

$$Q = \mathcal{P}(P), \text{ unde } P := \mathbb{R}(\mathcal{P}(R)) \in A^2$$

↓
trans (2)

$$Q^{-1} = \left(\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} (\Delta_A U R U R^{-1})^n \right)^{-1} = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} (\Delta_A U R U R^{-1})^{-n} =$$

$$= \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \left((\Delta_A U R U R^{-1})^{-1} \right)^n = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\Delta_A^{-1} U R^{-1} U(R)^{-1} \right)^n = Q = Q \rightarrow \text{trans (3)}$$

$$(1), (2), (3) \Rightarrow Q \in \text{Schv}(A) \left(\begin{smallmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{smallmatrix} \right)$$

$$(1), (2), (3) \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}(R) = Q$$

Preordine \rightarrow rel reflexiva, s'

transitiva

\Rightarrow incluziune corectă

- U comp cu $U \supseteq U$

- $A = \emptyset$; $A \neq \emptyset$ $x, y, z \in A$

$(x, y) \in R^x, (y, z) \in U \Rightarrow (x, z) \in U$

$R^x \circ R^y = R^{x+y}$