



Semester : III

Subject : DSGT

Academic Year: 2022-2023

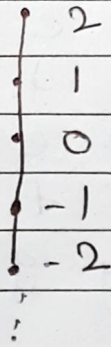
* Types of lattices :-

- 1> Complete
- 2> Bounded
- 3> Isomorphic
- 4> Distributive
- 5> Complemented

① Complete lattice -

A lattice P is called as complete iff every non-empty subset of P has GLB & LUB.

e.g. poset (Z, \leq)



This is a poset (Z, \leq) with relation of divisibility less than or equal to and its hasse diagram is shown in fig.

Suppose we have $S = \{x \in Z \mid x \leq 0 \text{ and } x < 2\}$

$$S = \{x \in Z \mid x \geq 0 \text{ and } x < 2\}$$

$$S = \{0, 1, 2\}$$

S is a finite set.

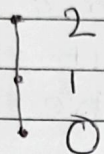


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so hasse diagram for poset (\mathbb{Z}, \leq)
 of S
 $S = \{0, 1, 2\}$



GLB	1	0	1	2
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	1
2	0	2	2	2

LUB	v	0	1	2
0	0	1	2	
1	1	1	2	
2	2	2	2	2

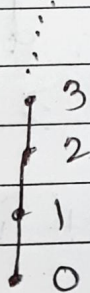
S is a complete lattice.

but $S = \{x \in \mathbb{Z} \mid \exists x > 0\}$

x is all positive integers.

S is infinite set.

$S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, \infty\}$



here we can not get GUB

for every pair of subset

hence S is not a complete lattice.

as S is infinite set.