

1.

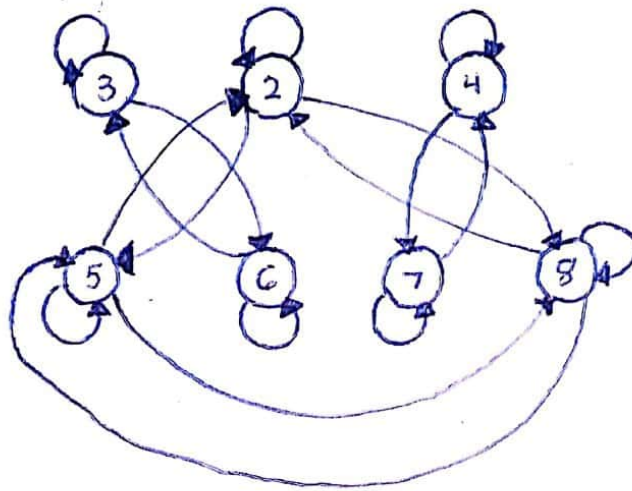
G:  $A = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ 

R be a relation over A

 $xRy$  iff  $x - y = 3n$  for some  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

$$R = \{(2,2), (3,3), (4,4), (5,5), (6,6), (7,7), (8,8), \\ (8,5), (5,8), (8,2), (2,8), (7,4), (4,7), (6,3), \\ (3,6), (5,2), (2,5)\}$$

Graph :



Binary Matrix

A	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
4	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
5	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
6	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
7	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
8	1	0	0	1	1	0	1

as  $(2,2) \in R \rightarrow 1$  $(2,3) \notin R \rightarrow 0$

2. Given Binary Matrix Relations Q, R, S:

EVALUATE: suppose  $A = \{a, b, c\}$ ,  $B = \{a, b\}$ ,  $C = \{a, b, c, d\}$

A.  $M_{ROQ}$        $Q = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} a & b \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$        $R = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} a & b & c & d \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} a \\ b \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$        $S = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} a & b \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} a \\ b \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$

C.  $M_{SOR^{-1}}$

A:  $R = \{(a, a), (a, d), (b, b), (b, d)\}$

$Q = \{(a, a), (b, b), (c, a), (c, b)\}$

$R \circ Q = \{(a, a), (b, b), (b, d), (c, d)\}$

$M_{ROQ} = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} a & b & c & d \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$  //

B.  $S = \{(a, b), (b, a)\}$

$Q = \{(a, a), (b, b), (c, a), (c, b)\}$

$S \circ Q = \{(a, b), (b, a), (c, b), (c, a)\}$

$M_{SQ} = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} a & b \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$  //

C:  $S = \{(a, b), (b, a)\}$

$R = \{(a, a), (a, d), (b, b), (b, d)\}$

$R^{-1} = \{(a, a), (d, a), (b, b), (d, b)\}$

$S \circ R^{-1} = \{(a, b), (d, b), (b, a), (d, a)\}$

$M_{SOR^{-1}} = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} a & b \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$  //

$$3. G: A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$R = \{(a, b) \in A \times A\}$$

$$= \{(1, 1) (2, 1) (3, 1) (4, 1) (5, 1) (2, 2) \\ (4, 2) (3, 3) (4, 4) (5, 5)\}$$

$$S = \{(2, 1), (2, 3), (3, 4), (3, 5), (4, 5)\}$$

$$A. \text{SOR} = \{(2, 1) (2, 3), (3, 1), (3, 2), (3, 4), (3, 5), (4, 1) \\ (4, 5)\}$$

$$\text{Domain} = \{2, 3, 4\}$$

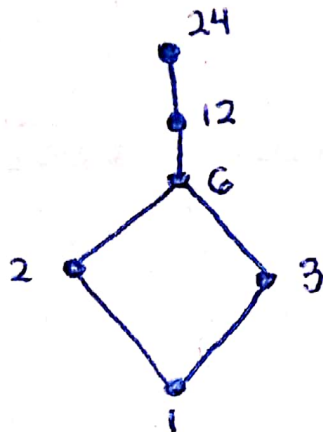
$$\text{Range} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$B. (\text{SOR})^{-1} = \{(1, 2), (3, 2), (1, 3), (2, 3), (4, 3) \\ (5, 3), (1, 4), (5, 4)\}$$

$$\overline{\text{SOR}} = \{(1, 1), (1, 2) (1, 3), (1, 4), (1, 5), (2, 2), \\ (2, 4), (2, 5), (3, 3), (4, 2), (4, 3), (4, 4) \\ (5, 1), (5, 2), (5, 3), (5, 4), (5, 5)\}$$

