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- MODULE Relation Utils
  1
           Relation related operators.
         EXTENDS Naturals, Sequences, Function Utils
           Basic definitions.
 10 Dom(R) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \{a : \langle a, b \rangle \in R\} Domain of R
          Ran(R) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \{b : \langle a, b \rangle \in R\} \text{ Range of } R
          Support(R) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Dom(R) \cup Ran(R) Support of R
           Basic operations.
         Inverse(R) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \{\langle b, a \rangle : \langle a, b \rangle \in R\} Inverse of R
           R \mid S \stackrel{\triangle}{=} R \cap S \times S Restriction of R on S
            R **T \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Composition of R and T
                      LET SR \triangleq Support(R)

ST \triangleq Support(T)
20
21
                                        \{\langle r, t \rangle \in \overrightarrow{SR} \times \overrightarrow{ST} : \exists s \in SR \cap ST : (\langle r, s \rangle \in R) \land (\langle s, t \rangle \in T)\}
22
          GT(R, a) \triangleq \{b \in Ran(R) : \langle a, b \rangle \in R\}
 LT(R, b) \triangleq \{a \in Dom(R) : \langle a, b \rangle \in R\}
           The following definition is from https://github.com/jameshfisher/tlaplus/blob/master/examples/\textit{TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/TransitiveClosure/Tran
           It also contains several other methods for computing TC.
            TC(R) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Transitive closure of R
31
                               LET S \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Support(R)
32
                                              RECURSIVE TCR(_)
33
                                                 TCR(T) \stackrel{\triangle}{=} IF T = \{\}
34
                                                                                            THEN R
35
                                                                                             ELSE LET r \stackrel{\triangle}{=} CHOOSE s \in T: TRUE
36
                                                                                                                                   RR \triangleq TCR(T \setminus \{r\})
37
                                                                                                                                   RR \cup \{\langle s, t \rangle \in S \times S :
                                                                                                                 IN
38
                                                                                                                                                            \langle s, r \rangle \in RR \land \langle r, t \rangle \in RR
39
                                                  TCR(S)
                               ΙN
40
           Example: SeqToRel(\langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle) = \{\langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 1, 3 \rangle, \langle 2, 3 \rangle\}
           SeqToRel(s) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} Transform a (total order) sequence to a relation
44
                       LET RECURSIVE SeqRel(_, _)
45
                                          SeqRel(seq, rel) \triangleq
46
                                                     If Len(seq) \leq 1
47
                                                       THEN rel
48
                                                       ELSE LET h \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Head(seq)
49
                                                                                             t \stackrel{\triangle}{=} Tail(seq)
50
                                                                                            SeqRel(t, rel \cup \{\langle h, r \rangle : r \in Range(t)\})
51
                       IN
                                          SeqRel(s, \{\})
52
           Basic properties.
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 $Reflexive(S, R) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \forall a \in S : \langle a, a \rangle \in R \text{ is } R \text{ reflexive}?$

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58 Transitive(R) \triangleq \text{Is } R \text{ transitive?}

59 LET S \triangleq Support(R)

60 IN \forall a, b, c \in S : (\langle a, b \rangle \in R \land \langle b, c \rangle \in R) \Rightarrow \langle a, c \rangle \in R

62 Respect(R, T) \triangleq T \subseteq R Does R \text{ respect } T?
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