RPROP MILAN WKARSKI NICK: <u>WKI</u>

> 1. R je reflexívna (=> AX = R $\Delta x = \{(x, x) \mid x \in X\}$ $\forall x \in X : (x, x) \in R \Rightarrow \Delta x \subseteq R$

2. Rje symetrické (=> R = R-1 R = X * X

 $\forall (x, y) \in X \times X$:

1. BUD $(x, y) \notin R \Rightarrow (y, x) \notin R^{-1}$ 2. ALEBO $(x, y) \in R \Rightarrow (y, x) \in R^{-1}$ $(y, x) \in R \Rightarrow (x, y) \in R$ $(y, x) \in R \Rightarrow (x, y) \in R$ DEFINICIA SYMETRIE $\Rightarrow R = R^{-1}$

3. Rje antisymetrická (=> RNR-1 = AX

R-1 = \(\frac{1}{2} \rm (\frac{1}{2} \rm \) | yRx\\

=> RNR-1 = \(\frac{1}{2} \rm (\frac{1}{2} \rm \) | xRy \(\frac{1}{2} \rm \) | XRX\\
=> RNR-1 = \(\frac{1}{2} \rm (\frac{1}{2} \rm \) | XRX\\
=> RNR-1 \(\frac{1}{2} \rm \) | XRX\\
=> RNR-1 \(\frac{1}{2} \rm \) | XRX\\
=> RNR-1 \(\frac{1}{2} \rm \) | XX

4. R je tranzitívna => R·R ER

NECH: R' = ROR

Z TRAUZITIVITY: xRy * 1 yR2 * => xRz

R'= {(x, z) / xRy 1 yRz}

=> xR2 => xR'2 => RORER