

## 3/12/ Disc 2: Relation

$$R \subset A \times A$$

$R$  is a partial order, if

reflexive, antisymm, transitive

Notation  $a R b : a \leq b$

$(A, \leq)$  poset

partially ordered set

$x$  comparable to  $y$  if

$$x \leq y \text{ or } y \leq x$$

Total order: if  $\forall x, y$

$x$  comparable to  $y$

min element / max element

(

$y$  min if  $\nexists z \in A$ :

$z \leq y$  and  $z \neq y$

Ex 1  $A = \mathbb{R}$ ,  $x \leq y$

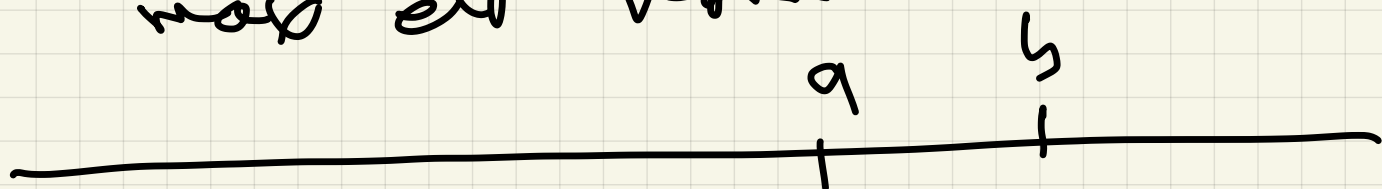
$(\mathbb{R}, \leq)$  is a poset.

Total order  $\checkmark \forall a, b \in \mathbb{R}$

$a \geq b$  or  $b \geq a$

min elt none

max elt none



$a \leq b$  if  $a$  left of  $b$

Ex 2  $A = \mathbb{N}$ ,  $x \leq y$  usual defn

Total order

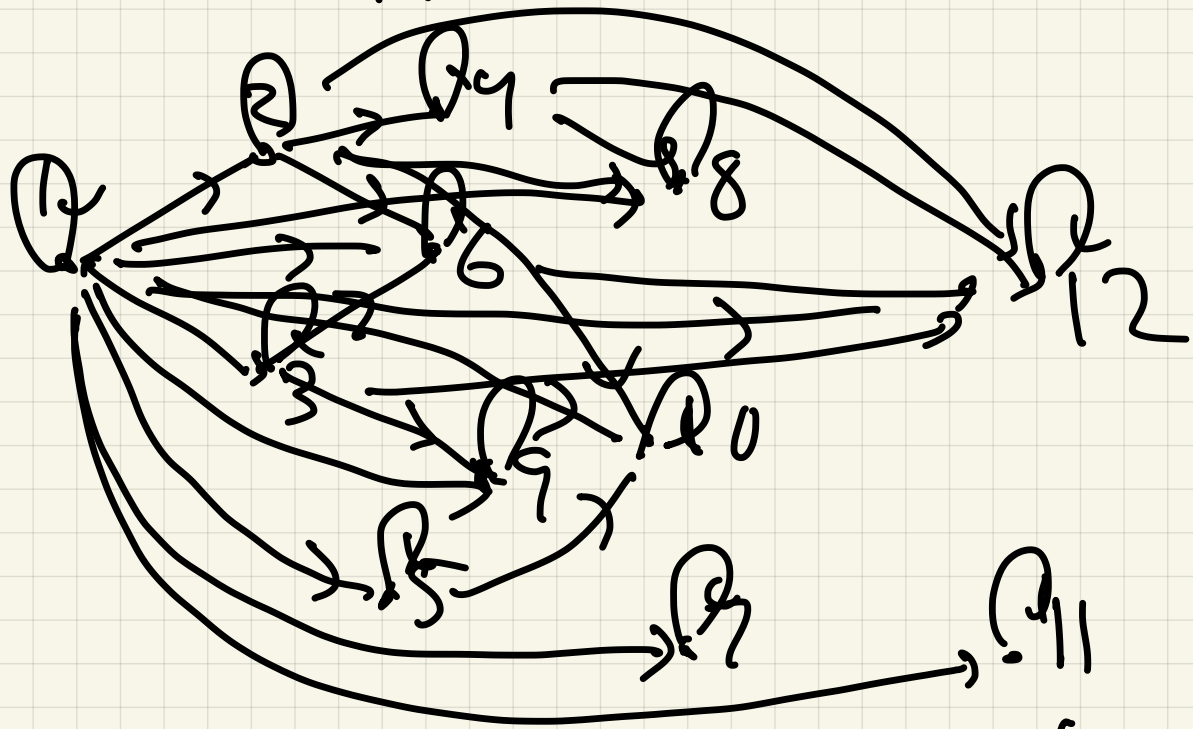
min elt is 0

no max element

Ex 3  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots, 12\}$

$x \leq y$  if  $x|y$

$2 \leq 4$  true  
but  $2 \leq 3$  false



MESS!

