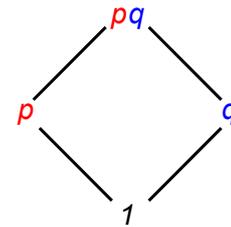


# Math Circle - Spring 2012 - Homework 2

**1. (10 points)** Let  $S$  be the set  $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ . How many different equivalence relations  $\sim$  can you define on  $S$  which have exactly two equivalence classes?

**2. (10 points)** Recall the partial order  $\alpha$  on the positive integers by *divisibility*. That is,  $n \alpha k$  if  $n$  divides  $k$ . For example,  $4 \alpha 20$  and  $5 \alpha 20$ , but  $3 \not\alpha 17$ .

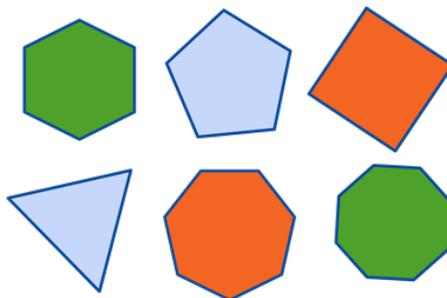


Suppose that  $p$ ,  $q$ , and  $r$  are **distinct** prime numbers. Draw the divisibility partial order for (i)  $pqr$  and (ii)  $pq^2$ .

**3. (10 points)** Let  $S$  be the collection of all 2-dimensional polygons. Define a relation  $\sim$  on  $S$  by saying that for two shapes  $X$  and  $Y$ , we have  $X \sim Y$  if  $\text{area}(X) = \text{area}(Y)$ , where  $\text{area}(X)$  denotes the total area of the figure  $X$ .

(a) Prove that  $\sim$  is an equivalence relation.

(b) Come up with a way of nicely representing (drawing) the quotient set  $S/\sim$ .



**4. (15 points)** Let  $S = \{(x, y) : x \text{ and } y \text{ are integers, and } y \neq 0\}$ . Define a relation  $\sim$  on  $S$  by

$$(x, y) \sim (a, b) \iff xb = ya.$$

(a) (5 points) Prove that  $\sim$  is an equivalence relation.

(b) (10 points) Describe  $S/\sim$  by recognizing it as another mathematical structure that we are much more used to dealing with.