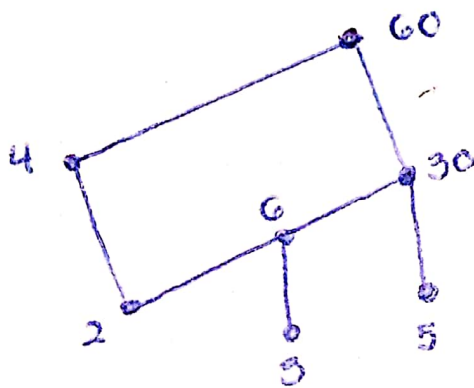
#### 4. HASSE DIAGRAM

A.  $(\{1, 2, 3, 6, 12, 24\}, |)$



24 divisible by  
1, 2, 3, 6, 12 and 24

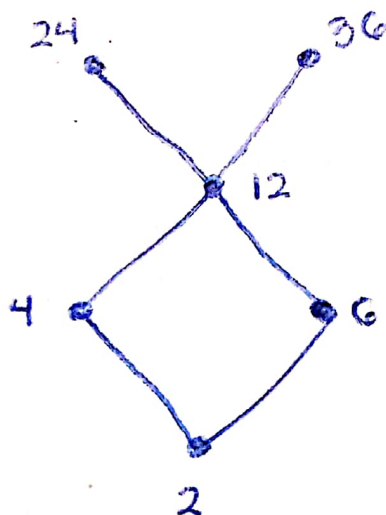
B.  $(\{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 30, 60\}, |)$



