

Definitions about Relations

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5.1

(p. 197) A binary **relation** R from X to Y is a subset of $X \times Y$. X and Y are the **domains** of R .

5.3

(p. 202) The **image** of an element $a \in X$ under a relation R from X to Y is defined as

$$\mathcal{I}_R(a) = \{b \in Y \mid (a, b) \in R\}$$

(p. 202) The **image** of a set $A \subseteq X$ under a relation R from X to Y is defined as

$$\mathcal{I}_R(A) = \{b \in Y \mid \exists a \in A \mid (a, b) \in R\}$$

(p. 202) The **inverse** of a relation R from X to Y is the relation

$$R^{-1} = \{(b, a) \in Y \times X \mid (a, b) \in R\}$$

(p. 203) The **composition** of a relation R from X to Y and a relation S from Y to Z is the relation

$$S \circ R = \{(a, c) \in X \times Z \mid \exists b \in Y \mid (a, b) \in R \wedge (b, c) \in S\}$$

(p. 205, ex. 5.3.9) The **identity relation** on a set X is defined as

$$i_x = (x, x) \mid x \in X$$