## Theory of automata and Formal languages

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## Exercise 1

```
Let R = \{(1,1), (1,2), (2,3), (3,4)\} be a binary relation. Exercise 1 asks us to find R^3. R^2 = \{(a,b): \exists x \in A, (a,x) \in R \land (x,b) \in R\} = \{(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (2,4)\} R^3 = \{(a,b): \exists x \in A, (a,x) \in R^2 \land (x,b) \in R\} = \{(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4)\}
```

Checking the answer with Octave:

```
octave:1> powerrelation({['1', '1'], ['1', '2'], ['2', '3'], ['3', '4']}, 3)
ans =
{
    [1,1] = 11
    [1,2] = 12
    [1,3] = 13
    [1,4] = 14
}
```