

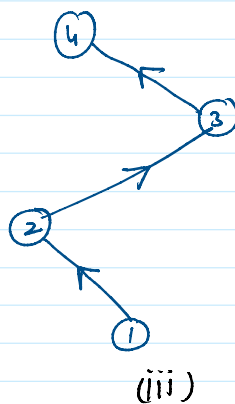
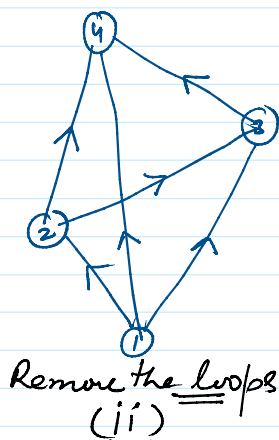
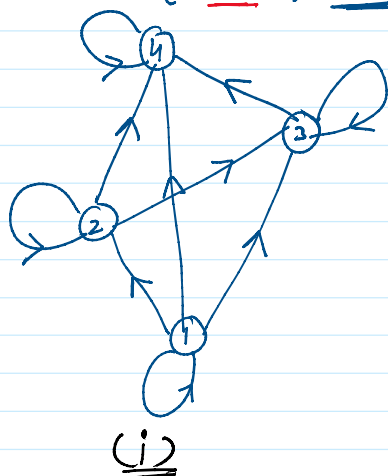
L-11 Hasse Diagram

Monday, February 21, 2022 9:44 AM

Ex Construct the Hasse diagram for $(\{1,2,3,4\}; \leq)$
here set $A = \{1,2,3,4\}$ and Relation is \leq

Sol $\Rightarrow A = \{1,2,3,4\}$ $R = \{(x,y) : x,y \in A, x \leq y\}$

$R = \{(\underline{1,1}), (\underline{1,2}), (\underline{1,3}), (\underline{1,4}), (\underline{2,2}), (2,3), (\underline{2,4}), (\underline{3,3}), (3,4), (\underline{4,4})\}$



Transitive Elem.
 $(1,2) (2,3) \Rightarrow \underline{(1,3)}$
 $(1,2), (2,4) \Rightarrow \underline{(1,4)}$
 $(2,3), (3,4) \Rightarrow \underline{(2,4)}$

Transitive $aRb, bRc \Rightarrow \underline{aRc}$

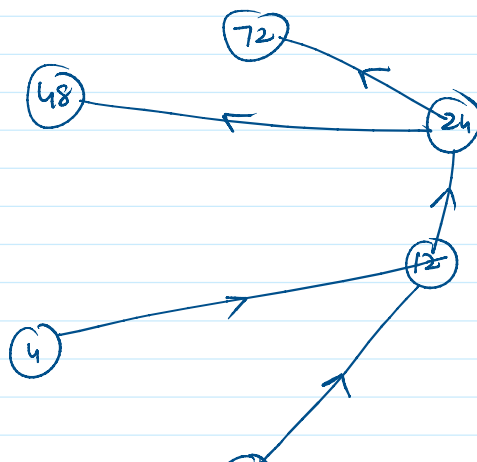
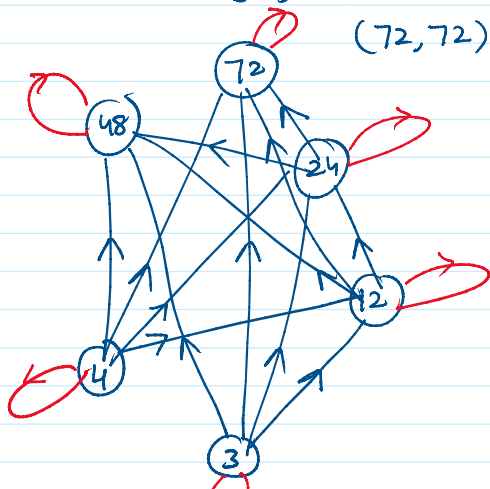


Hasse Diagram

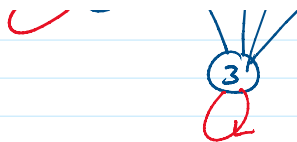
Ex Draw the Hasse diagram of (A, \leq) where
 $A = \{3,4,12,24,48,72\}$ and the relation \leq be such
that $a \leq b$ if "a divides b"