30 is not divisible by 4  
so they are not connected

Same with 2, 3 and 5

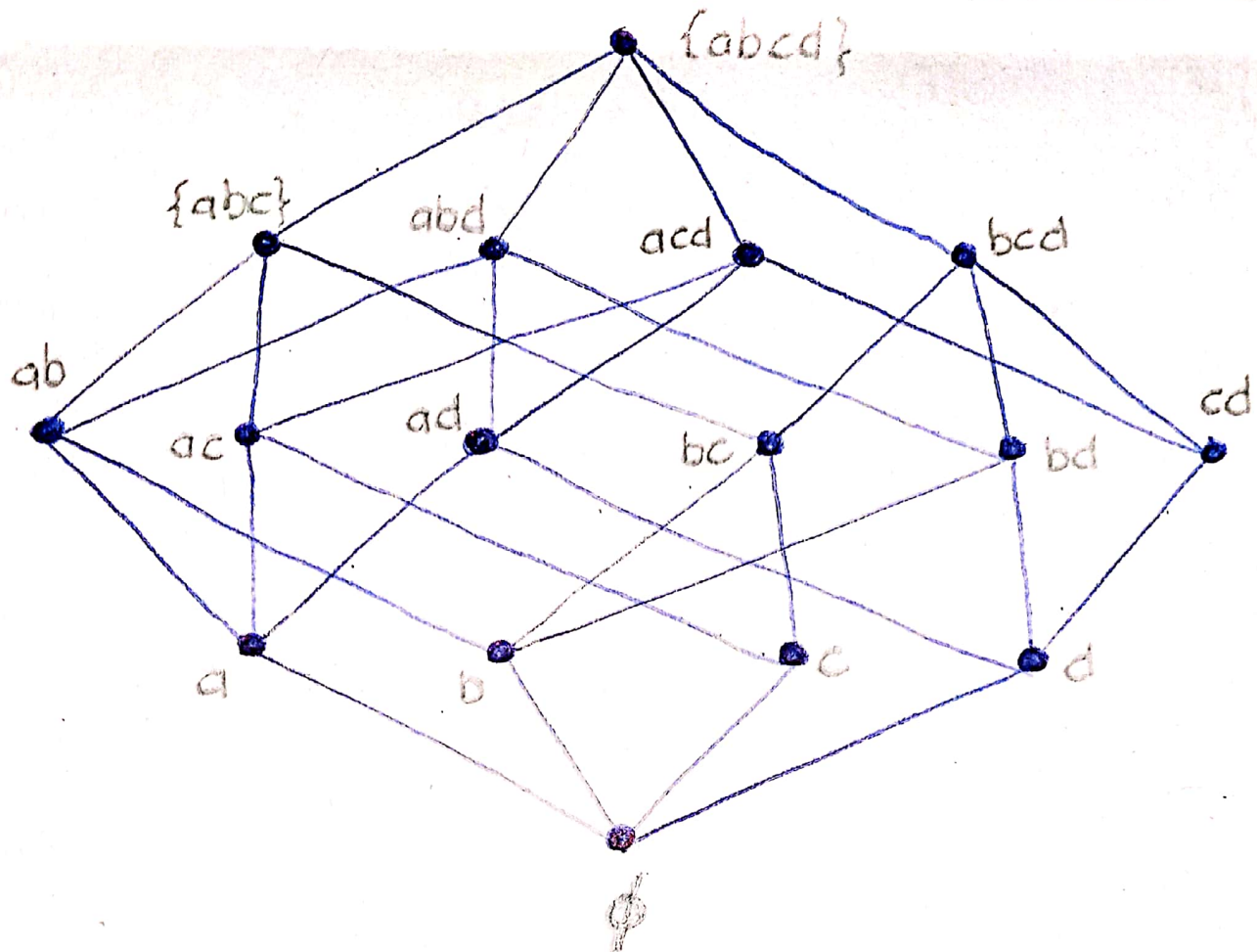
C.  $(\{2, 4, 6, 12, 24, 36\}, |)$



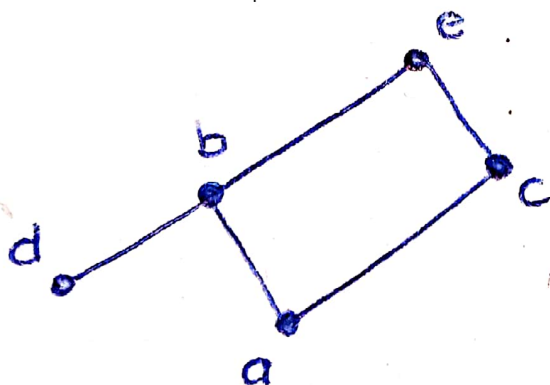
not connected  
24 and 36  
are divisible by  
12, 6, 4, 2

D.  $(P(\{a, b, c, d\}), \subseteq)$

$P(A) = \{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{c\}, \{d\}, \{ab\}, \{ac\}, \{ad\}, \{bc\}, \{bd\}, \{cd\}, \{abc\}, \{acd\}, \{bcd\}, \{abd\}, \{abcd\}\}$



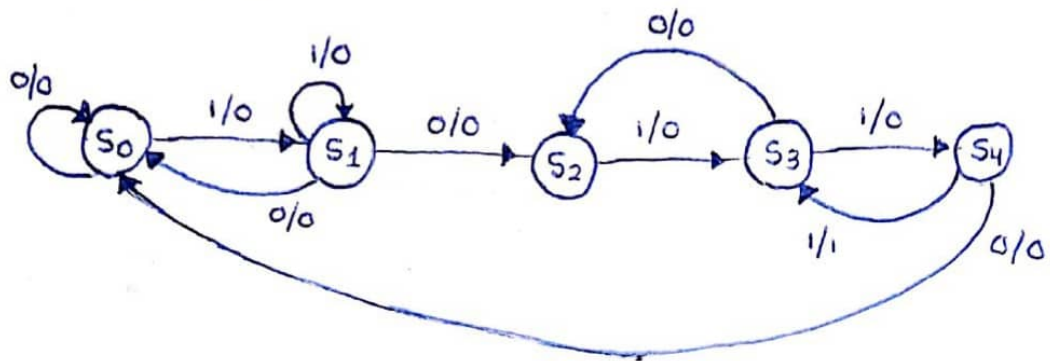
E.  $R = \{(a, a) (a, c) (ab) (a, e) (d, d) (d, b) (d, e) (c, c) (c, e) (b, b) (b, e) (e, e)\}$



