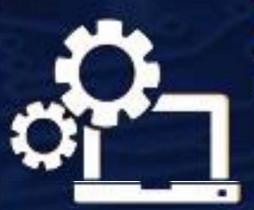
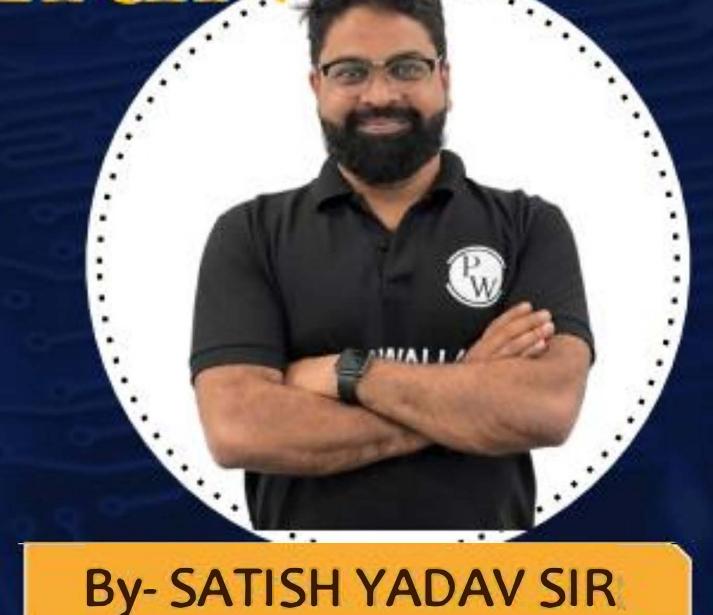
# CS & IT

ENGINEERING



DISCRETE MATHS
SET THEORY

Types of Relation Part 1
Lecture No. 7





01 Basics of relations

02 Types of relations

**03 Number Of relations** 





Irreflerive.: A 
$$\rightarrow$$
 non empty set

 $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$   $A \times A \longrightarrow \longrightarrow R_1$ 
 $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$   $A \times A \longrightarrow \longrightarrow R_1$ 

hates same

elements:

 $R_1 = \{(1,1)(1,2)\} \longrightarrow \text{not | reflerive}$ 

$$R_1 = \{ (12)(21)(22) \}$$

$$Ra = \{(13)(23)(33)\}$$

Reflemire: needs diagonal elements

$$R_{1} = \left\{ 11 2233 (13) \right\}$$



Ivreflemine: hates same elements

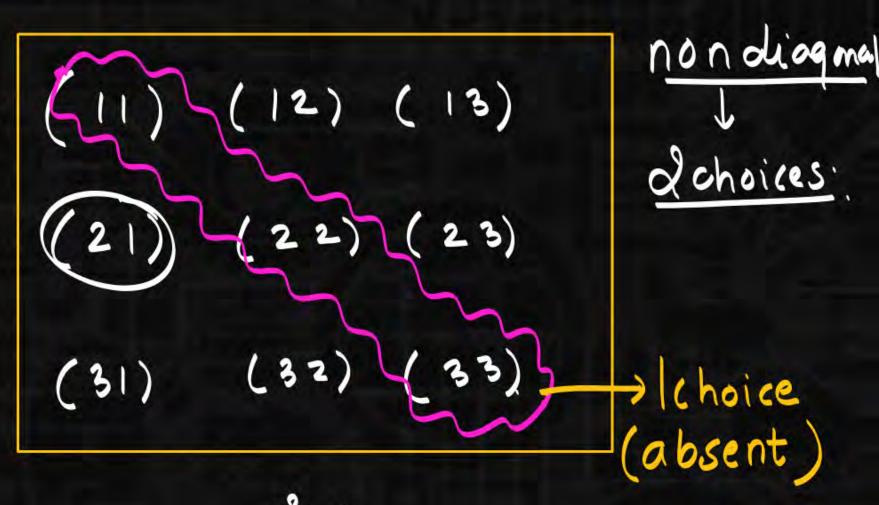


$$\frac{4a \in A}{R3 = \{} / (a,a) \notin R.$$

$$R4 = \left\{ (12)(23)(33) \right\}$$

$$R5 = \{ (21)(23)(32)(22) \}$$









Antisymmetric:

