## Perm number:

## Final exam – take-home part

Due date: Monday, June 8th

- (1) (25 points) A partial order is a binary relation that is reflexive, antisymmetric, and transitive. Check if the following relations are partial orders:
  - $aRb \Leftrightarrow a|b$  defined in the set  $\mathbb{Z}$
  - $aRb \Leftrightarrow a \leq b$  defined in the set  $\mathbb{N}$
  - $ARB \Leftrightarrow A \subset B$  defined in the set P(X) for some nonempty set X
  - $aRb \Leftrightarrow a \leq b \leq a+1$  defined in the set  $\mathbb{Z}$
  - $(a,b)R(c,d) \Leftrightarrow (a = c \land b < d) \lor (a < c \land b = d)$  defined in the set  $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$
- (2) (25 points) For a set X with a relation of partial order R the element  $x \in X$  is called the least element of X if, for all  $y \in X$ , xRy. Prove that in a partially ordered set there exists at most one least element.
- (3) (25 points) A linear order is a binary operation that is antisymmetric, transitive, and total. A well-order relation is a linear order with the property that every non-empty subset S has a least element. Check if the following sets are linearly or well- ordered:
  - $\mathbb{Z}$
  - $\mathbb{Q}$
  - $\mathbb{R}$
  - $\{(\frac{1}{n},1]:n\in\mathbb{N}\}$
  - P(X) for any set X
- (4) (25 points) Suppose every nonempty subset of a partially ordered set has a least element. Does it follow that this set is well-ordered?