

1. Define a relation  $S$  on  $\mathbf{R} \setminus \{0\}$  by  $xSy$  if  $xy = 1$ .
  - (a) Explore the relation by completing these ordered pairs that belong to  $S$ :  $(3, \underline{\quad})$ ,  $(-1/2, \underline{\quad})$ ,  $(\pi, \underline{\quad})$ .
  - (b) Determine whether  $S$  is reflexive, symmetric, transitive, and formally prove each of your claims.
  
2. Define a relation  $M$  on  $\mathbf{Z} \times \mathbf{Z}$  via  $(a, b)M(x, y)$  if  $a = x$  or  $b = y$ .
  - (a) Explore the relation by finding 3 ordered pairs that are related to  $(5, -2)$ , and three that are related to  $(-4, -4)$ .
  - (b) Determine whether  $M$  is reflexive, symmetric, transitive, and formally prove each of your claims.
  
3. Define a relation  $T$  on  $\mathbf{Z}$  via  $xTy$  if  $3|2x + y$ .
  - (a) Explore the relation by finding 3 integers that satisfy  $5Ty$  and another 3 integers that satisfy  $xT0$ .
  - (b) Determine whether  $T$  is reflexive, symmetric, transitive, and formally prove each of your claims.
  
4. Define a relation  $P$  on  $\mathbf{R}$  via  $xPy$  if  $|x| \cdot y = x \cdot |y|$ .
  - (a) Explore the relation by finding all real numbers that satisfy  $(-5)Py$  and all that satisfy  $xP\pi$ .
  - (b) Determine whether  $P$  is reflexive, symmetric, transitive, and formally prove each of your claims.
  
5. Define a relation  $E$  on  $\mathbf{R}^+ \times \mathbf{R}^+$  via  $(a, b)E(c, d)$  if  $ad = bc$ .
  - (a) Explore the relation by finding 3 ordered pairs that satisfy  $(-5, 2)E(x, y)$  and three that satisfy  $(x, y)P(2, 1)$ .
  - (b) Determine whether  $E$  is reflexive, symmetric, transitive, and formally prove each of your claims.