

CS 330S HW2

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Consider the divisibility relation on \mathbb{Z}^+ (non-negative integers)

Greatest element?

assume a general x
 $xk=0 \therefore xR0$
 \therefore everything relates to
 0

$\therefore 0$ is the greatest
element

maximal elements?

because 0 is greatest
it is maximal and there
are no other maximal
elements because everything
relates to 0

least element?

1 relates to everything
because $1k=b$ for
any b
 $\therefore 1$ is the least element

Minimal elements?

because 1 is the
least element, it is
also the only
minimal element

least upper bound of $\{8, 40, 44\}$

least upper bound is multiple of all 3
every multiple of 40 is also a multiple
of 8, \therefore count in increments of 40
until finding a multiple of 44

40, 80, 120, 160, 200, 240, 280, 320, 360, 400, 440

440 is the least
upper bound

greatest lower bound of $\{8, 40, 44\}$

greatest lower bound is a factor of all 3 elements

8 only has 4 factors: 1, 2, 4, 8

$8 \nmid 44$, $4 \nmid 8$, $4 \nmid 40$, $4 \nmid 44$

because 4 relates to all 3 elements it is the greatest lower bound