Práctica 1

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Ejercicio 1

Find the power set R^3 of $R = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4)\}$. Check your answer with the script powerrelation.m and write a LATEX document with the solution step by step.

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

$$R^{2} = R \times R = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
(2)

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

$$\tag{4}$$

Comprobación con Octave:

```
>> powerrelation({['1','1'], ['1','2'], ['2','3'], ['3','4']}, 3)
ans = {
    [1,1] = 11
    [1,2] = 12
    [1,3] = 13
    [1,4] = 14
}
```