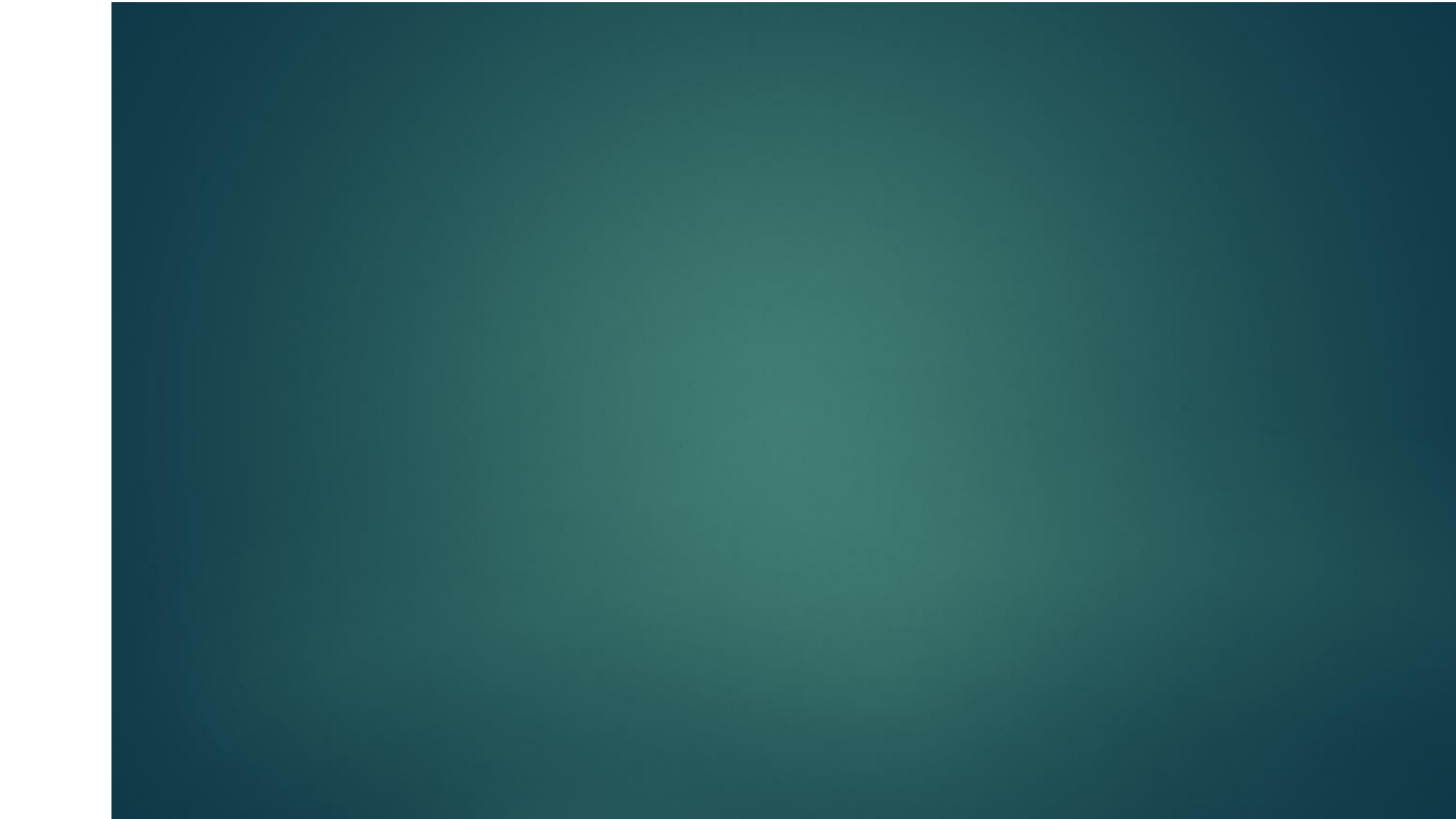


Definition :

“ a is related to b by R”

“a is not related to b by R”

R





*S*







Example:





