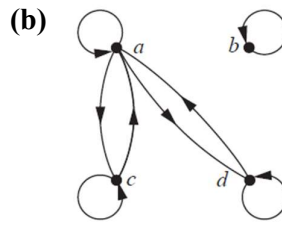
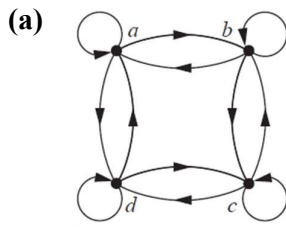


Assignment

1. Use the first method (*discussed in class*) to find the transitive closure \mathbf{R}^* of the relation $\mathbf{R} = \{(1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 3), (3, 4), (4, 1)\}$ defined on set $\mathbf{A} = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$.
2. Explain *Warshall's algorithm* and use this algorithm to find the transitive closures of the relation $\mathbf{R} = \{(1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4), (2, 3), (2, 4), (3, 4)\}$ defined on the set $\mathbf{A} = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$.
(read/refer the pages 603, 604, 605 and 606 of 7th edition discrete mathematics book).
3. Determine whether the relation with the directed graphs shown below is an equivalence relation.



4. List the *ordered pairs* in the equivalence relation \mathbf{R} produced by the partition.
 $\mathbf{A}_1 = \{2, 3, 4\}$, $\mathbf{A}_2 = \{1, 5\}$, and $\mathbf{A}_3 = \{6\}$ of $\mathbf{S} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$. Note that \mathbf{A}_1 , \mathbf{A}_2 and \mathbf{A}_3 are the equivalence classes of the relation.