

(1) Define a relation  $R$  on the set  $\mathbb{Z}$  of integers as follows:  
 $xRy$  iff  $x-y$  is divisible by 12.

(a) Show that  $R$  is an equivalence relation.

(8pts) Check reflexive:

$xRx$  iff  $x-x=0$  is divisible by 12. Yes.

Check symmetric:

Does  $xRy$  imply  $yRx$ ?

Suppose  $xRy$ . Then  $x-y$  is divisible by 12.

So  $-(x-y) = y-x$  is too.  $\therefore yRx$ .

Yes,  $R$  is symmetric.

Check transitive:

Does  $xRy$  and  $yRz$  imply  $xRz$ ?

Suppose  $xRy$  and  $yRz$ .

Then  $x-y$  and  $y-z$  are divisible by 12.

$\therefore (x-y) + (y-z) = x-z$  is divisible by 12.  $\therefore yRz$ .

So yes,  $R$  is transitive.

(b) Name a positive integer (other than 17) and a negative integer that is in the equivalence class of 17.

(4pts)  $17/R = \{x : 17Rx\} = \{x : 17-x \text{ is divisible by } 12\}$   
 $= \{12+k \cdot 12 : k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ .

Possible answers:

$$17-12 = \boxed{5}$$

$$\text{or } 17+12 = \boxed{29}$$

$$17-24 = \boxed{-7}$$

$$\text{or } 17-36 = \boxed{-19}$$