$$\forall a \forall b ((a,b) \in R \land (b,a) \in R \longrightarrow a = b)$$

$$R_{1} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} (12) \\ (a,b) \in R \\ (b,a) \in R \\ (d,1) \in R \end{array} \right\}$$



$$(a,b) \in \mathbb{R} \wedge (b,a) \in \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow a=b$$

$$(1,2) \in \mathbb{R} \wedge (2,1) \in \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow a=b$$

$$\uparrow \qquad \qquad \uparrow \qquad \qquad \uparrow$$



$$(a,b) \in R \land (b,a) \in R \longrightarrow a=b$$
.  
 $(1,1) \in R \land (1,1) \in R \longrightarrow 1=1$ .

no problem with same element



$$(a,b) \in \mathbb{R} \land (b,a) \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow a=b$$

$$b=2$$

$$(a,b) \in \mathbb{R} \land (a,b) \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow a=b$$

$$T$$

$$T$$

$$T$$



$$R_{1} = \left\{ (23)(32)(21) \right\} \times$$

$$R_{2} = \left\{ (22)(12) \right\} \sqrt{ }$$

$$R3 = {(12)(11)(22)}$$



$$R_1 = \{ (11)(12) \}$$
 $R_2 = \{ (12) \}$ 

$$R3 = \{ (23) \} /$$

$$R4 = \{ (32) \} /$$

$$R5 = \{ (3) \} /$$



$$A \times A = \{ (11) (22) (33) \}$$

Absent 
$$(23)(32)(13)(31)$$

Present  $(21)(23)(32)(13)(31)$ 





=  $2^{\circ}$ 

nondiagonal = n2-n.

bones =  $\frac{n^2-n}{2}$ 

Total Anti = 2. 3



$$R_{1} = \left\{ (a,b) \middle| a+b \leq 3 \right\}$$

$$a \mid b \mid b \mid a = b$$

$$a \mid b \mid a \leq 3 \rightarrow a = b$$

$$a \mid b \leq 3 \land b + a \leq 3 \rightarrow a = b$$

$$1 + 2 \leq 3 \land 2 + 1 \leq 3$$

$$(1,2) \in \mathbb{R} \land (2,1) \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow 1 = 2$$

$$(1,2) \in \mathbb{R} \land (2,1) \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow 1 = 2$$