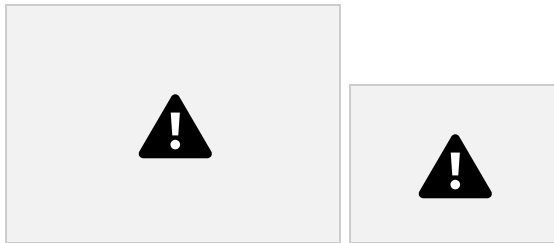
# Properties of Relation





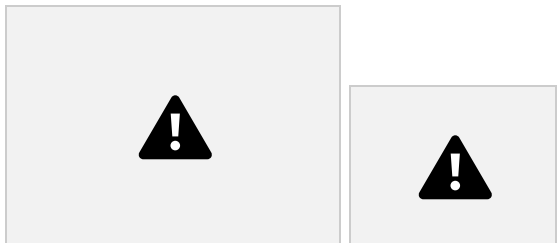
# Reflexive Relation

Non Reflexive relation





# Irreflexive Relation







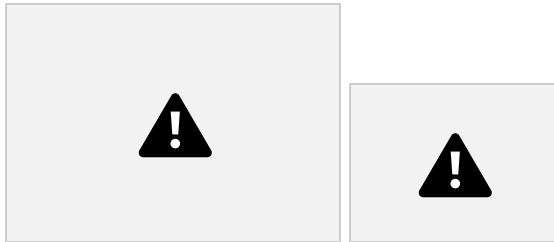
# Irreflexive Relation....

( reflexive )

(irreflexive)

(irreflexive)

(reflexive)





# Symmetric Relation

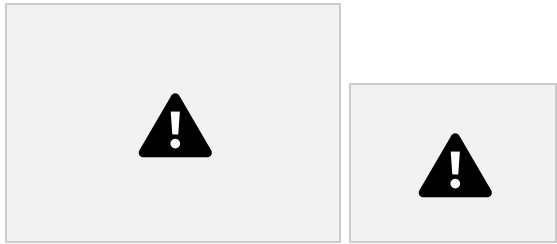
(symmetric)  
(symmetric)

Asymmetric relation.





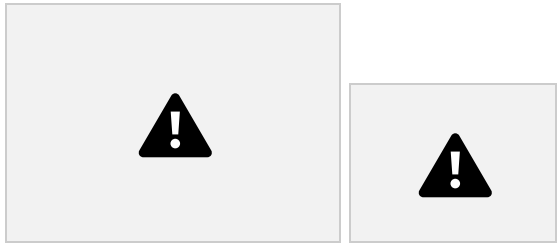
# Asymmetric Relation





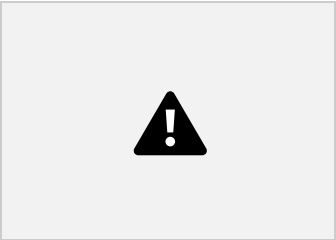
# Antisymmetric Relation

$(3,4),(4,3),$



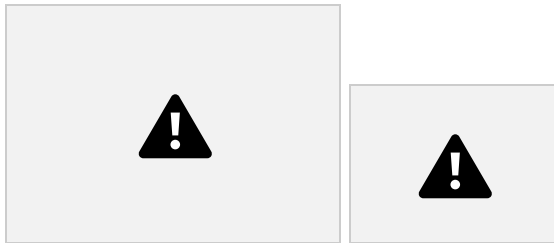








# Transitive Relation





# Equivalence Relation (RST)

i)

ii)

iii)







# Partial Ordered Relations (RAT)

Partial Ordered Relations

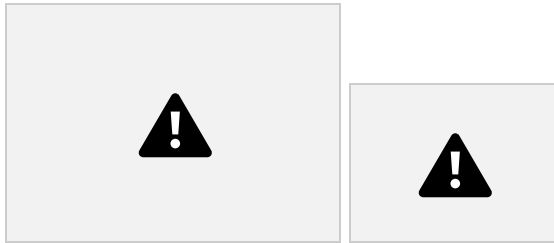
Partial Ordered Relations





# Computer Recognition

REPRESENTATION OF RELATION FOR COMPUTER RECOGNITION





# Tools for representation of a relation

1.

2.

Relation Matrix (Zero-One Matrix) :





# Relation Matrix (Zero-One Matrix)....

“Relation matrix”

“ Zero-One Matrix ”

Rows of the matrix corresponds to the elements in set A and  
columns corresponds to the elements in set B

