

# Properties of relations on a set determined by a matrix

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### **Abstract**

This paper introduces a technique of converting a relation set into a matrix of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  space using that matrix classifying the properties for the relational set. Using this technique, we can find the properties of a relation set by using some properties of the matrix. In programming, we can use this technique to determine our properties of a relation set by using the matrix. Code snippets are provided to show how this technique can be used in programming.

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# Chapter 1

## Relations

### 1.0.1 What is a relation?

A (binary) relation  $R$  between sets  $A$  and  $B$  is a subset of  $A \times B$ . ( $A \times B$  is a Cartesian product.)

Thus, a relation is a set of pairs.

The interpretation of this subset is that it contains all the pairs for which the relation is true. We write  $aRb$  if the relation is true for  $A$  and  $B$  (equivalently  $B$ , if  $(A, B) \in R$ ).

$A$  and  $B$  can be the same set, in which case the relation is said to be "on" rather than "between":

A binary relation  $R$  on a set  $A$  is a  $\subseteq A \times A$ . ( $A \times A$  is a Cartesian product.)

Example of a relation using  $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$

$$R = \{(0, 0), (1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)\}$$

Relations may also be of other arities. An  $n$ -ary relation  $R$  between sets  $X_1, \dots$ , and  $X_n \subseteq n$ -ary product  $X_1 \dots X_n$ , in which case  $R$  is a set of  $n$ -tuples.

## Chapter 2

# Finding the properties of a relation set