▶ Problem DM-3.3-14 Let  $X = \{0, 1\}$ . Let  $B = \mathcal{P}(X \times X)$  be the set of all binary relations on X.

- (a) List all the element of B.
- (b) Since elements of B are themselves relations, it makes sence to ask whether two of those relations are inverses of each other. Let

$$IsInverseOf = \{(R, S) : R \in B \text{ and } S \in B \text{ and } R = S^{-1}\}$$

List all elements of IsInverseOf.

- (c) Since IsInverseOf is a binary relation, it has an inverse. What is  $IsInverseOf^{-1}$ ?
- (d) What is  $IsInverseOf \circ IsInverseOf$ ?

**Solution.** (c) It is easy to see from (b) that  $IsInverseOf^{-1} = IsInverseOf$ .

(d)

## $IsInverseOf \circ IsInverseOf =$

 $\{(\emptyset, \emptyset), \\ (\{(0,0)\}, \{(0,0)\}), (\{(0,1)\}, \{(0,1)\}), (\{(1,0)\}, \{(1,0)\}), (\{(1,1)\}, \{(1,1)\}), \\ (\{(0,0), (0,1)\}, \{(0,0), (0,1)\}), (\{(0,0), (1,0)\}, \{(0,0), (1,0)\}), \\ (\{(0,0), (1,1)\}, \{(0,0), (1,1)\}), (\{(1,0), (1,0)\}, \{(0,1), (1,0)\}), \\ (\{(0,0), (0,1), (1,0)\}, \{(0,0), (0,1), (1,0)\}), \\ (\{(0,0), (0,1), (1,1)\}, \{(0,0), (0,1), (1,1)\}), \\ (\{(0,0), (1,0), (1,1)\}, \{(0,0), (1,0), (1,1)\}), \\ (\{(0,0), (0,1), (1,0)\}, \{(0,1), (1,0), (1,1)\}), \\ (\{(0,0), (0,1), (1,0), (1,1)\}, \{(0,0), (0,1), (1,0), (1,1)\})\}$