

18/10/21 Monday

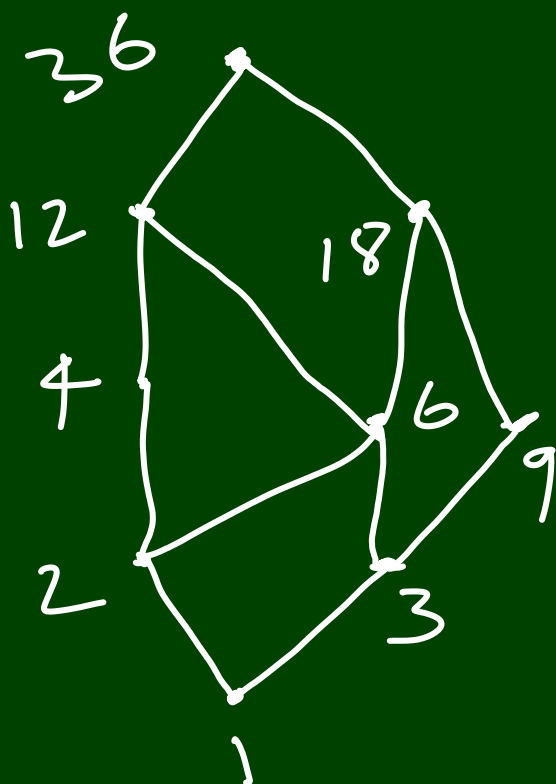
Solution of home work problems (16/10/21)

(1)  $(S_{36}, 1)$

$$S_{36} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36\}$$

$36 = 9 \times 4$  division  
 $= 3^2 \times 2^2$

$(S_{36}, \mathbb{D})$



$1 \rightarrow \cancel{1}, \cancel{2}, \cancel{3}, \cancel{4}, \cancel{6}, \cancel{9}, \cancel{12}, \cancel{18}, \cancel{36}$

$2 \rightarrow \cancel{2}, \cancel{4}, \cancel{6}, \cancel{12}, \cancel{18}, \cancel{36}$

$3 \rightarrow \cancel{3}, \cancel{6}, \cancel{9}, \cancel{12}, \cancel{18}, \cancel{36}$

$4 \rightarrow \cancel{4}, \cancel{12}, \cancel{36}$

$6 \rightarrow \cancel{6}, \cancel{12}, \cancel{18}, \cancel{36}$

$9 \rightarrow \cancel{9}, \cancel{18}, \cancel{36}$

$12 \rightarrow \cancel{12}, \cancel{36}$

$18 \rightarrow \cancel{18}, \cancel{36}$

$36 \rightarrow \cancel{36}$

(2)  $(S_{32}, 1)$

$$S_{32} = \{1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32\}$$

$1 \rightarrow \cancel{1}, \cancel{2}, \cancel{4}, \cancel{8}, \cancel{16}, \cancel{32}$

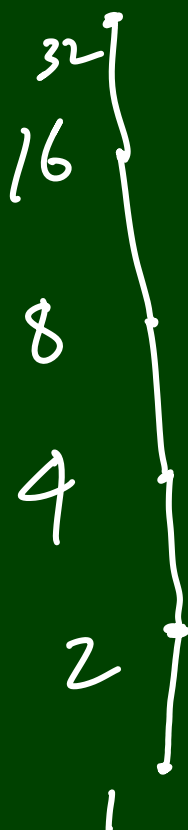
$2 \rightarrow \cancel{2}, \cancel{4}, \cancel{8}, \cancel{16}, \cancel{32}$

$4 \rightarrow \cancel{4}, \cancel{8}, \cancel{16}, \cancel{32}$

$8 \rightarrow \cancel{8}, \cancel{16}, \cancel{32}$

$16 \rightarrow \cancel{16}, \cancel{32}$

$32 \rightarrow \cancel{32}$



(3)  $(S_{48}, /)$

$$S_{48} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, 48\}$$

$$1 \rightarrow \cancel{1}, \cancel{2}, \cancel{3}, \cancel{4}, \cancel{6}, \cancel{8}, \cancel{12}, \cancel{16}, \cancel{24}, \cancel{48}$$

$$2 \rightarrow \cancel{2}, \cancel{4}, \cancel{6}, \cancel{8}, \cancel{12}, \cancel{16}, \cancel{24}, \cancel{48}$$

$$3 \rightarrow \cancel{3}, \cancel{6}, \cancel{12}, \cancel{24}, \cancel{48}$$

$$4 \rightarrow \cancel{4}, \cancel{8}, \cancel{12}, \cancel{16}, \cancel{24}, \cancel{48}$$

