# Relations 1 

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Life (Math) is full of statements how 2 things relate to each other

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Example } \\
& x=3 \\
& -2 \leq 5 \\
& 3 \mid 12 \\
& 1 \in \mathbb{N} \\
& x \mapsto x^{2} \\
& 5 \equiv 1(\bmod 2)
\end{aligned}
$$

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$R$ is represented by those pairs that go together:

$$
R=\{(a, c),(a, s),(b, f),(b, s)\} \subseteq\{a, b\} \times\{c, f, s\}
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3. $T:=\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}: n \mid x-y\}$ for fixed $n \in \mathbb{N}$
$T=\equiv_{n}$, the congruence modulo $n$
e.g. $0 \equiv_{n} n \equiv_{n} 2 n \ldots$

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More about functions later.

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Beware: antisymmetric is not the same as 'not symmetric'.

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By counterexample. Give explicit $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $x R y$ but not $y R x$.

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Example, $0 \leq 1$ but $1 \not \leq 0$

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Example
$=$ is reflexive, symmetric, antisymmetric, transitive, a function.

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