Check Relations for & 9

deff relations.

1 RefrexeVe:

of carajet, Br an a, En.

R= d &, no ala, type as there &

(not refrexive). 6.

2 Irreflexive "

no aia ER

RZR g -> so that of 18 Irreflexeve. (L)

(3) Someting

cond-> (a,b) CR, then (b,a) ER

or you can Suy

(a,b) & P, then (b,a) & R

R, = of op Satisfied this cond so we can called

et is symmetric.

9 Transuhre

cond > (a,b) GR, (b,C) ER, EE then (a,GC) ER

Look are can say.

(aib) & P, (bic) (P) then (aic) & & R

-> (aib) ER, (bic) &R, then (aic) &R

CAMERA (ab) & P, (b) () & P, then (arc) & R Scanned By CamNScan

subshed,

page-2 (5) Annisymmetric cond > (a,b) ER, (b,a) ER, then azb Or we can toll say (aib) & R, & (bia) & R, tuen a \$ 5 PZZ & } _ subshed f cond? So that RZ -> AntiBymnehic. 6 Asymmetic Relution cond -> (aub) (R & but (bia) & P then called Asymmetre. R2 -> 8 9 here there is no aus & R So no need to cheen the cond & et is asymmetre relating gare as out of giving below ophon which one is Antigsyon Asymutic relution. IF A (1,2,3) 6 L(11), (2,2), (1,2), (2,1) {x 1 A 0 V 3 AXA X (3) of (1,1), (212), (3,3) g x abfA 9 {(12), (213), (113)9 aber ? NOTE 9 (211), (211), (213) 9 X biate. deff earlisomable of Assymmetre Scanned By Cam NScan the disprace (11) (2,2) (3,3).