$$6 \rightarrow \cancel{6}, \cancel{12}, \cancel{24}, \cancel{48}$$

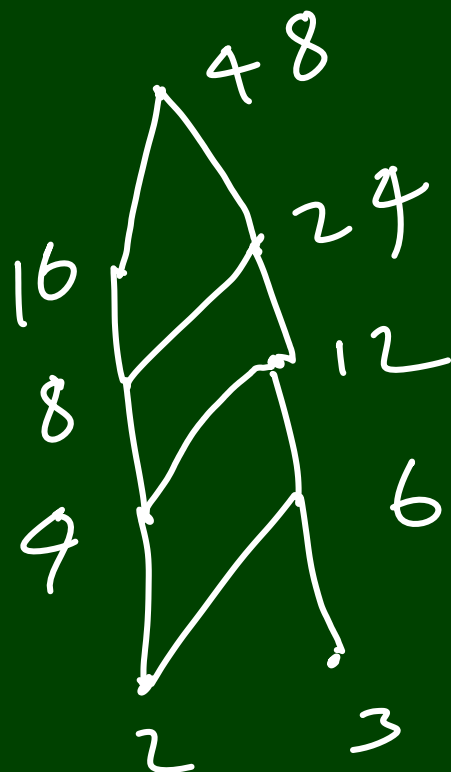
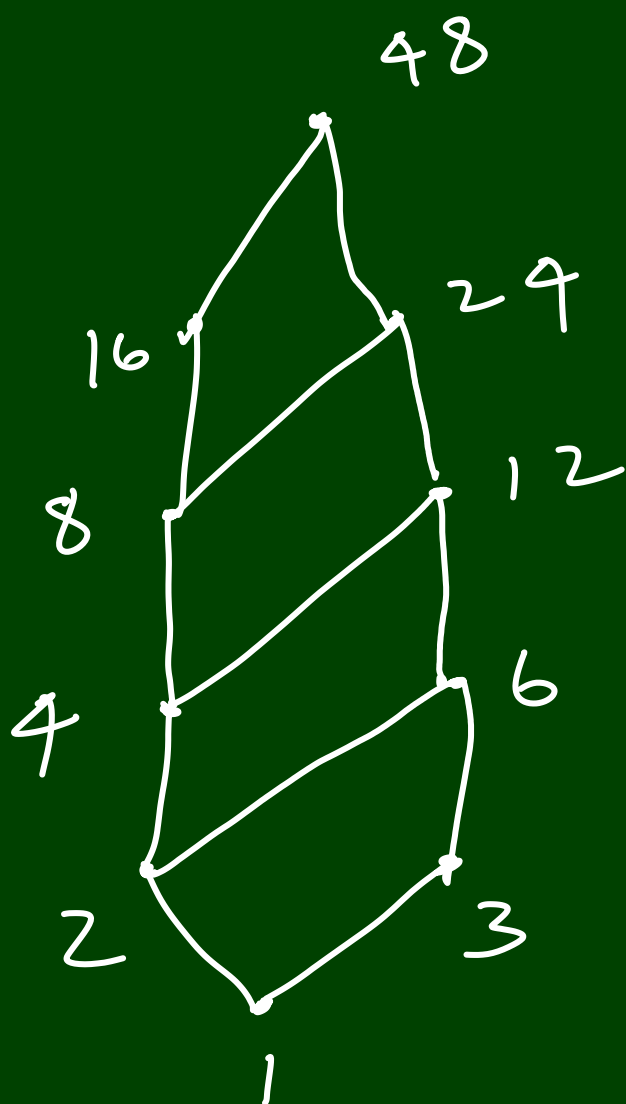
$$8 \rightarrow \cancel{8}, \cancel{16}, \cancel{24}, \cancel{48}$$

$$12 \rightarrow \cancel{12}, \cancel{24}, \cancel{48}$$

$$16 \rightarrow \cancel{16}, \cancel{48}$$

$$24 \rightarrow \cancel{24}, \cancel{48}$$

$$48 \rightarrow \cancel{48}$$



$(S_n, /)$  &  $(S_n, \top)$  &  $(D_n, /)$

### Least element:-

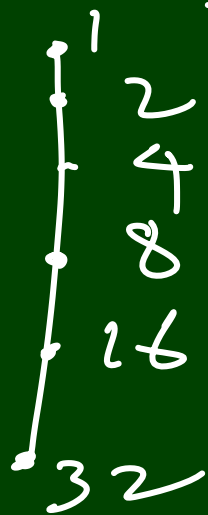
Let  $(X, \leq)$  be a poset. Then an element  $a \in X$  is said to be a least element if  $a \leq x, \forall x \in X$

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$\{1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32\}$

$\geq$

$R = \{(a, b) : a \geq b\}$



### Greatest element:-

Let  $(X, \leq)$  be a poset. Then an element  $a \in X$  is said to be a greatest element if  $x \leq a, \forall x \in X$

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Note:- 1) Least element and Greatest element are unique

2) Least element is denoted by '0'

