

- The diagonal relation on  $A$ :

$$\mathcal{R} = \{(a, a) : a \in A\}.$$

- Let  $A = \mathbb{Z}$  and

$$x\mathcal{R}y \iff (y - x) \text{ is even} \iff x \equiv y \pmod{2}$$

- reflexive:  $x - x = 0$  is even for all  $x \in \mathbb{Z}$ ;
- symmetric: if  $y - x$  is even, then so is  $x - y = -(y - x)$ ;
- transitive: assume that  $x - y$  and  $y - z$  are even. Then

$$x - z = (x - y) + (y - z)$$

is also even.