lecture 11: Composité. 0 R (a,b) E A xB S (b,c) & BxC i (a1b) ER 1 (b,c) ES. Then (a,c) & S.R P465 R = \$ (1,1), (1,4), (2,3), (3,1), (3,4) \ AxB. A = \$1,2,3}. Er:20:-S= {(2,0), (2,0), (3,1), (3,2), (4,1)} Bx(B= £1,2,3,4}. C2 { 6, 2, 2} Sof 2 9 (20), (212), (211), (2,2), (3,0), (3,1)3. So $R \neq Res$. HW. $R_0R_2 7 = R^2 HW$ $R^2 \circ R_2 R^3 HW$ Theorem 2: A relation R on A. is transitive. PUBL. iff R" S R nz 1,2,3---. Exercise 1-30 HW. P466- P468. Relations with Application N- avy R 2 } (a,b,c) a < bcc} NXNXN. Ex2 : (2,4,3) & R 2 T (2,4,3) & R 2 F. P469



