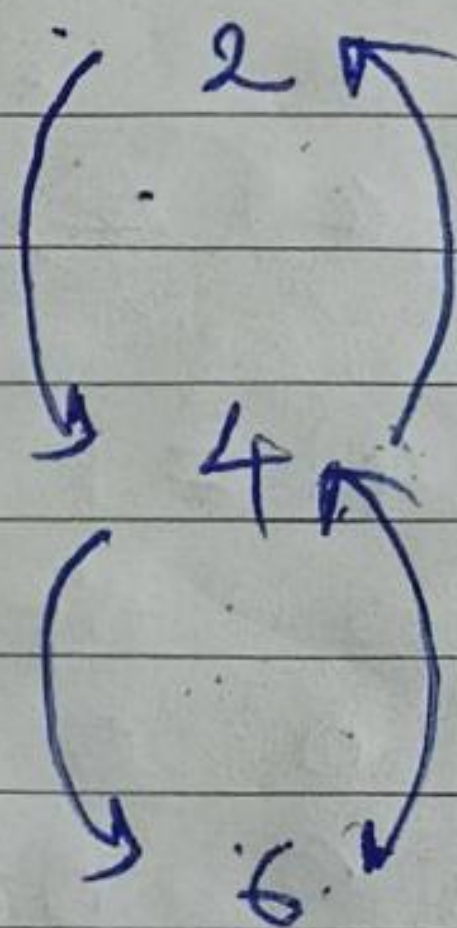
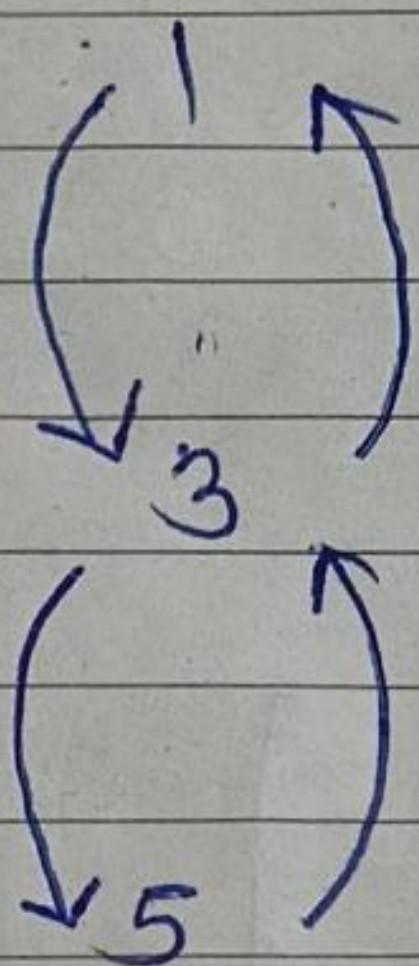


Q2. Find the transitive closure of  $R$  using Marshall's algorithm.  
 $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$   
 $R = \{(x, y) \mid |x - y| = 2\}$

→ Given:  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$   
 $R$  is a relation on the set  $A$

$$R = \{(x, y) \mid |x - y| = 2\}$$

$$R = \{(1, 3), (3, 1), (3, 5), (5, 3), (2, 4), (4, 2), (4, 6), (6, 4)\}$$



Here,  $v_1 = 1$ ,  $v_2 = 2$ ,  $v_3 = 3$ ,  
 $v_4 = 4$ ,  $v_5 = 5$ ,  $v_6 = 6$

$$W_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$W_0$  has entry 1 when  $v_1 = 1$  &  $v_2 = 2$  as its interior vertex.



Now,  $(3,3) \Rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 3$

$$(3,3) = 1$$

$$W_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$W_1$  has ~~many~~ entry 1, when  $v_1 = 1$  & or  $v_2 = 2$  as its interior vertex

Now,  $(4,4) \Rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4$

$$(4,4) = 1$$

$$W_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$W_2$  has entry 1, when  $v_1 = 1$ ,  $v_2 = 2$ , & or  $v_3 = 3$ , as its interior vertex

Now,  $(1,1) \Rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 1$

$$(1,1) = 1$$

$(5,5) \Rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 5$



$$(1, 5) \Rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 5$$

$$(1, 5) = 1.$$

$$(5, 1) \Rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 1.$$

$$(5, 1) = 1.$$

$$W_9 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

We have entry 1, when  $v_1 = 1$ ,  $v_2 = 2$ ,  $v_3 = 3$ , 1 or  $v_4 = 4$  as interior vertex.

Now,

$$(2, 2) \Rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 2$$

$$(2, 2) = 1.$$

$$(6, 6) \Rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 6.$$

$$(6, 6) = 1.$$

$$(2, 6) \Rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 6$$

$$(2, 6) = 1.$$

$$(6, 2) \Rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 2.$$

$$(6, 2) = 1.$$



Date: / /

$$W_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$W_5$  has entry 1, when  $V_1 = 1, V_2 = 2, V_3 = 3, V_4 = 4$  or  $V_5 = 5$  as its interior vertex.

$$\therefore W_5 = W_4.$$

$W_6$  has entry 1, when  $V_1 = 1, V_2 = 2, V_3 = 3, V_4 = 4, V_5 = 5$  or  $V_6 = 6$  as its interior vertex.

$$\therefore W_6 = W_5.$$

$\therefore$  The transitive closure of  $R$  is

$$R' = \left\{ \begin{array}{lll} (1,1) & (1,3) & (1,5) \\ (2,2) & (2,4) & (2,6) \\ (3,1) & (3,3) & (3,5) \\ (4,2) & (4,4) & (4,6) \\ (5,1) & (5,3) & (5,5) \\ (6,2) & (6,4) & (6,6) \end{array} \right\}.$$