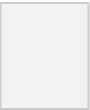










# Relation Matrix (Zero-One Matrix)....

M(R)=

		
--	---	--

	p	q
 0		
 1		
 2		


--	--	--	--



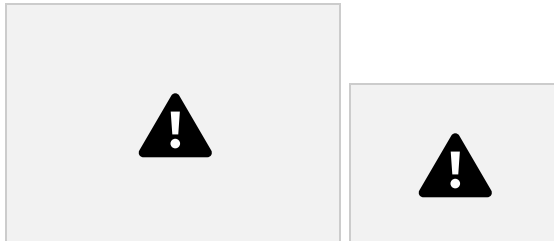


# Directed Graphs (Digraphs) :



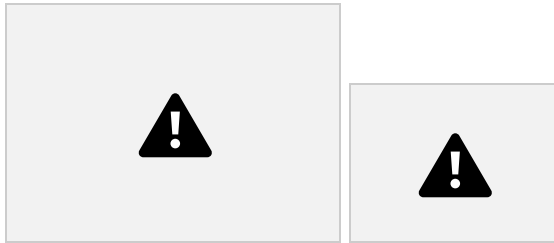
Vertex Set

Edge set





# Directed Graphs (Digraphs) : Example :







# Directed Graphs (Digraphs) :.....

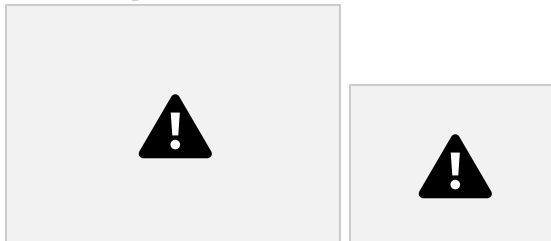
Isolated Vertex

Self-loop

In-degree

Out

degree



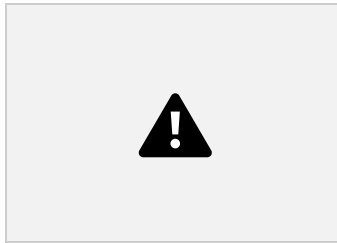
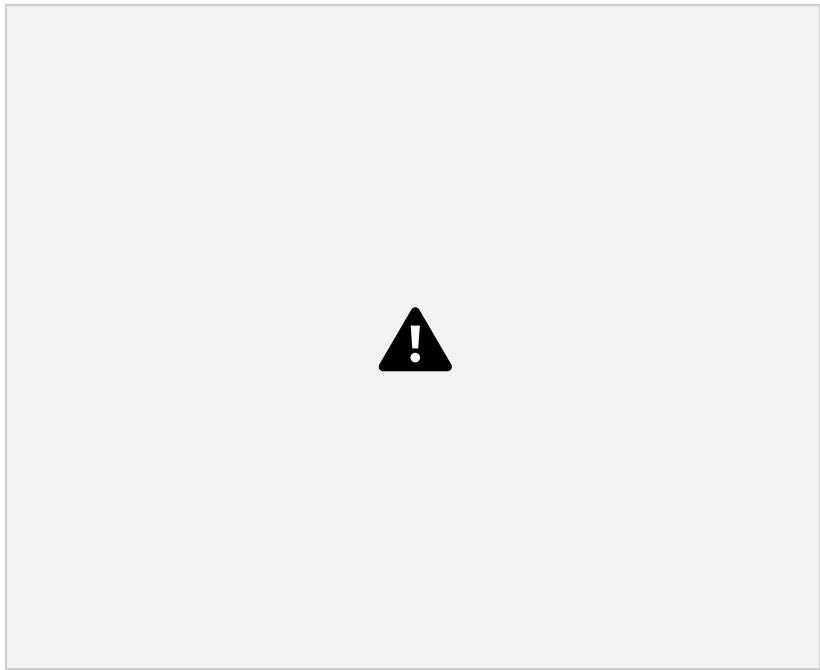


Problems :

1.

1

					Out-Degree	4	2	1	1
In-Degree	1	2	3	3					





Problems :....








Problems....










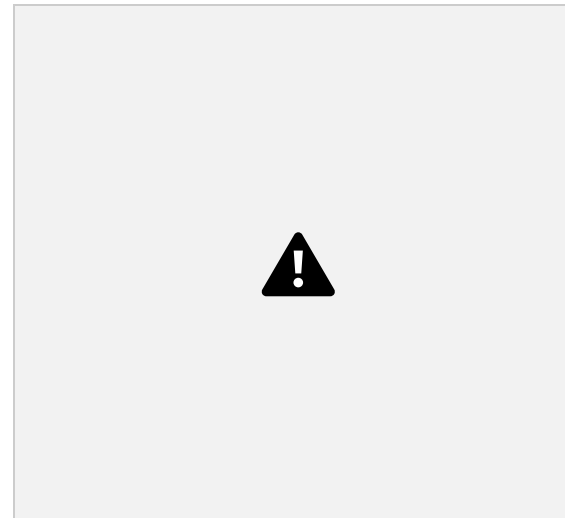
# Representation of properties of relation using Zero-One matrix and digraph

Reflexive Relation :

 1		
	 1	
		 1

Diagonal elements should be 1 i.e  $M_{ij} = 1$   
( $i=j$ )

