

## DEPARTMENT OF MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION

# Mathematical Foundation for Computer Applications Activity - 2

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#### **Question:**

Write a Program Given a positive integer n, determine the number of equivalence relations on a set with n elements.

#### **Explanation:**

The program is about to get the equivalence relations by giving the conditions of reflexive, symmetric, transitive. By giving the user inputs the value of elements and enter the values. Later on it will generate the order pairs regarding to the given elements.

#### **Code:**

```
print("\n### Program to find Equivalence relation for a set ###\n")
I = \Pi
#Get user inputs
num = int(input("Enter the number of elements: "))
for e in range(num):
 l.append(int(input("Enter the element: ")))
#Enter your ordered pair into the orderedPair list and comment the ordered pair generator.
orderedPair = []
#### ORDERED PAIR GENERATOR ####
for m in range(len(l)):
 for n in range(len(l)):
   pair = (l[m], l[n])
   orderedPair.append(pair)
####
# Print ordered pair
print("Generated Ordered pair: ",orderedPair)
```

```
def CheckReflexive(): # Check if relation is reflexive
 for pair in orderedPair:
   if (pair[0] == pair[1]):
     print ("IS reflexive: √", pair, (pair[0], pair[1]))
     break
    else:
     print("IS reflexive: X")
     break
def CheckSymmetric(): # Check if relation is symmetric
 for pair in orderedPair:
   temp = (pair[1], pair[0])
   if temp in orderedPair:
     print ("IS symmetric: √", pair, (pair[1], pair[0]))
     break
    else:
     print("IS symmetric: X")
     break
def CheckTransitive(): # Check if relation is transitive
 found = False
 for pair in orderedPair:
   for y in orderedPair:
     if pair[1] == y[0] and not found:
       temp = (pair[0], y[1])
       if temp in orderedPair:
         print("IS transitive: √", pair, y, temp)
         found = True
         break
     else:
       break
```

```
if orderedPair.index(pair) == len(orderedPair)-1 and not found:
     print("IS transitive: X")
def TestReflexive(): # Remove all reflexive pairs
 for p in orderedPair:
   if p[0] == p[1]:
     orderedPair.remove(p)
def TestSymmetric(): # Remove all symmetric pairs
 TestReflexive()
 for pair in orderedPair:
   temp = (pair[1], pair[0])
   if temp in orderedPair:
     orderedPair.remove(pair)
def TestTransitive(): # Remove all transitive pairs
 TestReflexive()
 for pair in orderedPair:
   for y in orderedPair:
     if pair [1] == y[0]:
       temp = (pair[0], y[1])
       if temp in orderedPair:
         orderedPair.remove(temp)
#TestReflexive() # uncomment line for testing
CheckReflexive()
#TestSymmetric() # uncomment line for testing
CheckSymmetric()
#TestTransitive() # uncomment line for testing
```

#### CheckTransitive()

print("Result ordered pair: ", orderedPair)

### **Output:**

Enter the number of elements: 3

**Enter the element: 1** 

Enter the element: 2

Enter the element: 3

Generated Ordered pair: [(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 1), (2, 2), (2, 3), (3, 1), (3, 2), (3, 3)]

IS reflexive:  $\sqrt{(1, 1)(1, 1)}$ 

IS symmetric:  $\sqrt{(1, 1)(1, 1)}$ 

IS transitive:  $\sqrt{(1, 1)(1, 1)(1, 1)}$ 

Result ordered pair: [(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 1), (2, 2), (2, 3), (3, 1), (3, 2), (3, 3)]