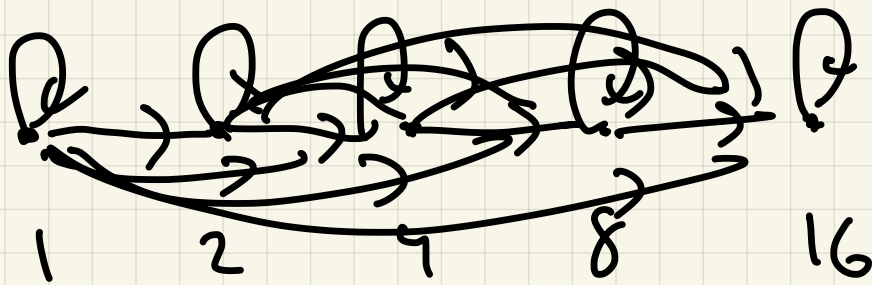
Total order? NO  $5 \times 7$   
 $7 \times 5$

min elts: 1

max elts: 12, 10, 8, 9, 7, 11

Ex 9  $A = \{1, 2, 4, 8, 16\}$

$xRy \iff x \leq y$  if  $x|y$



Total order is ✓

min 1  
max 16

Less clutter:

Hasse diagram:

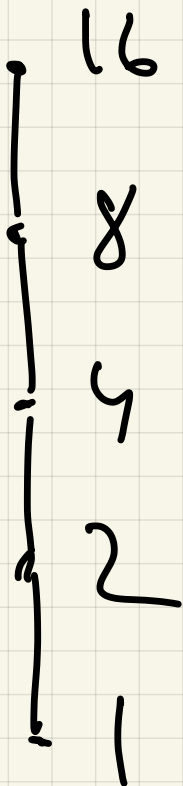
- ① If  $x \leq y$ , make  $x$  vertically lower than  $y$
- ② Draw edge from  $x$  to  $y$  if

