on the set  $\mathbb{N}$ .
  - (b)  $\perp = \{(l, m) \mid l \text{ and } m \text{ are lines, with } l \text{ perpendicular to } m \}$ .
  - (c)  $\sim$  on  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ , where  $(x, y) \sim (z, w)$  if  $x + z \leq y + w$ .
  - (d)  $\smile$  on  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ , where  $(x,y) \smile (z,w)$  if  $x+y \le z+w$ .
  - (e)  $\square$  on  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ , where  $(x, y)\square(z, w)$  if x + z = y + w.
- (3) Prove that if R is a symmetric, transitive relation on a set A, and the domain of R is A, then R is reflexive on A.
- (4) Consider the relations  $\sim$  and  $\square$  on  $\mathbb N$  defined by  $x \sim y$  iff x + y is even, and  $x \square y$  iff x + y is a multiple of 3. Prove that  $\sim$  is an equivalence relation, and that  $\square$  is not.
- (5) For each  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ , let  $P_a = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \mid y = a x^2\}$ .
  - (a) Sketch the graph of  $P_{-2}$ ,  $P_0$ , and  $P_1$ .
  - (b) Prove that  $\{P_a \mid a \in \mathbb{R}\}$  forms a partition of  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ .
  - (c) Describe the equivalence relation associated with this partition.