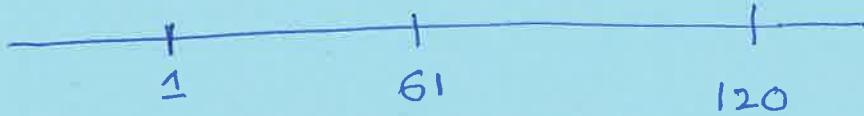


11

Equivariant Partitioning Examples

Example 1:

age



$$EP_1 = \{ 1 \leq \text{age} \leq 61 \}$$

$$EP_2 = \{ 61 < \text{age} \leq 120 \}$$

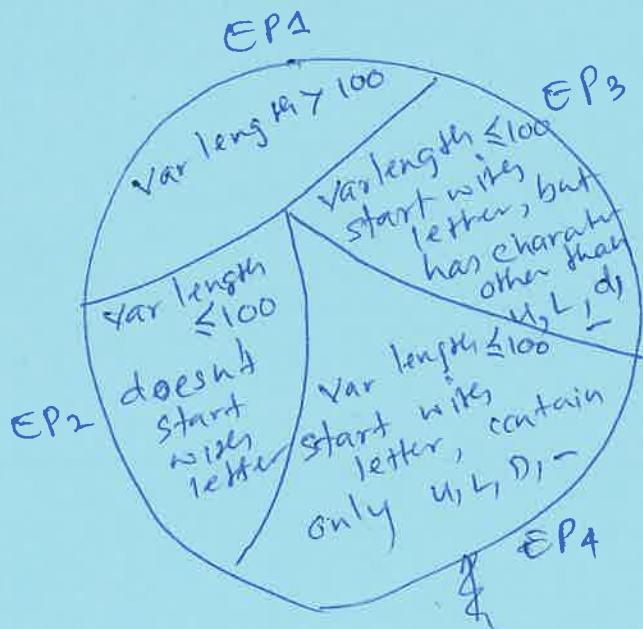
$$EP_3 = \{ \text{age} < 1 \}$$

$$EP_4 = \{ \text{age} > 120 \}$$

EP₁, EP₂ - Valid partitions

EP₃, EP₄ - Invalid partitions

Example 2:



EP₄ can be partitioned in various ways such as

- upper case only
- lower case only
- upper & lower only

etc

2⁴ possible EP's

(2)

Example 3:

Array is a collection. So, collection can be empty or has data.

$$EP_1 = \{ \text{empty array} \}$$

$$EP_2 = \{ \text{non empty array, no even numbers} \}$$

$$EP_3 = \{ \text{ " , both odd and even} \}$$

$$EP_4 = \{ \text{ " , even only} \}$$

$$EP_5 = \{ \text{ non empty array with decimal value} \}$$

Example 4:

$$EP_1 = \{ \text{memory available } 64 - 256 \text{ K} \}$$

$$EP_2 = \{ \text{memory} < 64 \}$$

$$EP_3 = \{ \text{memory} > 256 \}$$