lecture 20:
Auti Symmetric: Haib & A 1 (a1b) & R N (b1a) & R -> a = b
Ex 12:- R29 (a1b) a divides b3. A2 Zt.
Symmetric: Halb EA H (alb) ER -> (b,a) ER.
taib & Zt if a divides b -> b divides a.  (316) & P (613) & R.
i. Not Symmetric.
Auti Symmetric.
·
Haib & A If (aib) & R A (bia) & R -> azb.  (a z b A b 7/a) -> azb.  Vaib & Z+ if a divides b A b divides a-> a=b.
It is Anti Symmetric.
Red (a1b) lazbis Symmetric. Reflexive.  a7b. Anti Symmetric  A2 Z.
4x. 926
Transitive: Harbic & A 1) (ab) ER 1 (bic) ER -> (aic) ER.
12 x7: Az 6 0, 2, 3, 4}
R2 \(\frac{\chi}{(2,2)}, \left(\frac{\chi}{(2,2)}, \left(\frac{\chi}{2}, \left(\ch

Rz 9 (2,2)7 Az \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\) Total lefticine.

Symmetore.

Janti Symmetore.

I Vanzi Hore R= 9(a1b) (a1b) Eff. 2 AxA-R.V. UI (), - Complement. EXIT Az & 1,2,33 Bz & 1,2,3,43 P465 | A N B | 2 A 2 A R12 \(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right), (\frac{3}{3}\right)\)\\
\text{\$\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left), (\frac{1}{2}\right), (\fr RIORIZE ---- (212), (212), (313), (212), (213), (214)3. Ri- Riz of (212), (313)}
Ri- Riz of (212), (13), (14)} EN 19: P12 & (a1b) (a7b) R120(a1b) acb? FI OP2 2 3(916) | AZB V 9 < 63. AZR. 2 9 (a,b) a = b}. Rinks 2 9 (a, b) 1 a7 b 1 a c b 3. 7(7)= 4 7(4)2 7 RI-PL 2 9 (a1b) 976 A 7 (a6b) 9.

2 f(a1b) ( a7b A a 7,b}.
2 \((a1b)\\ a7,b\{
22- R1 2 7
•
^
Pz 4 (a1b) a divides by.
Rz a (a1b) a divides by.
+ 2 22 213}. ∀α, b
Az 92233. Vab
V
Haib EA A (aib) ER -> (bia) ER.
1 divides 1 -> 1 divides 1 1 divides 2 -> 2 divides 1
2 divides 2 -> 2 divides 2 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
2 divides 2 - 2 divides 2 1 2 divides 2 -> 2 divides 2.
2 u 3 -> 3 a 2 1.
Carplete
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