

conexp-clj

Exploratory Programming for FCA

Exercise Sheet

Daniel Borchmann

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The mathematical background of these exercises is described in [1].

Exercise 1 Given $n \in \mathbb{N}$, compute a contextual representation of the closure system of all closure systems on $\{1, \dots, n\}$. For $n \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, compute the number of formal concepts of these formal contexts.

Hint:

- A contextual representation of the lattice of closure systems on $M = \{1, \dots, n\}$ is given by

$$(\mathfrak{P}(M), \{A \rightarrow \{x\} \mid A \subseteq M, x \in M \setminus A\}, \models),$$
 where $N \models (A \rightarrow \{x\})$ if and only if N respects $A \rightarrow \{x\}$.
- `(set-of-range 1 n)` yields the set $\#\{1, \dots, n\}$
- `(subsets M)` yields a lazy sequence of all subsets of the set M .
- `(respects? M implication)` returns true if and only if M respects implication.

Exercise 2 Given $n \in \mathbb{N}$, compute a contextual representation of the Tamari lattice on n symbols. Draw the concept lattice of these formal contexts for suitable (i. e. not too large) values of n .

Hint: Such a contextual representation can be obtained as

$$(P, P, \{((i, j), (p, q)) \mid (i, j), (p, q) \in P, i = q \text{ or not } (p \leq i \leq q \leq j)\})$$

where $P = \{(a, b) \mid a, b \in \{1, \dots, n\}, a < b\}$.

Exercise 3 Given $n \in \mathbb{N}$, compute a contextual representation of the lattice of all permutations on $\{1, \dots, n\}$.

Hint: If \mathbb{K}_n is such a contextual representation, then it can be obtained by

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{K}_0 &:= \mathbb{L}_0 := \boxed{\times} \\ \mathbb{L}_{n+1} &:= \frac{\emptyset \mid \mathbb{L}_n}{\mathbb{L}_n \mid \mathbb{L}_n} \\ \mathbb{K}_{n+1} &:= \frac{\mathbb{K}_n \mid \mathbb{K}_n}{\mathbb{K}_n \mid \mathbb{L}_n}\end{aligned}$$

Contextual apposition and subposition are implemented in `context-apposition` and `context-subposition`, respectively.

Exercise 4 Compute the number of linear extensions of the free distributive lattice on 3 generators.

Hint:

- A contextual representation of the free distributive lattice on 3 generators can be obtained by

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \times \\ \hline & \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \times \\ \hline & \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \times \\ \hline & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

where \times denotes the contextual product, which is implemented in `conexp-clj` as `context-product`.

- Let \mathbb{K} be the contraordinal scale of an ordered set (S, \leq) , i. e. $\mathbb{K} = (S, S, \not\leq)$. The number of linear extensions of (S, \leq) is then the value $\mu_{\mathfrak{B}(\mathbb{K})}(\emptyset, \emptyset'')$, where

$$\mu_{\mathfrak{B}(\mathbb{K})}(A, B) := \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } A = S, \\ \sum_{(C,D) \succ (A,B)} \mu_{\mathfrak{B}(\mathbb{K})}(C, D) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

where \succ denotes the neighborhood relation in $(\mathfrak{B}(\mathbb{K}), \leq)$. Direct upper neighbors can be obtained by means of the function `direct-upper-concepts`.

References

- [1] Bernhard Ganter and Rudolf Wille. *Formal Concept Analysis: Mathematical Foundations*. Berlin-Heidelberg: Springer, 1999.