



	Let R= { (1,4), (2,5), (2,4), (4,3), (5,3), (3,2)} on the set A= {1,2,3,4,5}. Use Ularshall's algorithm to find transitive closer to R.	
→	Let mutrice representation of R be MR. : MR = 0 0 0 1 0	
	1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	0 1 0 0 0	
	0 0 1 0 0	
	$i. W_0 = M_R$	
		and an address of
	For $k = 1$, place 1 is already in the position $(2,4)$, thence $W_0 = W_1$. For $k = 2$, place 1 is the position $(3,1)$, $(3,4)$, and $(3,5)$.	
	$W_2 = [0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0]$	
	1 0 0 1 1	
	1 1 0 1 1	
	0 0 1 0 0	
	For k=3 and then k=4, we finally get	The second
	Soc N-3 pur van X-4, we prang ger	
	$W_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	
	1 1 1 1	
	: Transitive closure Rt will be-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	$R^{+} = \{(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (1,5), (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (2,5), (2,5)$	
	(3,1), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), (3,5), (4,1), (4,2), (4,3), (4,4), (4,5),	
	(6,1), (5,2), (5,5), (5,4), (5,5)3.	