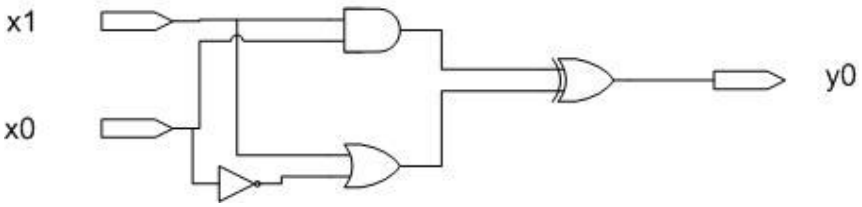
As part of you noticed, for proving that Encoder(n) is a monotonic function it is sufficient to give Encoder'(n) or Encoder*(n) as an example and to use the theorem from the first assignment (question 4). However it is important to notice that there is no meaning for monotony when we talk about encoders since for every 2 inputs x,y nether x<=y nor y<=x.
Pay attention that we can implement encoder using not gates in the way that it will give correct answers when the input is legal, but on illegal inputs it will behave as non monotonic function.
For example:



This circuit implements encoder(2), but it also implements a non-monotonic function

x1	x0	y0
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	0