

Exercise 0.30

Abstract Algebra 1

MATH 3140

SEBASTIAN CASALAINA

ABSTRACT. This is Exercise 0.30 from Fraleigh [Fra03, §0]:

Exercise 0.30. Determine whether the relation

$$x\mathcal{R}y \text{ in } \mathbb{R} \text{ if } x \geq y$$

is an equivalence relation on \mathbb{R} . If so, describe the partition arising from the equivalence relation.

Note that as a set, the relation is defined as:

$$\mathcal{R} = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x \geq y\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2.$$

Solution. The relation \mathcal{R} is not an equivalence relation since it does not satisfy the symmetric property. For instance,

$$2\mathcal{R}1,$$

but it is *not* true that $1\mathcal{R}2$. In other words, $(2, 1) \in \mathcal{R}$ since $2 \geq 1$, but $(1, 2) \notin \mathcal{R}$ since $1 \not\geq 2$. \square

Remark 0.1. Note that \mathcal{R} *does* satisfy the reflexive and transitive properties. Indeed, if $x \in \mathbb{R}$, then $(x, x) \in \mathcal{R}$ (i.e., $x \geq x$), so that \mathcal{R} satisfies the reflexive property. And if $x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}$, with $(x, y) \in \mathcal{R}$ (i.e., $x \geq y$) and $(y, z) \in \mathcal{R}$ (i.e., $y \geq z$), then $(x, z) \in \mathcal{R}$ (i.e., $x \geq z$), so that \mathcal{R} satisfies the transitive property.

REFERENCES

[Fra03] John Fraleigh, *A First Course in Abstract Algebra*, Seventh edition, Addison Wesley, Pearson, 2003.

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO, DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, CAMPUS BOX 395, BOULDER, CO 80309

Email address: casa@math.colorado.edu