$R = \{(a,b) : a,b \in A, \text{"a divides b"}\}$

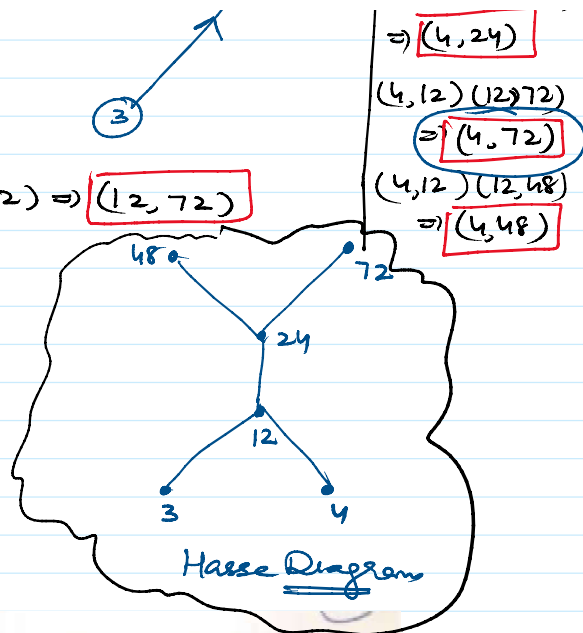
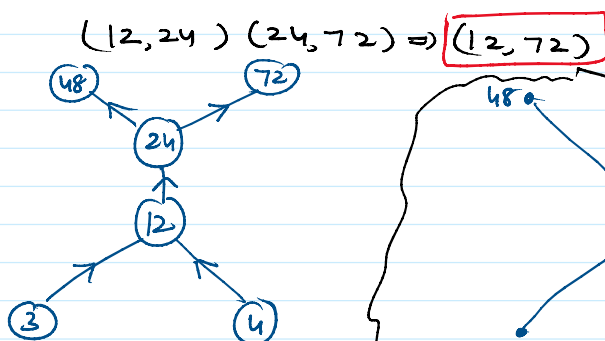
$R = \{(3,12) (3,24) (3,48), (3,72) (3,3), (4,4) (4,12) (4,24) (4,48) (4,72)$
 $(12,12) (12,24) (12,48) (12,72) (24,48) (24,72) (48,48)$
 $(72,72)\}$



$(3,12) (12,24) \Rightarrow \underline{(3,24)}$
 $(3,12) (12,48) \Rightarrow \underline{(3,48)}$
 $(3,12) (12,72) \Rightarrow \underline{(3,72)}$
 $(4,12) (12,24) \Rightarrow \underline{(4,24)}$
 $(4,12) (12,72) \Rightarrow \underline{(4,72)}$



$$(12, 24) (24, 48) \Rightarrow (12, 48)$$



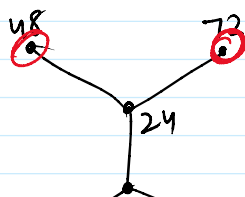
Q.1 Ex Construct the Hasse diagram of the relation "S" defined as "divides" on set $A = \{2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 36, 48\}$ i.e. $a \leq b$ if "a divides b"

Q.2 Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 18, 24\}$ be ordered by the relation "a divides b".

Maximal Element and Minimal Element \rightarrow An Element of a poset is called Maximal if it is not less than any element of the poset. That is 'a' is Maximal element in poset (A, \leq) if there is no $b \in A$ such that $a \leq b / a < b$; Similarly an Element element of a poset is called Minimal if it is not greater than any element of the poset. i.e. an element 'a' is minimal if there exist no $b \in A$ such that $b < a$.

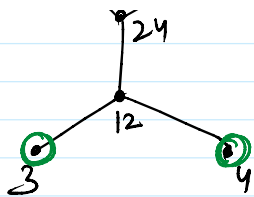
Note : There will be No Successor of Maximal Elements
" " " Predecessor " Minimal "

In the Hasse Diagram The Top & Bottom elements are Maximal and Minimal elements.



Maximal : 48, 72

Minimal : 3, 4



1st minimum : 2, 4