

# lecture 19:-

HASSE DIAGRAM.  
 $(\{1, 2, 3, 4\}, \leq)$

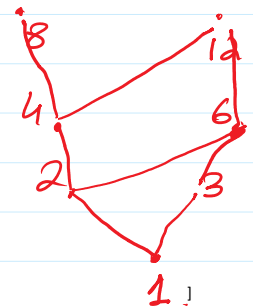
$R = \{(\cancel{1,1}), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (\cancel{2,2}), (2,3), (2,4), (\cancel{3,3}), (3,4), (\cancel{4,4})\}$



$R = \{(1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (4,4), (1,2), (2,3), (3,4), (1,3), (2,4), (1,4)\}$

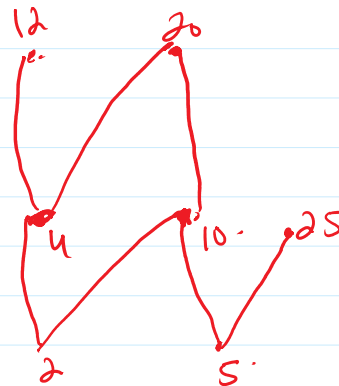
Ex 12 :-  $(\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12\}, \mid)$   
 508

$R = \{(\cancel{1,1}), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (1,6), (1,8), (1,12), (\cancel{2,2}), (2,4), (2,6), (2,8), (2,12), (\cancel{3,3}), (3,6), (3,12), (\cancel{4,4}), (4,8), (4,12), (\cancel{6,6}), (6,12), (\cancel{8,8}), (\cancel{12,12})\}$



$\Rightarrow$  Partial Relation.

Ex 14 :-  $(\{2, 4, 6, 10, 12, 20, 25\}, \mid)$

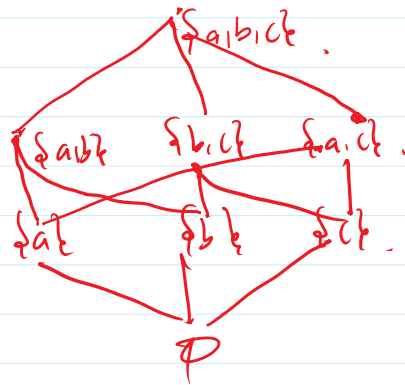


Ex 16  $(P\{a,b,c\}, \subseteq)$

$P(\{a,b,c\}) = \{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{c\}, \{a,b\}, \{a,c\}, \{b,c\}, \{a,b,c\}\}$

$\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z\}$

$P \subseteq \{ \emptyset, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{c\}, \{a, b\}, \{a, c\}, \{b, c\}, \{a, b, c\} \}$

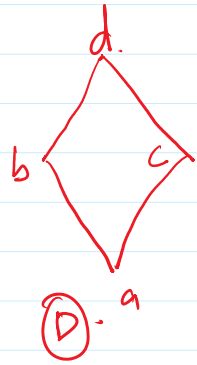
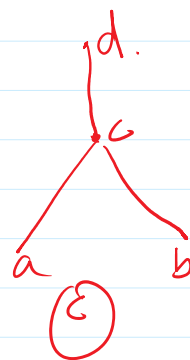
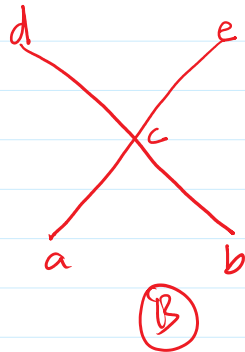
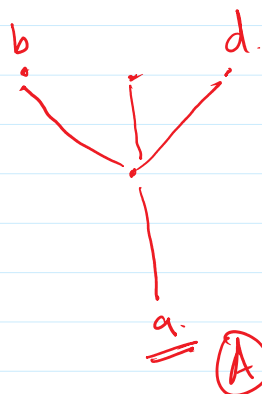


Maximal :-  $a$  is maximal  $(S, \leq)$ .

Minimal :-  $a$  is minimal  $(S, \leq)$  if  $\nexists b \in S$  such that  $b < a$ .

Greatest :-  $a$  is greatest  $(S, \leq)$  if  $\forall b \in S$   $b \leq a$ .

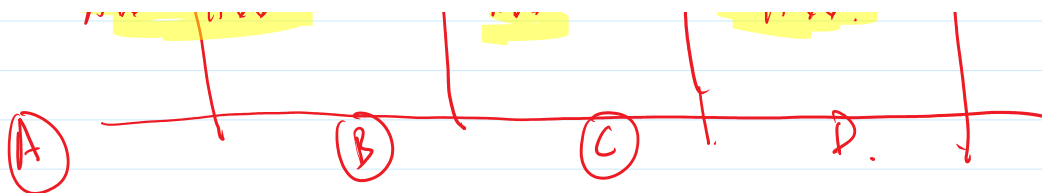
Least :-  $a$  is least  $(S, \leq)$  if  $\forall b \in S$   $a \leq b$ .



Maximal  
Minimal  
Greatest  
Least

HW	HW	HW	HW
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Greatest  
least.



Ex 17  
S10

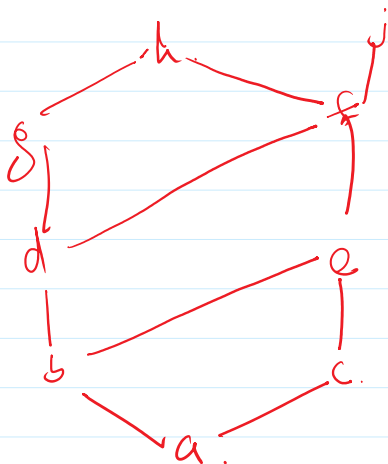
Lower Bound.  $(S, \leq)$ .

if  $l \in S$   $\forall a \in A, l \leq a$  then  $l =$  lower bound of  $A$ .

Upper Bound  $(S, \leq)$ .

if  $u \in S$   $\forall a \in A, a \leq u$   $u$  is the upper bound.

$\{i, j, h\}$



lower bound of  $\{a, b, c\}$ .  
 $= \{a\}$ .

Upper bound  $= \{e, f, h, j\}$ .

Greatest lower bound  $=$ .

least Upper bound.



$$S/3 \quad \text{or} \quad 3/5$$

Ex 504:-

Show that Inclusion or  $\subseteq$  is a partial order  
on the powerset of any Set.

$$P \subseteq (a \cup b) \mid \underline{a} \subseteq \underline{b}$$

$$(P(S), \subseteq)$$

$$S \subseteq \{a, b, c\}$$

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

$$P \subseteq \{ (\emptyset, \emptyset), (\emptyset, \{a\}), (\emptyset, \{b\}), (\emptyset, \{c\}), (\emptyset, \{a, b\}), (\emptyset, \{b, c\}), (\emptyset, \{a, c\}), (\emptyset, \{a, b, c\}), \\ (\{a\}, \{a\}), (\{a\}, \{a, b\}), (\{a\}, \{a, c\}), (\{a\}, \{a, b, c\}), \\ (\{b\}, \{b\}), \dots \}$$

$$P \subseteq (a \cup b) \mid a \cap b = \emptyset \quad P \subseteq \{a, b, c\}$$

$$(P(S), a \cap b = \emptyset)$$

$$(P(S), \frac{a \cap b}{a \cup b} \geq \frac{1}{2})$$