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28.10.2022
               anallenge-Proof (Second Try:))
  will frist show the following:
 P transitive > p" < p
         p'' \subseteq p \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} (a,b) \in p'' \Longrightarrow (a,b) \in p
                                    to show
Assuming p is transitive
I will proceed via induction:
base case: n=1 => p1 \( \text{p} \) Induction hypothesis: p" \( \text{p} \) for some \( n \in \text{IN} \) \( \text{20} \\ \text{Induction Step: pn+1 \( \text{cp} \)
         (a,6) & p 1 +1
       ⇒ (a,c) ∈p ∧ (c,b) ∈ ph (def. ph
       => (a,c) = p 1 (c,b) = p (I.H., since (x,y) = p => (x,y) = p
       \Rightarrow (a,b) \in P (transitivity of P
  So p = p, if p is transitive, for all n & INKO3
 We have p* = p U p2 U... Up
 We want to show px = p, if p is transitive:
    so we get (1) p ≤ p* 1(2) p* ≤ p
    (1) p = pt , follows from definition of pt (pt = pU...)
    (2) pt & p < This is to be shown
     p^{*} = \stackrel{\circ}{V} p^{*}, since \forall n (p^{N} \in P), n \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\}

\uparrow his means, that
p^{*} \leq p
(1),(2) conclude the proof
          So we showed p* = p if p is transitive
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