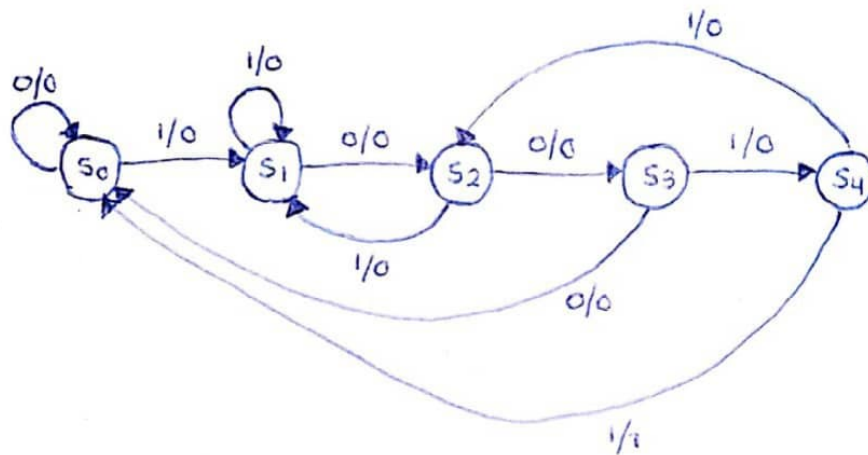


## 5. STATE DIAGRAM - OVERLAPPING

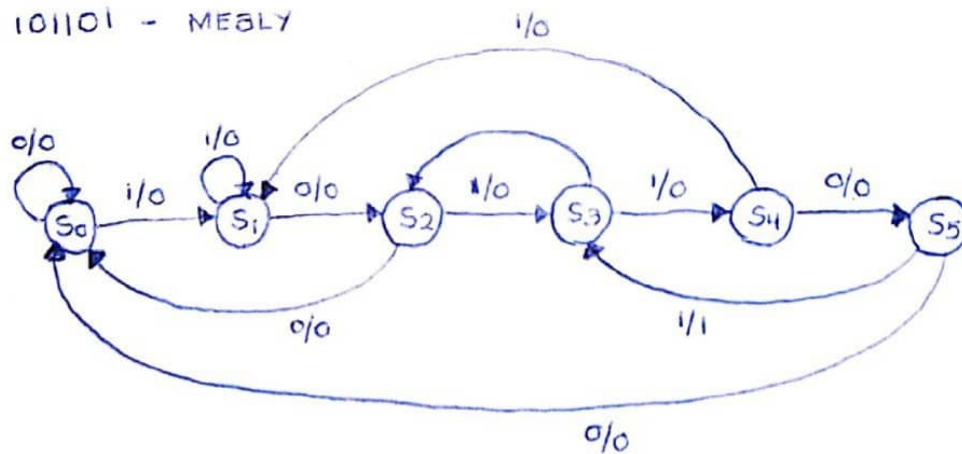
### A. 10110 - MEALY



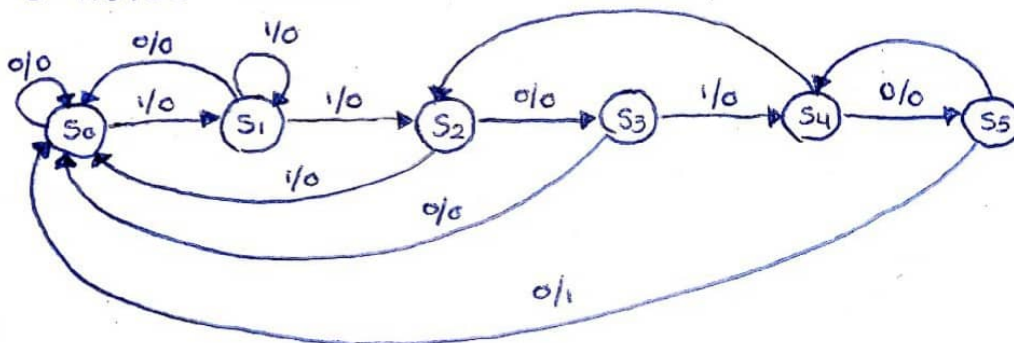
### B. 10011 - MOORE



### C. 101101 - MEALY



### D. 110100 - MOORE



## G. STATE TABLE

### A. MOORE STATE MACHINE

Current State	Next State		Output
	0	1	
S(0)	S(0)	S(1)	0
S(1)	S(0)	S(2)	0
S(2)	S(0)	S(3)	0
S(3)	S(0)	S(3)	1

### B. MEALY STATE MACHINE

Current State	Next State			
	0		1	
	state	O/P	state	O/P
S(0)	S(0)	0	S(1)	0
S(1)	S(2)	0	S(1)	0
S(2)	S(0)	0	S(3)	0
S(3)	S(0)	1	S(1)	0