

## Operations on Relations

### Cartesian Product

The Cartesian Product of two sets  $A$  and  $B$  denoted by  $A \times B$  is the set of ordered pairs such that the first element in the pair belongs to  $A$  and the second element belongs to  $B$ .

$$A \times B = \{ (a, b) \mid a \in A, b \in B \}$$

notes  
If  $A \neq B$  and  $A$  and  $B$  are non-empty then

$$A \times B \neq B \times A$$

Ques:

Given

$$A_1 = \{a, b\}$$

$$A_2 = \{1, 2\}$$

$$A_3 = \{x, y, z\}$$

①

$$A_1 \times A_2$$

,

②

$$(A_1 \times A_2) \times A_3$$

$$A1 \times A2 =$$

$$\{(a, 1), (a, 2), (b, 1), (b, 2)\}$$

$$(A1 \times A2) \times A3$$

$$= \{(a, 1, \alpha), (a, 2, \alpha), (b, 1, \alpha), (b, 2, \alpha), \\ (a, 1, \beta), (a, 2, \beta), (b, 1, \beta), (b, 2, \beta), \\ (a, 1, \gamma), (a, 2, \gamma), (b, 1, \gamma), (b, 2, \gamma)\}$$

### # Operation on Relations

Given two relations  $R$  and  $S$  defined on  $X \times Y$  and represented by relation matrices, the following operations are supported by

$R$  and  $S$

- 1.) Union
- 2.) Intersection
- 3.) Complement
- 4.) Composition

$$\underline{\text{Union}} \quad \underline{R \cup S} = \max(R(x, y), S(x, y))$$

$$\text{Intersection} \quad R \cap S = \min(R(x, y), S(x, y))$$

$$\text{Complement} \quad \bar{R}(x, y) = 1 - R(x, y)$$

$$\text{Composition} \quad \underline{R \circ S}_{\substack{\underline{x}, \underline{y} \quad \underline{y}, \underline{z}}} \quad \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{4. Crisp R/n.} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{Classical Set} \\ \text{Theory} \end{array} \right]$$

Given

$R$  to be relation on  $X, Y$

$S$  to be relation on  $Y, Z$

$R \circ S$  to be relation on  $X, Z$

defined as,

$$R \circ S = \{ (\underline{x}, \underline{z}) \mid (\underline{x}, \underline{z}) \in \underline{X} \times \underline{Z}, \exists \underline{y} \in \underline{Y} \text{ such that}$$

$$(\underline{x}, \underline{y}) \in R \text{ and } (\underline{y}, \underline{z}) \in S \}$$

max-min composition

$$\underline{T} = \underline{R \circ S}$$

$$T(x, z) = \max_{y \in Y} (\min(R(x, y), S(y, z)))$$

Q:

Let  $R \subseteq$  be defined on the sets

$$\underbrace{\{1, 3, 5\}}_X \times \underbrace{\{1, 3, 5\}}_Y$$

$$R = \{ (x, y) \mid y = x + 2 \}, S = \{ (x, y) \mid x < y \}$$

$$R = \{ (1, 3), (3, 5) \}$$

$$S = \{ (1, 3), (1, 5), (3, 5) \}$$

Cartesian Product:

$$\{ (1, 1), (1, 3), (1, 5), (3, 1), (3, 3), (3, 5), (5, 1), (5, 3), (5, 5) \}$$

Relation Matrix:  $R = X \times Y$

$$\begin{matrix} & & \textcircled{1} & \textcircled{3} & \textcircled{5} \\ \textcircled{1} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ 3 & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ 5 & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

## Max-Min Composition.

### fuzzy cartesian product.

Let  $\tilde{A}$  be a fuzzy set defined on the universe  $X$

$\tilde{B}$  be a fuzzy set defined on the universe  $Y$

The Cartesian product between the fuzzy sets  $\tilde{A}$  and  $\tilde{B}$  indicated as  $\tilde{A} \times \tilde{B}$ , resulting in the fuzzy

relation  $\tilde{R}$  is given by

$$\tilde{R} = \tilde{A} \times \tilde{B} \subseteq X \times Y$$

where  $R$  has its membership function

$$\mu_{\tilde{R}}(x, y) = \mu_{\tilde{A} \times \tilde{B}}(x, y)$$

$$= \min(\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x), \mu_{\tilde{B}}(y))$$