$x \leq y$  and  $\exists z: x \leq z \leq y$

$\{x, y\}$   
revisited

$A = \{1, 2, 4, 8, 16\}$

$x \leq y$  if  $x|y$

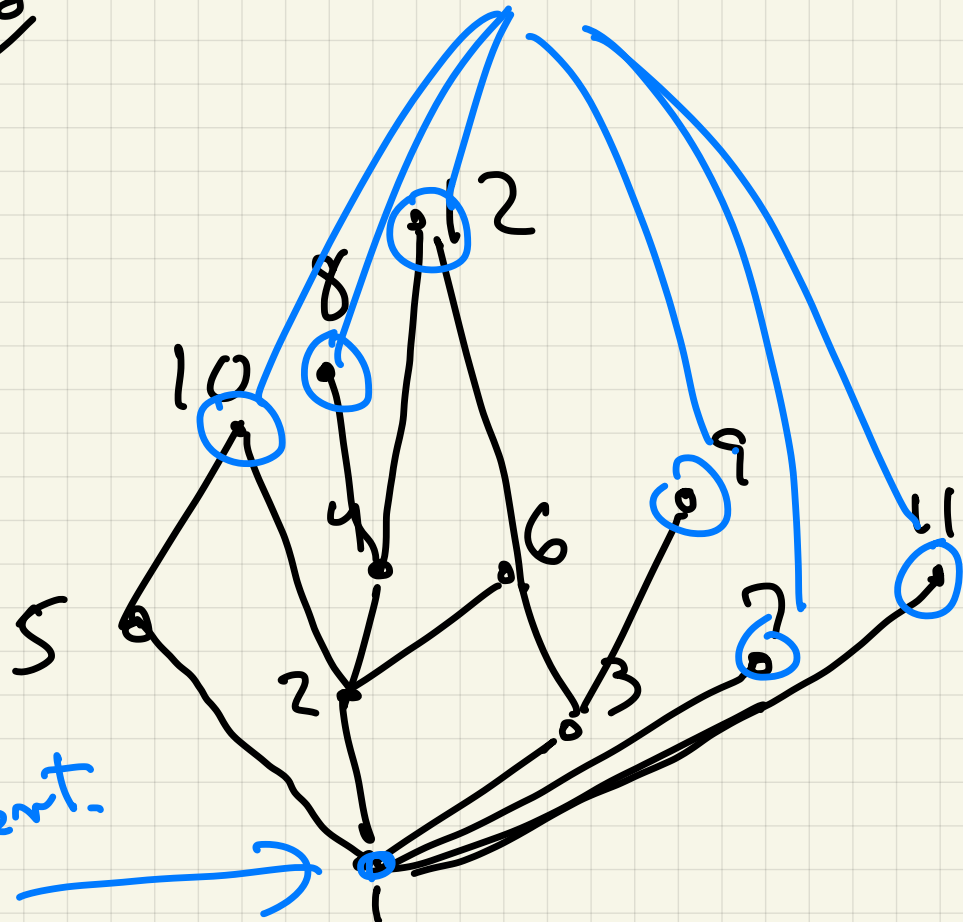


$\{x, z\}$   
revisited

maximal  
~~nodes~~ elements

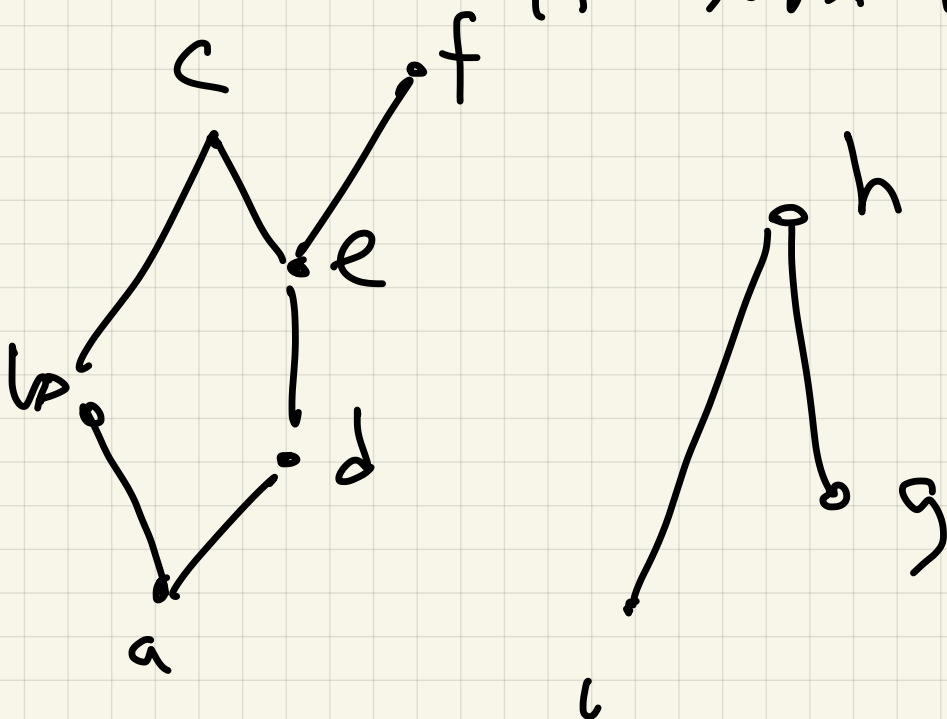
Hasse  
 diagram

min  
 element.



Ex 5 Hasse Diagramm

$A = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i\}$



(a) Nicht total order:  $\leftarrow$

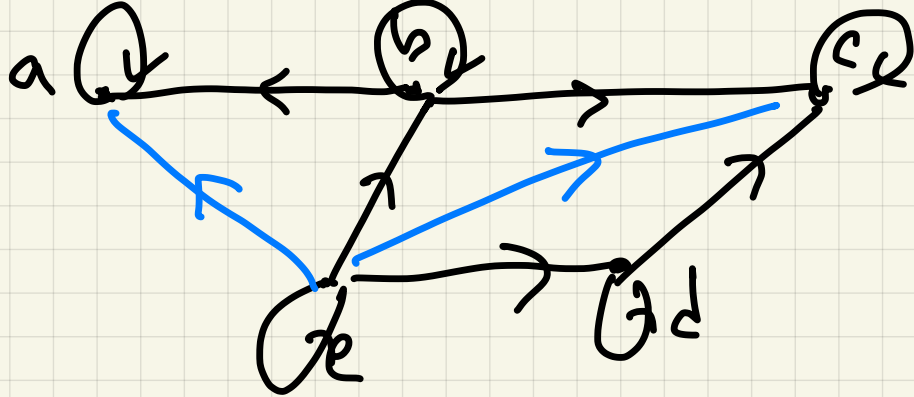
(b) min elts :  $a, i, g$

(c) max elts :  $c, f, h$

(d)  $i, g$  not comparable

(e) but  $a \leq c$

Ex 6 :