$$R2 = \left\{ (a,b) \middle| a = b+1 \right\}$$

$$aRb \wedge bRa \rightarrow a = b$$

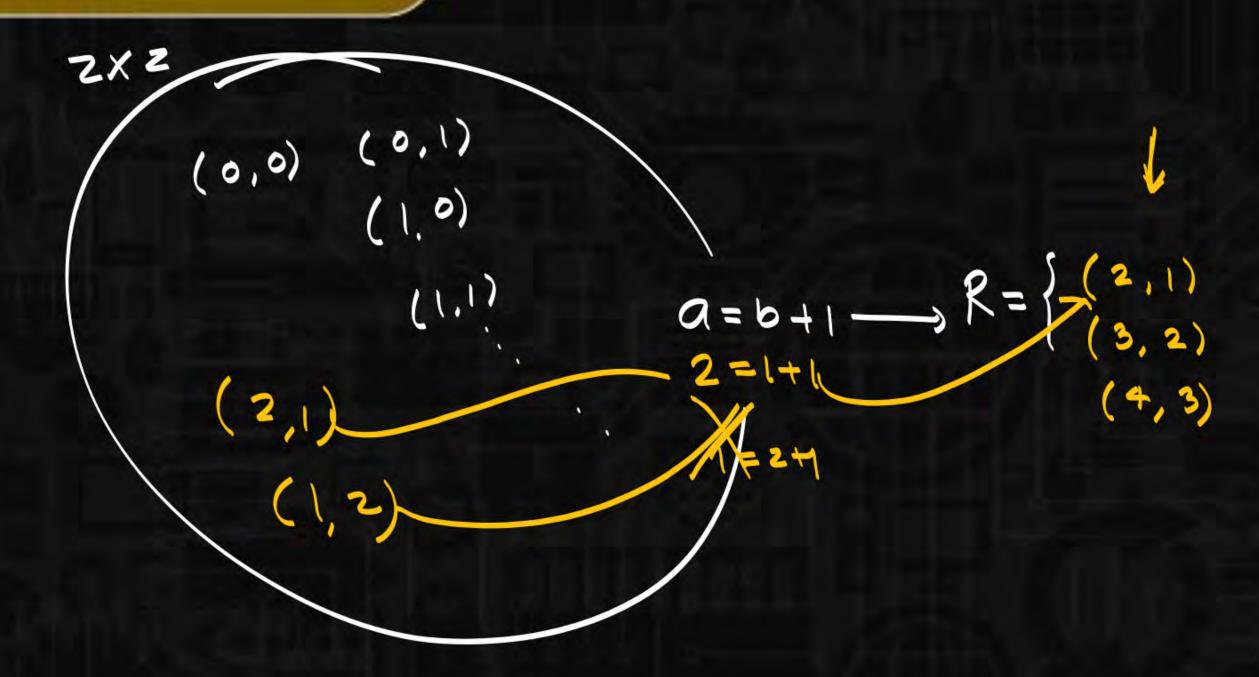
$$a = b+1 \wedge b = a+1 \rightarrow a = b$$

$$cal: T \wedge f \rightarrow b$$

$$ar = b + 1 \wedge b = a + 1 \rightarrow a = b$$



2



# Pw

# Asymmetric.:

$$\forall a \forall b ((a,b) \in R \longrightarrow (b,a) \notin R)$$

$$R_{1} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \left( \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right) \left$$

$$R_{2} = \left\{ (12) \right\}$$

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

$$(1,2) \in R \rightarrow (2,1) \notin R$$

$$T \rightarrow T$$



$$R3 = \{ (23)(32) \} \text{ not Asymmetric.}$$

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

$$(2,3) \in R \rightarrow (3,2) \notin R.$$

$$T \rightarrow F$$

$$false.$$

6=1



$$R3 = \{(11) \mid not Asymmetric \}$$

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

$$(a,b) \in \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow (b,a) \notin \mathbb{R}$$

$$(1,1) \in \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow (1,1) \notin \mathbb{R}$$

$$a=1$$

element.



$$(21)$$
  $(12)$   $(13)$   $(21)$   $(22)$   $(23)$   $(31)$   $(32)$   $(33)$ 

(12) (21) (23) (32) (31)

P P absent

bones = 
$$\frac{n^2-n}{2}$$

Thorce (absent) A symmetric =  $\frac{n^2-n}{2}$ 



Symmetric	Antisymmetric	Asymmetric
$(a,b)\in R \longrightarrow (b,a)\in R$	$(a,b) \in R \wedge (b,a) \in R \rightarrow a=b$	$(a,b)\in R\rightarrow (b,a)\notin R$
-> Demands flipping.	-> no flipping.	-> no flipping.
-> allows same element	-> allows same element	-> no same element.
$n^{2}-n$	h <sup>2</sup> -n	<u>n<sup>2</sup>-n</u> 2
2 2	2.3	3





$$R = \left\{ (11)(21)(22)(23)(24)(31)(32)(33)(34) \right\}$$



$$(3.5) R(6.5)$$





RI, Rz are reflexive relation of A.