Que: Let  $\tilde{A} = \{(x_1, 0.2), (x_2, 0.7), (x_3, 0.4)\}$

and  $\tilde{B} = \{(y_1, 0.5), (y_2, 0.6)\}$  be two

fuzzy sets defined on the universe  $X = \{x_1, x_2, x_3\}$

and  $Y = \{y_1, y_2\}$  respectively. Then, the fuzzy

relation  $\tilde{R}$  is given by the cartesian product

$$\tilde{A} \times \tilde{B}$$

$$R(x_1, y_1)$$

$$A \times B = \{ (\underline{x_1, y_1}), (\underline{x_2, y_2}), (\underline{x_3, y_2}) \}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{A} \times \tilde{B} &= \min(\mu_{\tilde{A}}(\underline{x_1}), \mu_{\tilde{B}}(\underline{y_1})) \\ \tilde{R}(x_1, y_1) &= \min(0.2, 0.5) \\ &= 0.2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{R} = \begin{array}{c} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{array} \begin{array}{cc} y_1 & y_2 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.2 \\ 0.5 & 0.6 \\ 0.4 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{R}(x_1, y_2) &= \min(\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x_1), \mu_{\tilde{B}}(y_2)) \\ &= \min(0.2, 0.6) \\ &= 0.2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{R}(x_2, y_1) &= \min(\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x_2), \mu_{\tilde{B}}(y_1)) \\ &= \min(0.7, 0.5) = 0.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{R}(x_2, y_2) &= \min(\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x_2), \mu_{\tilde{B}}(y_2)) \\ &= \min(0.7, 0.6) \\ &= 0.6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{R}(x_3, y_1) &= \min(\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x_3), \mu_{\tilde{B}}(y_1)) \\ &= \min(0.4, 0.5) = 0.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{R}(x_3, y_2) &= \min(\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x_3), \mu_{\tilde{B}}(y_2)) \\ &= \min(0.4, 0.6) = 0.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$X = \{x_1, x_2, x_3\}$$

$$Y = \{y_1, y_2\}$$

$$Z = \{z_1, z_2, z_3\}$$

let  $\tilde{R}$  be a fuzzy relation.

	$y_1$	$y_2$
$x_1$	0.5	0.1
$x_2$	0.2	0.9
$x_3$	0.8	0.6

let  $\tilde{S}$  be a fuzzy relation

	$z_1$	$z_2$	$z_3$
$y_1$	0.6	0.4	0.7
$y_2$	0.5	0.8	0.9

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{R} \circ \tilde{S} \left( \underset{(x,z)}{\overset{(x,y)}{\downarrow}} (x,y) \underset{(y,z)}{\downarrow} (y,z) \right) &= \max \left( \min(0.5, 0.6), \min(0.1, 0.9) \right) \\ &= \max(0.5, 0.1) \\ &= 0.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{(x_1, z_1)} = \frac{(x_1, y_1), (y_1, z_1) \rightarrow (x_1, z_1)}{(x_1, y_2), (y_2, z_1) \rightarrow (x_1, z_1)}$$

Let  $\tilde{R}$  &  $\tilde{S}$  be fuzzy relations on  $X \times Y$   
Union.

$$\mu_{\tilde{R} \cup \tilde{S}} = \max (\mu_{\tilde{R}}(x, y), \mu_{\tilde{S}}(x, y))$$

Intersection

$$\mu_{\tilde{R} \cap \tilde{S}} = \min (\mu_{\tilde{R}}(x, y), \mu_{\tilde{S}}(x, y))$$

Complement

$$\mu_{\tilde{R}^c} = 1 - \mu_{\tilde{R}}(x, y)$$

Composition of relations

$$\mu_{\tilde{R} \circ \tilde{S}}(x, z) = \max_{y \in Y} (\min (\mu_{\tilde{R}}(x, y), \mu_{\tilde{S}}(y, z)))$$



$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{R}_0 \tilde{S} (z_1, z_2) &= \\ &= \max (\min (0.3, 0.8), \min (0.1, 0.1)) \\ &= \max (0.1, 0.1) \\ &= 0.1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{R}_0 \tilde{S} (z_1, z_2) &= \max (\min (0.3, 0.8), \min (0.1, 0.1)) \\ &= \max (0.1, 0.1) = 0.1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{R}_0 \tilde{S} (z_2, z_1) &= \max (\min (0.3, 0.8), \min (0.1, 0.1)) \\ &= \max (0.1, 0.1) = 0.1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{R}_0 \tilde{S} (x_2, z_2) &= \max (\min (0.2, 0.4), \min (0.2, 0.2)) \\ &= \max (0.2, 0.2) = 0.2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{R}_0 \tilde{S} (x_1, z_2) &= \max (\min (0.2, 0.4), \min (0.2, 0.2)) \\ &= \max (0.2, 0.2) = 0.2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{R}_0 \tilde{S} (x_2, z_1) &= \max (\min (0.3, 0.6), \min (0.2, 0.2)) \\ &= \max (0.2, 0.2) = 0.2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{R}_0 \tilde{S} (x_1, z_1) &= \max (\min (0.3, 0.6), \min (0.2, 0.2)) \\ &= \max (0.2, 0.2) = 0.2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{R}_0 \tilde{S} (x_2, z_2) &= \max (\min (0.3, 0.6), \min (0.2, 0.2)) \\ &= \max (0.2, 0.2) = 0.2\end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{R} \tilde{S} = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.5 & 0.4 \\ 0.5 & 1 & 0.3 \\ 0.6 & 0.3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$