reflexive ✓

anti-symmetric ✓

not transitive

but adding blue edges,  
it becomes transitive,

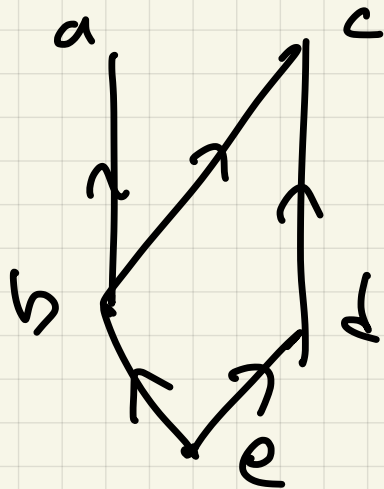
∴ partial order,

a	1	0	0	0	0
b	1	1	1	0	0
c	0	0	1	0	0
d	0	0	1	1	0
e	1	1	1	1	1
	a	b	c	d	e

← max elts

← min elt

# Hasse diagramm:



Ex?  $A = P(\{a, b, c\})$

$$x \leq y \text{ if } x \subseteq y$$

refl:  $x \subseteq x \checkmark$

antisym

$$x \subseteq y \wedge y \subseteq x \Rightarrow y = x$$

transitiv

$$x \subseteq y \wedge y \subseteq z$$

$\Downarrow$

$$x \subseteq z$$

min elt:  $\emptyset$

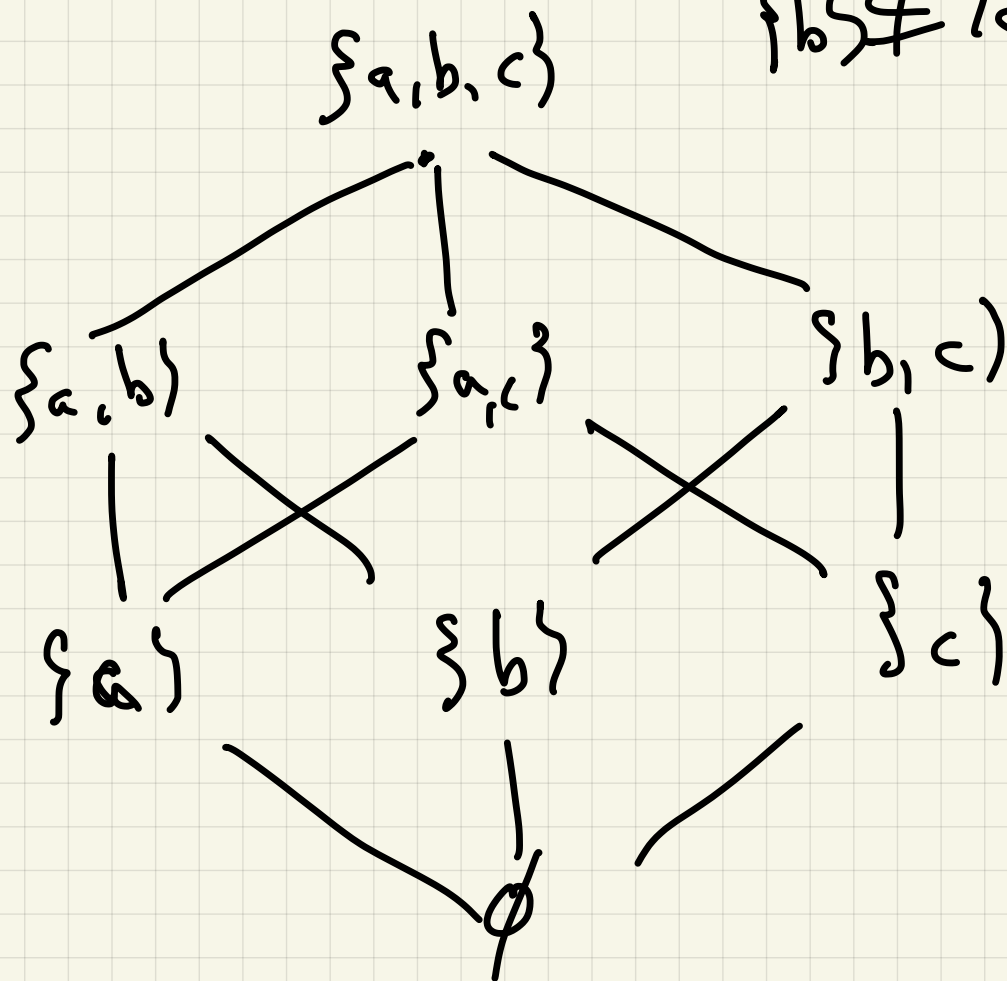
max elt

$\{a, b, c\}$



total order? no

$\{a\} \not\subseteq \{b\}$   
 $\{b\} \not\subseteq \{a\}$



Ex 8

$A = \{ \text{bit strings of length } \leq 3 \text{ start with } 0 \}$

$x \leq y$

$x = yw$

001

001

$$001 \leq 00$$

$$01 \leq 0$$

