

Lecture 10

• (Binary) Relations

$$A = \{s_1, s_2, s_3\}$$

$$B = \{c_1, c_2, c_3\}$$

$$a \in A \quad b \in B \quad aRb \Leftrightarrow a \leq b$$

$$R = \{(s_1, c_1), (s_2, c_3)\} \subseteq A \times B$$

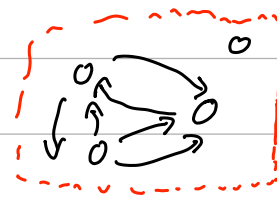
$$s_1 \bullet \longrightarrow \bullet c_1$$

$$s_2 \bullet \quad \bullet c_2$$

$$s_3 \bullet \quad \bullet c_3$$

Reflexive, Symmetric, etc. as graphs

- Reflexive: i.f.f. there is a loop at every node.
- Anti-Reflexive: i.f.f. there is no loop at every node.
- Symmetric: i.f.f. for every two nodes a and b :
 - There is a directed arc from a to b
 - There is a directed arc from b to a .
 - (a and b can be distinct or not)



This is
Symmetric.

- Antisymmetric: i.f.f. no two edges as below for distinct a 's and b 's.



- Transitive: i.f.f. there is an arc from a -to- c if arcs from a -to- b and b -to- c .



Domain: \mathbb{R}^+

Ex 1 $aRb \Leftrightarrow \frac{a}{b} < 3$

Reflexive check: $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}: \frac{a}{a} < 3$ TRUE

Symmetric check: $aRb \rightarrow bRa$
 $\frac{a}{b} < 3 \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} < 3$

Counter example $a=1, b=9$

FALSE

Ex 2 $aRb \Leftrightarrow \frac{a}{b} > 3$

Reflexive check: $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}: \frac{a}{a} > 3$ FALSE

Anti-Reflexive check: $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}: \frac{a}{a} \leq 3$ TRUE

Symmetric check: $\frac{a}{b} > 3 \rightarrow \frac{b}{a} > 3$

Counter example $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{4}{1}$

FALSE

$$aRb \Leftrightarrow a \rightarrow b$$

Q: Is this transitive

check: $xRy \wedge yRz \rightarrow xRz$

$$(x \rightarrow y) \wedge (y \rightarrow z) \rightarrow (x \rightarrow z)$$

This is also reflexive because $x \rightarrow x$.

Composition of relations :

$$f \circ g(x) = f(g(x))$$

$$aRb \quad bSc \quad \underline{\text{so}} \quad a(S \circ R)c$$

Relations and functions are similar, but they are not equivalent.

Example

$$S = \{ (a,b), (a,c), (c,d), (c,a) \}$$

$$R = \{ (b,c), (c,b), (a,d), (d,b) \}$$

$$S \circ R = \{ (b,d), (b,a) \}$$

Example

$$R_1 = \{ (x,y) \mid x \leq y \}$$

$$R_2 = \{ (x,y) \mid x > y \}$$

$$R_1 = R_2$$

$$(x,z) \in R_1 \circ R_2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \exists y (x R_2 y \wedge y R_1 z)$$

$$\equiv \exists y (x > y \wedge y \leq z)$$