Mesignary Tol
Discrete Mathematics Xssignment - 4
L E L P L E
DM2 = 0100 M2 = 1010
(0 (0
0001
1000
M23 = 0101 Mp = 1000
1010
0 1 0 0 0 0
((()
MR = MR V H2 V MR3 V MR3
. 2* - 1 () () ()
$\mathbb{R}^* = \{(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (2,1), (2,2)\}$
(2,3), (2,4), (3,1), (2,2), (3,3), (3,4),
(4,1), (4,2), (4,3), (4,4)}
(3) (3) (3)
Hz = O ())
0 0 1 1
0000
\$3.2° 1

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-	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF
	By Warshall's afforithm, those will be
Charles Tolking .	1 stops
ALIENSE SERVICE	
in the same of the	Step 1:
and the same of th	Row 1 = 1 2 3,47
NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	Column 1 = 5 x }
and the same of th	$R_1 \times C_1 = [\emptyset]$
	A COLUMN TO THE PROPERTY OF TH
-	Stop 2:
	Raw = = {3,4}
	Column 2 = 313
	Box X = [(1,8),(1,4)]
	Since atkady throx are prosent, there is no
	change
1 11	The state of the second
	Step 3:
	Ran 3 = 143
	Column 3 = \1,23
	C3 x R3 = } (1,5), (2,5)}
	Step 5:
_	Row 4 = { \(\psi \)
	$R_{y} \times C_{y} = \{ \phi \}$
	This implies R is transitivity closed.
_	
_	
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(a,b) $\in \mathbb{R}$ and (b,c) $\in \mathbb{R}$ but (a,c) $\notin \mathbb{R}$ It is not transitive, implying it is not an equivarence extation b) Note that (a,b) $\in \mathbb{R}$ and (b,c) $\in \mathbb{R}$ but (a,c) $\in \mathbb{R}$. It is not transitive, implying it is not an equivarence solution. (b) $A_1 = \{2,3,3,3\}$ $A_2 = \{1,5\}$ $A_3 = \{6\}$ $A_4 = \{2,2,3\}, (2,3), (2,3), (3,2), (3,3), (3,3), (3,3), (5,5), (5,$		
(a,c) $\notin R$ It is not transitive, implying it is not an equivalence exertion b) Note that $(a,b) \in R$ and $(b,c) \in R$ but $(a,c) \in R$. It is not transitive, implying it is not an equivalence relation. (B) $A_1 = \{2,3,4\}$ $A_2 = \{b\}$ $R = \{(2,2),(2,3),(2,4),(3,2),(3,3),(3,4),(4,2),(4,3),(4,4),(1,1),(1,5),(5,1),(5,5)$		
(a,c) $\notin R$ It is not transitive, implying it is not an equivalence relation b) Note that $(a,b) \in R$ and $(b,c) \in R$ but $(a,c) \in R$. It is not transitive, implying it is not an equivalence relation. (B) $A_1 = \{2,3,4\}$ $A_2 = \{b\}$ $R = \{(2,2),(2,3),(2,4),(3,2),(3,3),(3,4),(4,2),(4,3),(4,4),(1,1),(1,5),(5,1),(5,5)$	(3) a	Note that (a,b) ER and (b,c) ER but
b) Note that $(a,b) \in R$ and $(b,c) \in R$ but $(a,c) \in R$. The is not transitive, implying it is not an equivalence solution. (a) $A_1 = \{2,3,4\}$ $A_2 = \{1,5\}$ $A_3 = \{b\}$ $A_3 = \{b\}$ $A_4 = \{2,2\}, (2,3), (2,4), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), (4,2), (4,3), (4,4), (1,1), (1,5), (5,1), (5,5).$	#10/	(a,c) & R.
b) Note that $(a,b) \in R$ and $(b,c) \in R$ but $(a,c) \in R$. The is not transitive, implying it is not an equivalence solution. (a) $A_1 = \{2,3,4\}$ $A_2 = \{1,5\}$ $A_3 = \{b\}$ $A_3 = \{b\}$ $A_4 = \{2,2\}, (2,3), (2,4), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), (4,2), (4,3), (4,4), (1,1), (1,5), (5,1), (5,5).$		It is not transitive, impulsing it is
b) Note that $(a,b) \in R$ and $(b,c) \in R$ but $(a,c) \in R$. The is not transitive, implying it is not an equivalence solution. (a) $A_1 = \{2,3,4\}$ $A_2 = \{1,5\}$ $A_3 = \{b\}$ $A_3 = \{b\}$ $A_4 = \{2,2\}, (2,3), (2,4), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), (4,2), (4,3), (4,4), (1,1), (1,5), (5,1), (5,5).$	J	not an equivalence station.
(a, c) ER. The is not transitive, implying it is not an equivalence solution. (A) $A_1 = \{2,3,4\}$ $A_2 = \{1,5\}$ $A_3 = \{6\}$ $A_4 = \{2,2\}$, $(2,3)$, $(2,14)$, $(3,2)$, $(3,3)$, $(3,4)$, $(4,2)$, $(4,3)$, $(4,4)$, $(1,1)$, $(1,5)$, $(5,6)$		
It is not transitive, implying it is not an equivalence solution. (A) $A_1 = \{2,3,4\}$ $A_2 = \{1,5\}$ $A_3 = \{6\}$ $R = \{(2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), (4,2), (4,3), (4,4), (1,1), (1,5), (5,1), (5,5).$	<u>b</u>	Note that (a, b) ER and (b, c) CN but
$ \begin{array}{ll} A_1 = \{2,3,3\} \\ A_2 = \{1\},5\} \\ A_3 = \{6\} \\ R = \{(2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), \\ (4,2), (4,3), (4,4), (1,1), (1,5), (5,1), (5,5) \end{array} $	A.	(A,C) EN.
$ \begin{array}{ll} A_1 = \{2,3,3\} \\ A_2 = \{1\},5\} \\ A_3 = \{6\} \\ R = \{(2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), \\ (4,2), (4,3), (4,4), (1,1), (1,5), (5,1), (5,5) \end{array} $	d.	ant an applications & Stations
$A_{3} = \{1,5\}$ $A_{3} = \{6\}$ $R = \{(2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), (4,2), (4,3), (4,4), (1,1), (1,5), (5,1), (5,5).$		mot an equivariate mailer.
$A_{3} = \{1,5\}$ $A_{3} = \{6\}$ $R = \{(2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), (4,2), (4,3), (4,4), (1,1), (1,5), (5,1), (5,5).$	<u> </u>	A [2.3.B]
$A_{3} = \{6\}$ $R = \{(2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), (4,2), (4,3), (4,4), (1,1), (1,5), (5,1), (5,5).$		
$R = \frac{7}{(2,2)}, (2,3), (2,4), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), (4,2), (4,4), (4,4), (5,5), (5,1), (5,5)$	SE	
(4,2),(4,3),(4,4),(1,1),(1,5),(5,1),(5,5)		73
(4,2),(4,3),(4,4),(1,1),(1,5),(5,1),(5,5)		$R = \frac{7}{3}(2,2),(2,3),(2,4),(3,2),(3,3),(3,4)$
(6,633	A Comment	(h, 2), (h,3), (h,1), (l,5), (51), (55)
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