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Q.6) Consider the 2 relations R & S where R->(5x6) S->(6x3), establish
a)
i)max min,
ii)min_max,
iii)max product,
iv)max avg on composite relationship of R & s, considering the
values of R & S randomly between 0-1.
b)Plot the graph of derived 4 principles.
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Generate random matrices R (5x6) and S (6x3) with values between 0 and 1
np.random.seed(42) #Setting seed for reproducibility
R = np.random.rand(5, 6) \#R(5x6)
S = np.random.rand(6, 3) \#S(6x3)
#a)
#i)
# Function for max-min composition
def max_min_composition(R, S):
  result = np.zeros((R.shape[0], S.shape[1])) #result=resultant mat; R.shape = (5, 6) S.shape = (6, 3)
=> (R.shape[0], S.shape[1]) = (5, 3); np.zeros function in NumPy is used to create a new array filled
with zeros.
  for i in range(R.shape[0]):
    for j in range(S.shape[1]):
      result[i, j] = np.max(np.minimum(R[i, :], S[:, j])) #R-> ith row, all cols(:); S-> jth col, all rows(:)
  return result
#ii)
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# Function for min-max composition
def min_max_composition(R, S):
  result = np.zeros((R.shape[0], S.shape[1]))
  for i in range(R.shape[0]):
    for j in range(S.shape[1]):
      result[i, j] = np.min(np.maximum(R[i, :], S[:, j]))
  return result
#iii)
# Function for max-product composition
def max_product_composition(R, S):
  result = np.zeros((R.shape[0], S.shape[1]))
  for i in range(R.shape[0]):
    for j in range(S.shape[1]):
      result[i, j] = np.max(R[i, :] * S[:, j])
  return result
#iv)
# Function for max-avg composition
def max_avg_composition(R, S):
  result = np.zeros((R.shape[0], S.shape[1]))
  for i in range(R.shape[0]):
    for j in range(S.shape[1]):
      result[i, j] = np.max((R[i, :] + S[:, j]) / 2)
  return result
# Calculate the compositions
max_min_result = max_min_composition(R, S)
min_max_result = min_max_composition(R, S)
max_product_result = max_product_composition(R, S)
max_avg_result = max_avg_composition(R, S)
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# Print the results
print("R:\n", R)
print("\nS:\n", S)
print("\nMax-Min Composition:\n", max_min_result)
print("\nMin-Max Composition:\n", min_max_result)
print("\nMax-Product Composition:\n", max_product_result)
print("\nMax-Avg Composition:\n", max_avg_result)
#b)
# Plot the results separately
def plot_matrix(matrix, title): #matrix: The matrix (a 2D NumPy array) that you want to visualize,
title: A string that will be used as the title of the plot.
  plt.figure(figsize=(6, 5))
  plt.imshow(matrix, cmap='viridis', aspect='auto') #plt.imshow() is used to display the matrix as an
image, cmap='viridis' Specifies the colormap to use. viridis is a popular color map, aspect='auto':
Automatically adjusts the aspect ratio of the plot to fit the figure.
  plt.title(title)
  plt.colorbar() #Adds a colorbar to the side of the plot
  plt.show()
plot_matrix(max_min_result, "Max-Min Composition")
plot_matrix(min_max_result, "Min-Max Composition")
plot_matrix(max_product_result, "Max-Product Composition")
plot_matrix(max_avg_result, "Max-Avg Composition")
```

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R:
    [[0.37454012 0.95071431 0.73199394 0.59865848 0.15601864 0.15599452]
    [0.05808361 0.86617615 0.60111501 0.70807258 0.02058449 0.96990985]
    [0.83244264 0.21233911 0.18182497 0.18340451 0.30424224 0.52475643]
    [0.43194502 0.29122914 0.61185289 0.13949386 0.29214465 0.36636184]
    [0.45606998 0.78517596 0.19967378 0.51423444 0.59241457 0.04645041]]

S:
    [[0.60754485 0.17052412 0.06505159]
    [0.94888554 0.96563203 0.80839735]
    [0.30461377 0.09767211 0.68423303]
    [0.44015249 0.12203823 0.49517691]
    [0.03438852 0.9093204 0.25877998]
    [0.66252228 0.31171108 0.52006802]]
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