

Lecture 17:-

PARTIAL ORDER.

- 1- Reflexive.
- 2- Anti Symmetric
- 3- Transitive.

if R is defined on S . The generalized notation for partial order (S, \leq_R) .

$$(a, b) \in R$$

$$a \leq_R b$$

Ex 1
Sol

$$R = \{(a, b) \mid a \geq b\}. \quad \mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{Z}.$$

Reflexive $\forall a \in \mathbb{Z} \quad (a, a) \in R.$
 $\forall a \in \mathbb{Z} \quad a \geq a$

Anti Symmetric $\forall a, b \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \text{if } (a, b) \in R \wedge (b, a) \in R \rightarrow a = b.$
 $\forall a, b \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \text{if } a \geq b \wedge b \geq a \rightarrow a = b.$

Transitive $\forall a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \text{if } (a, b) \in R \wedge (b, c) \in R \rightarrow (a, c) \in R.$
 $\forall a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \text{if } a \geq b \wedge b \geq c \rightarrow a \geq c.$
 $-1 \geq -5 \wedge -5 \geq -10 \rightarrow -1 \geq -10.$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \div \checkmark \\ > \times \\ = \checkmark \\ \leq \checkmark \\ < \times \end{array} \right\} \text{HW.}$$

Ex 3
Sol

$$R = \{(a, b) \mid a \leq b\} \quad \mathcal{P}(S) \times \mathcal{P}(S).$$

Reflexive $\forall a \in \mathcal{P}(S) \quad (a, a) \in R.$
 $\forall a \in \mathcal{P}(S) \quad a \leq a$

Anti Symmetric $\forall a, b \in \mathcal{P}(S) \quad \text{if } (a, b) \in R \wedge (b, a) \in R \rightarrow a = b.$
 $\forall a, b \in \mathcal{P}(S) \quad \text{if } a \leq b \wedge b \leq a \rightarrow a = b.$

Transitive $\forall a, b, c \in \mathcal{P}(S) \quad \text{if } (a, b) \in R \wedge (b, c) \in R \rightarrow (a, c) \in R.$

var, b <= b, 1 if $a \leq b \wedge b \leq a \rightarrow a = b$.

Transitive $\forall a, b, c \in A$ if $(a, b) \in R \wedge (b, c) \in R \rightarrow (a, c) \in R$.
 $\forall a, b, c \in P(S, A)$ if $a \leq b \wedge b \leq c \rightarrow a \leq c$

(S, \leq) poset.

(\mathbb{Z}, \geq) $R = \{(a, b) \mid a \geq b\}$. $A = \mathbb{Z}$.

$(\mathbb{Z}, =)$ $=$ \mathbb{Z} .

(\mathbb{Z}, \div) .

(\mathbb{Z}, \leq) .

$(P(S), \leq)$.

COMPARABLE.

Two elements $a, b \in S$ in a (S, \leq_P) are

Comparable if $a \leq_P b$ or $b \leq_P a$.

$(a, b) \in R$ $(b, a) \in R$.

Ex 5
Sol

$(\mathbb{Z}^+, |)$ tell us if $S, 7$ are comparable?

$S \leq_P 7$ or $7 \leq_P S$

$S \nmid 7$ \vee $7 \nmid S$

\neq \mathbb{P} \vee \mathbb{P}

Not Comparable.

$3 \leq_P 9$ or $9 \leq_P 3$.

$3 \nmid 9$ or $9 \nmid 3$.

\mathbb{P} \vee \mathbb{T} $= \mathbb{T}$.

Total Order: if all elements in S based on the poset (S, \leq_P) are comparable then the relation \leq_P is Total Order.

Ex 6: (\mathbb{Z}, \leq) . Total order?

$$16 \not\leq_P -7 \quad \text{or} \quad -7 \leq_P 16.$$

$$16 \leq -7 \quad \text{or} \quad -7 \leq 16.$$

F V T = T.

$$-\infty \leq -\infty + 1 \leq \dots \quad -1 \leq 0 \leq 1 \leq 2 \dots$$

Ex 7 $(\mathbb{Z}^+, |)$.

$$2 \leq_P 3 \quad \text{or} \quad 3 \leq_P 2.$$

2 | 3 V 3 | 2.

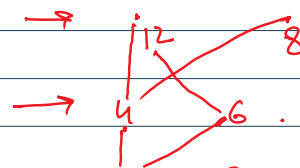
F V F = F.

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF PARTIAL ORDER.
"HASSE DIAGRAM".

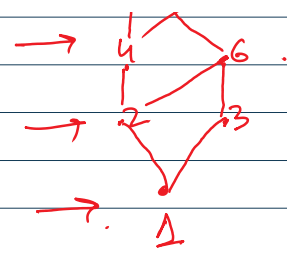
Ex 12 $(\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12\}, \div)$.

508

$R = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4), (1, 6), (1, 8), (1, 12),$
 $(2, 2), (2, 4), (2, 6), (2, 8), (2, 12),$
 $(3, 3), (3, 6), (3, 12),$
 $(4, 4), (4, 8), (4, 12),$
 $(6, 6), (6, 12),$
 $(8, 8),$
 $(12, 12)\}.$

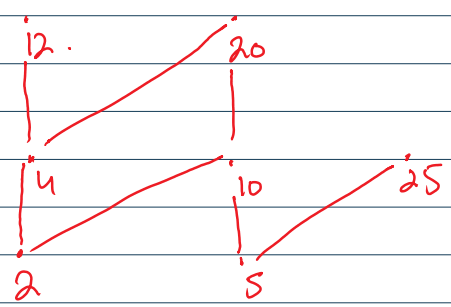


4. 1. 2. 3.



R_2 of reflexive elements
Move upwards without lifting pen $\}$.

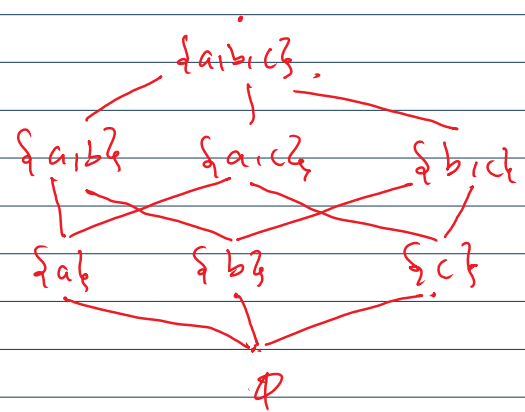
Ex 14:- $(\{2, 4, 5, 10, 12, 20, 25\}, \mid)$.



Ex 13:-
509 $(P(\{a, b, c\}), \subseteq)$.

$P(\{a, b, c\})$.

$= \{ \emptyset, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{c\}, \{a, b\}, \{b, c\}, \{a, c\}, \{a, b, c\} \}$.

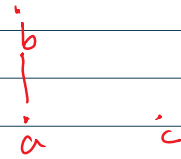


	a	b	c
a	1	1	0
b	0	1	0
c	0	0	1

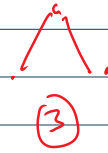
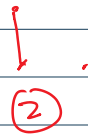
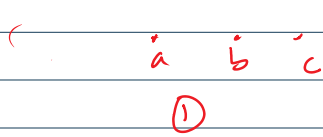
R_2 of $(a, a), (a, b), (b, b), (c, c)$.

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc} b & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ c & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\{c, 0\}$$



Consider three elements. Construct possible Hasse diagram.



$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