$$00 \leq 0$$

Total order No

001

010

max 0

min

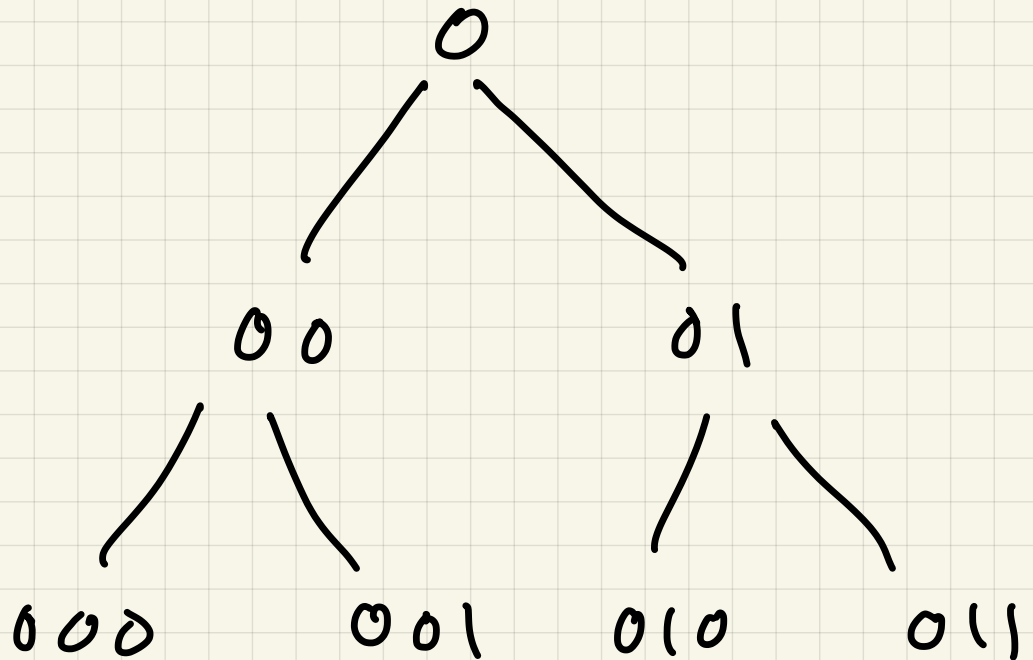
000

001

010

011

Hasse Diagram



§6.9

Equivalence relation

Defn: A relation  $R$  on  $A$  is  
equivalence relation if  
reflexive, symmetric, transitive

Notation  $xRy$  or  $x \sim y$

Ex) (a)  $A = \mathbb{R}$   
 $xRy$  ( $x \sim y$ ), if  $x = y$

(b)  $A = \text{people}$

$x \sim y$  if  $\text{age}(x) = \text{age}(y)$   
(in years)

(c)  $A = \mathbb{Z}$

$x \sim y$  if  $5 \mid (y - x)$

$$\underline{\text{refl}}: \quad 5 \mid (x-x) \quad 5 \mid 0$$

$$\underline{\text{sym}} \quad 5 \mid (y-x) \quad 5 \mid (x-y)$$

$$\underline{\text{trans}} \quad 5 \mid (y-x) \quad 5 \mid (z-y)$$

$$5 \mid z-x = (x-y) + (y-x)$$

$$(d) \quad A = \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$(a,b) \sim (c,d) \quad \text{if} \quad b=d$$