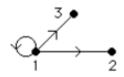
Represent each of these relations on {1, 2, 3} with a matrix (with the elements of this set listed in increasing order). Then draw the directed graphs representing each relation

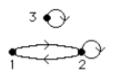
- a)  $\{(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3)\}$
- b)  $\{(1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)\}$
- c)  $\{(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 2), (2, 3), (3, 3)\}$
- $d) \{(1,3),(3,1)\}$

### **Solution**

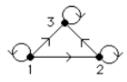
$$a) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\boldsymbol{b}) \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$c) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\mathbf{d}) \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



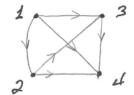
# Exercise

Represent each of these relations on {1, 2, 3, 4} with a matrix (with the elements of this set listed in increasing order). Then draw the directed graphs representing each relation

- a)  $\{(1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4), (2, 3), (2, 4), (3, 4)\}$
- b)  $\{(1, 1), (1, 4), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 1)\}$
- $c) \ \left\{ \, (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (2,1), (2,3), (2,4), (3,1), (3,2), (3,4), (4,1), (4,2), (4,3) \right\}$
- $d) \ \{(2,4),(3,1),(3,2),(3,4)\}$

# **Solution**

$$a) \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

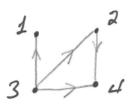


$$b) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c) \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d) \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$





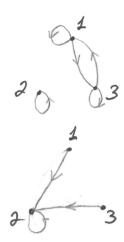
List the ordered pairs in the relations on {1, 2, 3} corresponding to these matrices (where the rows and columns correspond to the integers listed in increasing order). Then draw the directed graphs representing each relation

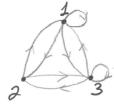
$$c) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

# **Solution**

**b**) 
$$\{(1, 2), (2, 2), (3, 2)\}$$

c) 
$$\{(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 1), (2, 3), (3, 1), (3, 2), (3, 3)\}$$



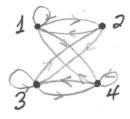


List the ordered pairs in the relations on {1, 2, 3, 4} corresponding to these matrices (where the rows and columns correspond to the integers listed in increasing order). Then draw the directed graphs representing each relation

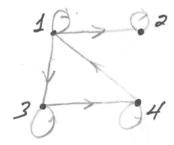
a) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 b) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 c) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

### **Solution**

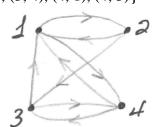
*a*) {(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 4), (2, 1), (2, 3), (3, 2), (3, 3), (3, 4), (4, 1), (4, 3), (4, 4)}



**b**) {(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 2), (3, 3), (3, 4), (4, 1), (4, 4)}



c)  $\{(1, 2), (1, 4), (2, 1), (2, 3), (3, 1), (3, 4), (4, 1), (4, 3)\}$ 



Let *R* be the relation represented by the matrix

$$M_{R} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find: a)  $R^2$  b)  $R^3$  c)  $R^4$ 

## **Solution**

a) 
$$M_{R^2} = M_R^2 = M_R \odot M_R$$

$$R^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

**b)** 
$$M_{R^3} = M_R^3 = M_R \odot M_R^2$$

$$R^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

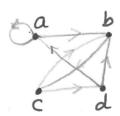
c) 
$$M_{R^4} = M^{(4)}_{R} = M_{R} \odot M^{(3)}_{R}$$

$$R^4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

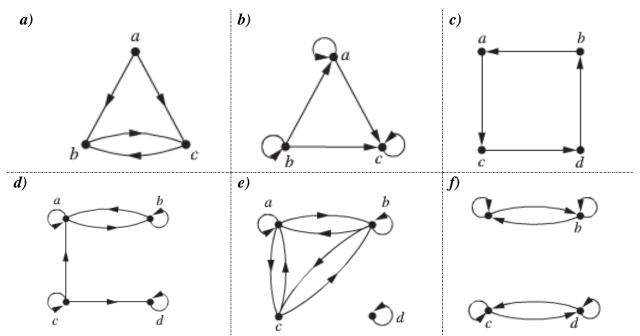
### Exercise

Draw the directed graph that represents the relation  $\{(a, a), (a, b), (b, c), (c, b), (c, d), (d, a), (d, b)\}$ 

# **Solution**



Determine whether the relations represented by the directed graphs are reflexive, irreflexive, symmetric, antisymmetric, and/or transitive



## **Solution**

a)  $\{(a, b), (a, c), (b, c), (c, b)\}$ It is not reflexive since (a, a) doesn't exist It is not symmetric It is transitive since  $(a, b), (b, c) \Rightarrow (a, c)$ 

**b**)  $\{(a, a), (a, c), (b, a), (b, b), (b, c), (c, c)\}$ It is reflexive It is not symmetric It is transitive since  $(b, a), (a, c) \Rightarrow (b, c)$ 

c)  $\{(a, c), (b, a), (c, d), (d, b)\}$ It is not reflexive; it is not symmetric, and not transitive since

**d**)  $\{(a, a), (a, b), (b, a), (b, b), (c, a), (c, c), (c, d), (d, d)\}$ It is reflexive, not symmetric (no (a, c)), and not transitive (c, a), (a, b) but no (c, b)

e)  $\{(a, a), (a, b), (a, c), (b, a), (b, b), (b, c), (c, a), (c, b), (d, d)\}$ It is not reflexive; it is symmetric and transitive

f)  $\{(a, a), (a, b), (b, a), (b, b), (c, c), (c, d), (d, d), (d, c)\}$ It is reflexive; it is symmetric and transitive