

**MATH 270**  
**SUMMER 2004**  
**HOMEWORK 6**

*Due Monday July 12, 2004.*

1. Define the relation  $\sim$  on  $\mathbb{R}$  by  $x \sim y$  if and only if  $x - y \in \mathbb{Z}$ .
  - a) (3 pt) Show that  $\sim$  defines an equivalence relation on  $\mathbb{R}$ .
  - b) (3 pt) Describe the equivalence classes of  $\mathbb{R}/\sim$ .
  - c) (3 pt) Show that if we replace  $\mathbb{Z}$  by  $\mathbb{Q}$  in the definition of  $\sim$ , then  $\sim$  is still an equivalence relation.
  
2. Consider the collection of (real) vectors in the plane (that is, consider the vector space  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ).
  - a) (5 pt) We first declare that  $\vec{v} \sim \vec{w}$  if and only if  $\|\vec{v}\| = \|\vec{w}\|$ . Is  $\sim$  an equivalence relation on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ? If so, describe the equivalence classes.
  - b) (5 pt) Now we declare that  $\vec{v} \approx \vec{w}$  if and only if  $\vec{v} = \lambda\vec{w}$  for some nonzero  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ . Is this an equivalence relation on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ? If so, describe the equivalence classes.
  - c) (5 pt) Carefully describe how your answer would change to part b) if we allowed  $\lambda$  to be *any* real number.
  
3. (5 pt) Let  $n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$ . We define the equivalence relation  $\sim_n$  on  $\mathbb{Z}$  by declaring that  $a \sim_n b$  if and only if  $a - b$  is a multiple of  $n$ . Show that this is an equivalence relation and that the number of equivalence classes of  $\mathbb{Z}/\sim_n$  is given by

$$|\mathbb{Z}/\sim_n| = \begin{cases} n, & \text{if } n \geq 1; \\ \infty, & \text{if } n = 0. \end{cases}$$

4. (3 pt) Let  $S$  be a nonempty set. Show that there is a unique partial ordering on  $S$  that is also an equivalence relation. Carefully describe this partial ordering/equivalence relation.