

Symmetric relation

R symmetric in A $\leftrightarrow (x)(y) [x \in A \& y \in A \& xRy \Rightarrow yRx]$

only x and y in A set as member x, y are
 x is related to y and y is related to x
 - there is always pair as x will be y

$$A = \{1, 2\}$$

$$R = \{ \langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 2, 1 \rangle \}$$

Membership relation is not symmetric relation

Example: there are many sets and (x) given above is symmetric relation or not symmetric relation
 $A \in B$ (this is not true) $B \in A$
 Example: $\{1, 2\} \in \{1, 2\}$
 $\{1, 2\} \notin 2$

$$\{1, 2\} \in \{1, 2\}$$

$$\{1, 2\} \notin 2$$

subset relation is not symmetric relation

R symmetric in A $\leftrightarrow (x)(y) [x \in A \& y \in A \& xRy \Rightarrow yRx]$

only x and y in A set as member x, y are
 x is related to y and y is related to x
 - there is always pair

$$A = \{1, 2\}$$

$$R = \{ \langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 2, 1 \rangle \}$$

Example: subset Relation is not symmetric Relation
 $A \subseteq B$ (this is not true) $B \subseteq A$
~~Example: $\{1, 2\} \subseteq \{1, 2\}$
 $\{1, 2\} \subseteq 2$~~

— Example $\{1, 2\} \subseteq \{1, 2, 3\}$

For any subset X of Y , $\{1, 2, 3\} \subseteq \{1, 2, 3\}$

8. Identical Relation is symmetric

Proof

R symmetric $A \leftrightarrow (x)(y) [x \in A \& y \in B \& x R y \rightarrow y R x]$

Let x and y be any two elements of A .
 Since R is symmetric, $x R y \rightarrow y R x$.
 Therefore, y is also related to x .
 Hence, R is symmetric.

~~Let~~ $A = \{1, 2\}$

$R = \{(1, 2), (2, 1)\}$

Example: Let $A = B = \{1, 2\}$.
 Let $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 1)\}$.
 Then R is symmetric.

Identical Relation is symmetric

Let $A = B$. Let $x, y \in A$.
 Then $x R y \rightarrow y R x$.

Let $\{1, 2\} = \{2, 1\}$

Let $\{2, 1\} = \{1, 2\}$

9. Membership relation is identical Relation

Identical relation is transitive and symmetric for membership relation.

$A \in B$ means A is a member of B .
 Let $A = \{1, 2\}$ and $B = \{\{1, 2\}\}$.

Let $A = B$. Let x be a member of B .
 Then x is a member of A .
 Hence, $A = B$.

Identical Membership Relation - \Leftrightarrow $\forall x, y$ subset

Relation \Leftrightarrow $\forall x, y$ $x \in A \Leftrightarrow y \in A$?
 $A \subseteq B$ means $\forall x (x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B)$ $B \subseteq A$ means $\forall x (x \in B \Rightarrow x \in A)$

① $\{1, 2\}$ set $\forall x, y$ $x \in A \Leftrightarrow y \in A$ Identical \Leftrightarrow $\forall x, y$
 $\{1, 2\}$ subset $\{2, 1\}$ $\forall x, y$ $x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$ $A = \{1, 2\}$
 $B = \{2, 1\}$

② $\{1, 2\}$ $A = B$ \Leftrightarrow $\forall x, y$ $x \in A \Leftrightarrow y \in A$
 $\{1, 2\}$ subset $\{2, 1\}$ $\forall x, y$ $x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$ $A \subseteq B$ $\forall x, y$
 $\{2, 1\}$ subset $\{1, 2\}$ $\forall x, y$ $x \in B \Rightarrow x \in A$ $B \subseteq A$

③ Identical \Leftrightarrow $\forall x, y$ $x \in A \Leftrightarrow y \in A$
 $\{1, 2\}$ $A = B$ \Leftrightarrow $\forall x, y$ $x \in A \Leftrightarrow y \in A$

$A = \{1, 2\}$ $B = \{2, 1\}$ $A \subseteq B$ $\forall x, y$ $x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$
 $B \subseteq A$ $\forall x, y$ $x \in B \Rightarrow x \in A$

$A = \{1, 2\}$ $B = \{1, 2, 3\}$
 $A \subseteq B$ $\forall x, y$ $x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$ $A \neq B$

④ R symmetric $\Leftrightarrow (x, y) \in R \Rightarrow (y, x) \in R$ $[x \in A \& y \in B \& xRy \Rightarrow yRx]$

only x $\forall x, y$ $x \in A$ $\forall y \in B$ $xRy \Rightarrow yRx$
 A set $\forall x, y$ $x \in A$ $\forall y \in B$ $xRy \Rightarrow yRx$
 $\{1, 2\}$ $A = B$ \Leftrightarrow $\forall x, y$ $x \in A \Leftrightarrow y \in A$

Identical Relation $\forall x, y$ $x \in A \Leftrightarrow y \in A$
 $A = B$ \Leftrightarrow $\forall x, y$ $x \in A \Leftrightarrow y \in A$ $A = B$

$\{1, 2\} = \{2, 1\}$
 $\{2, 1\} = \{1, 2\}$

A = B \Leftrightarrow $\forall x, y$ $x \in A \Leftrightarrow y \in A$
 $A \subseteq B$ means $\forall x (x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B)$
 $B \subseteq A$ means $\forall x (x \in B \Rightarrow x \in A)$
 $A = B$ means $\forall x, y (x \in A \Leftrightarrow y \in A)$

उत्तर 3 symmetric - 02, सत्य पर 0200

उत्तर 4 (v) Subset, Relation - 02 सत्य

Symmetric 2(0) उत्तर (iv), $A \subseteq B$ सत्य

उत्तर 5 2(v) उत्तर (iv) $B \subseteq A$, उत्तर - $\{1, 2\} \subseteq \{1, 2, 3\}$

उत्तर 6 सत्य प्रश्न (v) $\{1, 2, 3\} \subseteq \{1, 2\}$

S. Chowdhury.