3) Greatest element is denoted by '1'

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### Lower bound:-

Lower bound:-

Let  $(X, \leq)$  be a poset and  $A \subseteq X$ . Then an element  $x \in X$  is said to be a lower bound of  $A$  if  $x \leq a, \forall a \in A$

Upper bound:- Let  $(X, \leq)$  be a poset and  $A \subseteq X$ . Then an element  $x \in X$  is said to be an upper bound for  $A$  if  $a \leq x, \forall a \in A$

$(S_{24}, D)$

$X = S_{24}$

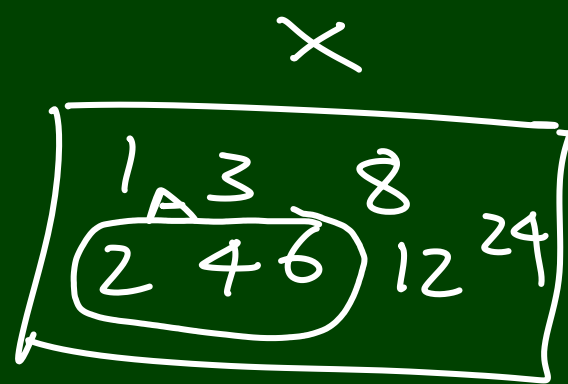
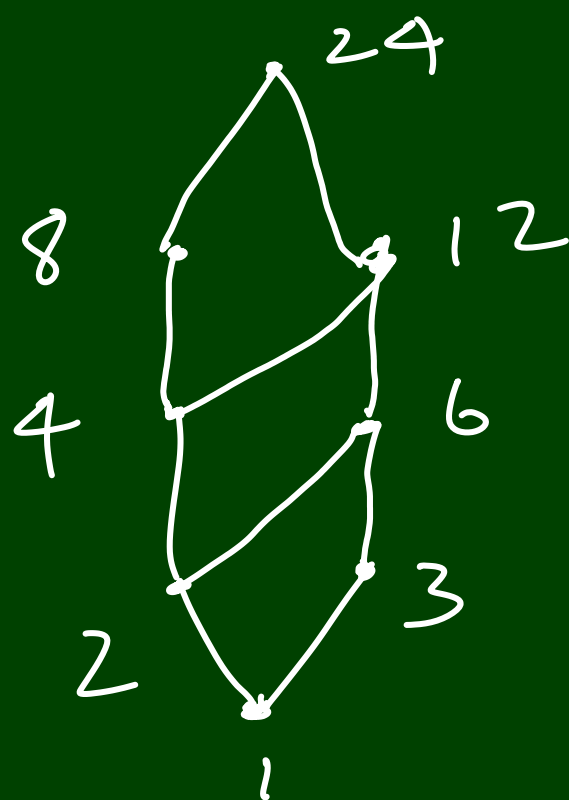
$A = \{2, 4, 6\}$

Lower bounds

$2 \geq \{1, 2\}$   
 $4 \geq \{1, 2, 4\}$   
 $6 \geq \{1, 2, 3, 6\}$

Upper bounds

$2 \leq 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24$   
 $4 \leq 4, 8, 12, 24$   
 $6 \leq 6, 12, 24$



lower bounds for  $A$  are  $\{1, 2\}$

Upper bounds for  $A = \{12, 24\}$

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Least upper bound (l.u.b)

Let  $(X, \leq)$  be a poset and  $A \subseteq X$ . Then an element  $x \in X$  is said to be a least upper bound for  $A$  if

(i)  $x$  is an upper bound for  $A$

(ii)  $x \leq y$ , for all upper bounds  $y$  of  $A$

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Greatest lower bound (g.l.b)

Let  $(X, \leq)$  be a poset and  $A \subseteq X$ . Then an element  $x \in X$  is said to be a g.l.b of  $A$

if (i)  $x$  is a lower bound for  $A$

(ii)  $y \leq x$ , for all lower bounds  $y$  of  $A$

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Ex -  $(S_{30}, D)$   
 let  $X = S_{30} = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30\}$   
 $A = \{3, 5, 6\}$

LUB

$3 \leq 3, 6, 15, 30$	$UB = \{30\}$ $glb = 30$
$5 \leq 5, 10, 15, 30$	
$6 \leq 6, 30$	

GLB

$3 \geq 1, 3$	$LB = \{1\}$ $glb = 1$
$5 \geq 1, 5$	
$6 \geq 1, 2, 3, 6$	

$A = \{2, 5, 10\}$

LUB

$2 \leq 2, 6, 10, 30$	$UB = \{10, 30\}$ $LUB = 10$
$5 \leq 5, 10, 15, 30$	
$10 \leq 10, 30$	

GLB

$2 \geq 1, 2$	$LB = \{1\}$ $glb = 1$
$5 \geq 1, 5$	
$10 \geq 1, 2, 5$	