

Lattice (L, \leq) (A, R)

Lattice \rightarrow A poset (Partially ordered Set) (L, \leq) is said to be lattice if every two elements in the set L has unique least upper bound (lub, sup) and a unique greatest lower bound (glb, inf).

Every pair of element in L has lub & glb

The poset (L, \leq) is a lattice if for every $a, b \in L$, $\sup\{a, b\}$ and $\inf\{a, b\}$ exist in L i.e.

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \sup\{a, b\} = a \vee b = \text{'a join b'} \\ \inf\{a, b\} = a \wedge b = \text{'a meet b'} \end{array} \right]$$

$\forall a, b \in L$
 $\sup\{a, b\}$, $\inf\{a, b\}$
 exist in L

$$\text{lub}\{a, b\} = \sup\{a, b\} = \text{'a join b'} \quad a \vee b$$

$$\text{glb}\{a, b\} = \inf\{a, b\} = \text{'a meet b'} \quad a \wedge b$$

Note The other Notations for $\left[\begin{array}{l} \sup\{a, b\} = a \cup b \text{ or } a + b \\ \inf\{a, b\} = a \cap b \text{ or } a \cdot b \end{array} \right.$

\cup — OR
 $+$
 \cap — and \cdot

Note: The set N of natural numbers under divisibility relation ' \mid ' formed a lattice in which

$$\text{lub}\{a, b\} = a \vee b = \text{lcm}\{a, b\} \in N$$

$$\text{glb}\{a, b\} = a \wedge b = \text{gcd}\{a, b\} \in N$$

Set — Natural Numbers

Element of set are Natural Numbers

Relation: Divisibility

$$\text{lub}\{a, b\} = \text{LCM}\{a, b\}$$

$$\text{glb}\{a, b\} = \text{GCD/HCF}\{a, b\}$$

Q: If $A = \{2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30, 45\}$ and $a R b$ iff $a \mid b$, lub of 2 & 5 is ____

- a) 10 b) 6 c) 30 d) All of the above

$a \mid b$ R : Divisibility

$$\text{lub}\{2, 5\} = \text{LCM}\{2, 5\}$$

$$\text{glb}\{2, 5\} : \text{ (a) } 2$$

$$= \text{gcd}\{2, 5\} = 1 \quad \text{ (b) } 5$$

$$\because 2 \& 5 \text{ are prime} \quad \text{ (c) } 10$$

$$\text{ (d) None of these}$$

The Least Upper Bound for the set $\{1, 2, 4, 5, 10\}$ is

- a) 12, 20
 b) 2, 5
 c) 20
 d) 12, 20, 25

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Ex) Determine whether the following is a lattice or not

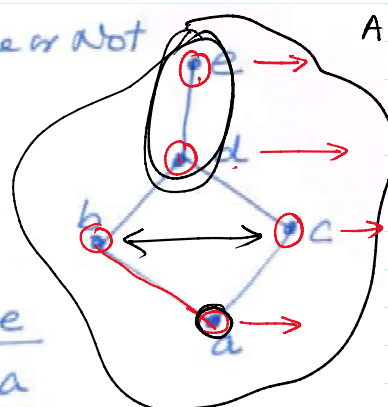
Sol: Construct the Closure table for lub and glb of the given problem.

lub/Sup

	a	b	c	d	e
a	a	b	c	d	e
b	b	b	d	d	e
c	c	d	c	d	e
d	d	d	d	d	e
e	e	e	e	e	e

glb/Inf

	a	b	c	d	e
a	a	a	a	a	a
b	a	b	d	b	b
c	a	a	c	c	c
d	a	b	c	d	d
e	a	b	c	d	e



$A = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$
 \leq

(e, d)

$(d) b, c, a$

Lower $\{d, e\}$ Upper

Every pair has lub.

Since Each subset of two elements has lub and glb

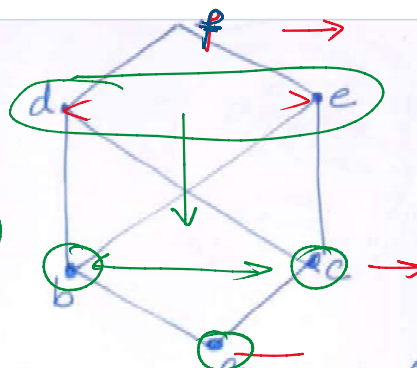
$\{ \text{---} \times \times \times \text{---} \} \{g, a, c, b, d, f\} \{ \text{---} \times \times \times \text{---} \}$
 Lowerbound Upperbound

Ex)

lub/Sup

	a	b	c	d	e	f
a	a	b	c	d	e	f
b	b	b	?	d	e	f
c	c	c	c	d	e	f
d	d	d	d	d	f	f
e	e	e	e	f	f	f
f	f	f	f	f	f	f

(b, c)



d, e, f

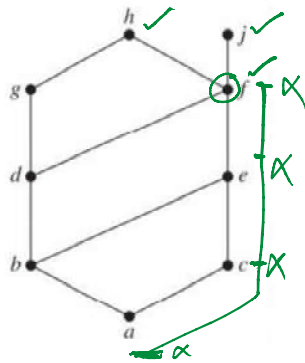
$\{b, c\}$

Since 'b' and 'c' has no least upper bound. Since the upper bound of b & c are d, e, f

but none of these three element precedes the other two with respect to the ordering of this poset.

\therefore It is not a lattice

The Lower Bound of $\{a, c, d, f\}$ in the following Poset is ?



- a) a
- b) c, a
- c) f, j
- d) a, b, c

$\{a, c, d, f\}$
Lower bound