

Hasse diagram

① convert partial order to Hasse diagram

(i) NO self loops

(ii) NO arrow (direction is upward)

(iii) NO Edge to represent transitivity

eg $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ $R = \{ \langle 1, 1 \rangle, \langle 2, 2 \rangle, \langle 3, 3 \rangle, \langle 4, 4 \rangle, \langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 2, 3 \rangle, \langle 1, 3 \rangle \}$

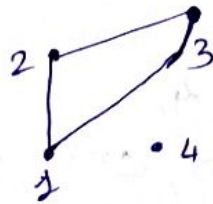
Step ① start draw from minimal ~~dy~~ element

minimal element:- It does not appear on ~~the~~ RHS of any pair except self pairs.

so minimal elements are $\{1, 4\}$

$\begin{matrix} & 1 & 4 \end{matrix}$ (draw minimal at same level)

Step ② draw rest pairs



(remove the $(1, 3)$ because it is transitive)

Step ③ Remove transitive



[# note:- Remove the transitive pair from the relation.]

$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$
 $R = \{(1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (4,4), (5,5)$
 $(2,1), (1,3), (2,3), (1,5), (2,5)$
 $(4,1), (4,3), (4,5)\}$

Step 1 find the minimal element

$\begin{matrix} \cdot & \cdot \\ 2 & 4 \end{matrix}$

Step 2 Remove all the transitive pairs

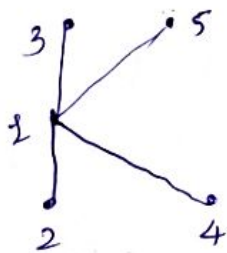
$(2,1), (1,3) \rightarrow (2,3)$ [Remove]

$(2,1), (1,5) \rightarrow (2,5)$ [Remove]

$(4,1), (1,3) \rightarrow (4,3)$ [Remove]

$(4,1), (1,5) \rightarrow (4,5)$ [Remove]

Step 3 Draw all the edges.



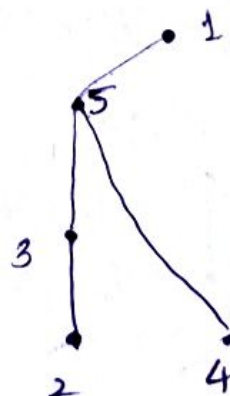
e.g. $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

$R = \{ \langle 1,1 \rangle, \langle 2,2 \rangle, \langle 3,3 \rangle, \langle 4,4 \rangle$
 $\langle 5,5 \rangle, \langle 2,3 \rangle, \langle 3,5 \rangle, \langle 5,1 \rangle$
 $\langle 2,1 \rangle, \langle 2,5 \rangle, \langle 3,1 \rangle, \langle 4,5 \rangle,$
 $\langle 4,1 \rangle \}$

Step 1 minimal elements 2, 4,

Step 2 Remove transitive $\langle 2,5 \rangle, \langle 2,1 \rangle, \langle 3,1 \rangle, \langle 4,1 \rangle$

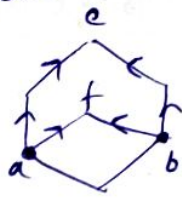
Step 3 draw all the pairs



DM - Lattice - from Gate @ zeal

Upper bound - all common upper nodes

$$\text{up}(\{a, b\}) = \{0, 1\}$$



Lower bound - all common lower node of set S.

Least Upper Bound of $A = \{a, b\}$

(i) find all upper bound of A

(ii) check if lower element is comparable or not, if comparable then small element will be least upper bound.

Greatest lower bound of $A = \{a, b\}$

(i) find all lower bound of A.

(ii) check if greatest element is comparable.

Check for Lattice :-

(i) make all pairs of uncomparable element

(ii) find LUB and GLB of each pair if any of not exist then S is not lattice

Note - single element in minimal set called minimum.

Note - No elements pair are complement to each other if they appear on same chain.

Note - only greater (i) and lesser (ii) are complement to each other in single chain.

Complement lattice :-

① find all non-comparable pairs.

② find at least one ~~pair~~ complement element
 $aa' = 0$ or $aa' = 1$
for all pairs.

Distributive lattice :-



$$\forall a, b, c \in S$$

$$a \wedge (b \vee c) = (a \wedge b) \vee (a \wedge c)$$

$$a \vee (b \wedge c) = (a \vee b) \wedge (a \vee c)$$

Note:- If any element have more than ^{or equal} two complement then it not distributive lattice

two complement \implies not distributive lattice

Note:- If not contains  or  then sublattice then lattice is distributive.