## **Discrete Mathematical Structures Tutorial**

**Portions: POSETS, Lattices** 

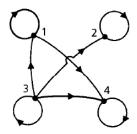
Consider the set U={1,2,3} and A=P{U}, R is the subset relation on A.
Determine if (A,R) is a POSET and draw the Hasse diagram for the same.

2. Solve the question 1 using the set U={1,2,3,4}.

3.

Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18\}$ , and define  $\Re$  on A by  $x \Re y$  if  $x \mid y$ . Draw the Hasse diagram for the poset  $(A, \Re)$ .

4. The directed graph G for a relation R on the set A={1,2,3,4} is given. Verify that (A,R) is a POSET and find its Hasse diagram.



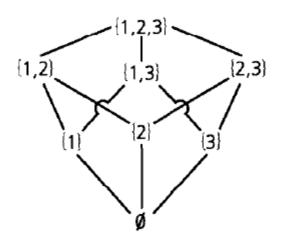
## LB, UB, LUB, GLB, Lattice.

Let  $(A, \mathcal{R})$  be a poset with  $B \subseteq A$ . An element  $x \in A$  is called a *lower bound* of B if  $x \mathcal{R} b$  for all  $b \in B$ . Likewise, an element  $y \in A$  is called an *upper bound* of B if  $b \mathcal{R} y$  for all  $b \in B$ .

An element  $x' \in A$  is called a *greatest lower bound* (glb) of B if it is a lower bound of B and if for all other lower bounds x'' of B we have  $x'' \mathcal{R} x'$ . Similarly  $y' \in A$  is a *least upper bound* (lub) of B if it is an upper bound of B and if  $y' \mathcal{R} y''$  for all other upper bounds y'' of B.

The poset  $(A, \mathcal{R})$  is called a *lattice* if for any  $x, y \in A$  the elements  $lub\{x, y\}$  and  $glb\{x, y\}$  both exist in A.

Example:



If B={{1},{2},{1,2}} then

 $\{1,2\}, \{1,2,3\}, \{1,2,4\},$  and  $\{1,2,3,4\}$  are all upper bounds:

## {1,2} is a least upper bound

Can you determine the lower bounds and the greatest lower bound of B?

For  $A = \{a, b, c, d, e, v, w, x, y, z\}$ , consider the poset  $(A, \Re)$  whose Hasse diagram is shown in Fig. 7.23. Find

- a)  $glb\{b, c\}$
- **b**)  $\mathsf{glb}\{b, w\}$
- **c)** glb $\{e, x\}$ **g)** lub $\{a, v\}$
- d)  $lub\{c, b\}$

- e)  $lub\{d, x\}$
- f)  $lub\{c, e\}$

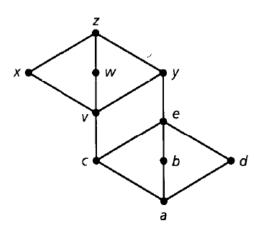


Figure 7.23

6. Draw the Hasse diagrams and determine which of the following POSETs (A, |) are lattices and why?