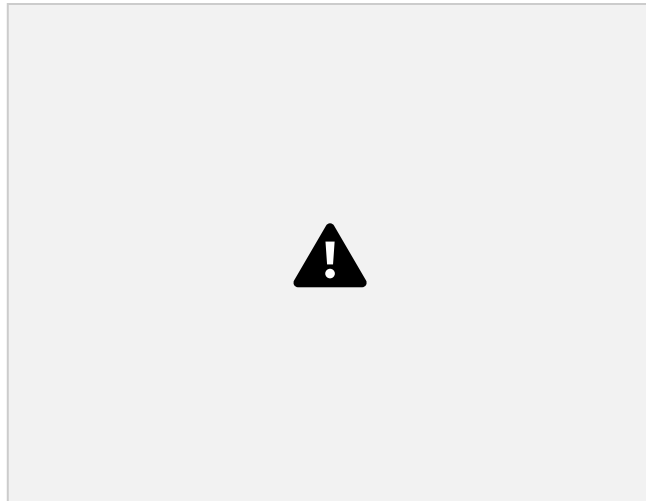
Each vertex should have self loop







## Irreflexive Relation :

None of the diagonal elements should be 1 i.e  $m_{ij} \neq 1 (i=j)$

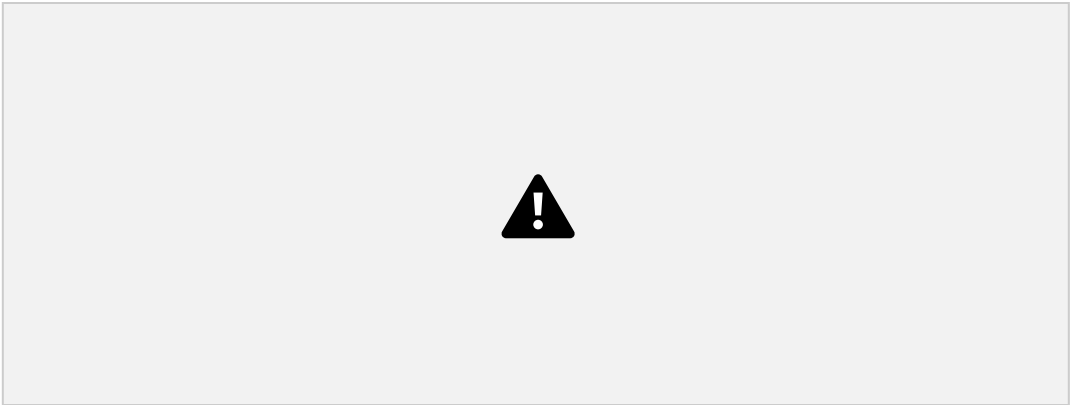
None of the vertex should have self loop





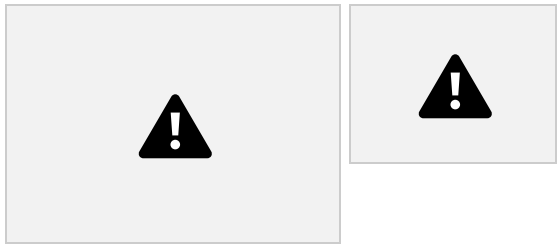


Symmetric Relation:

If  $m_{ij} = 1$  then  $m_{ji} = 1$

There should arrows in both the direction



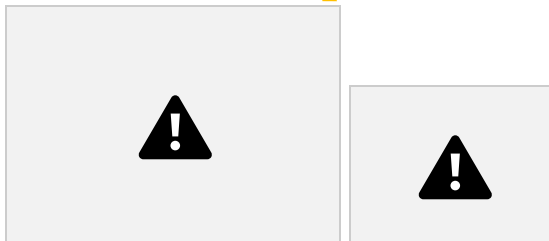


## Asymmetric Relation :

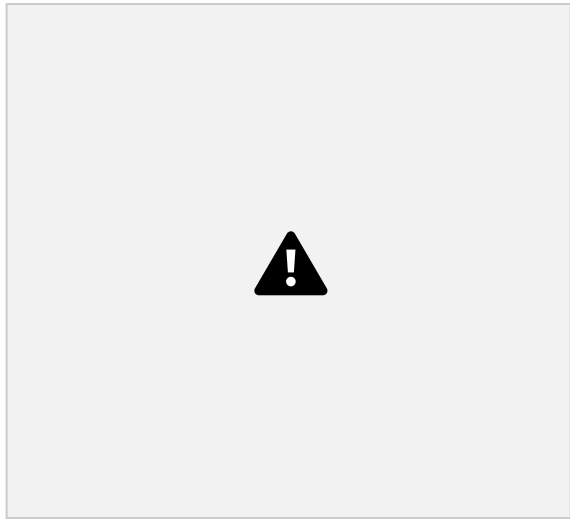


If  $m_{ij} = 1$  then  $m_{ji} \neq 1$

None of the pair of vertex should have bi-directional arrows





If  $m_{ij} = 1$  then  $m_{ji} = 0$  but  $m_{ij} = 1$ . ( $i=j$ )

None of the pair of vertex should have bi-directional arrows but any vertex

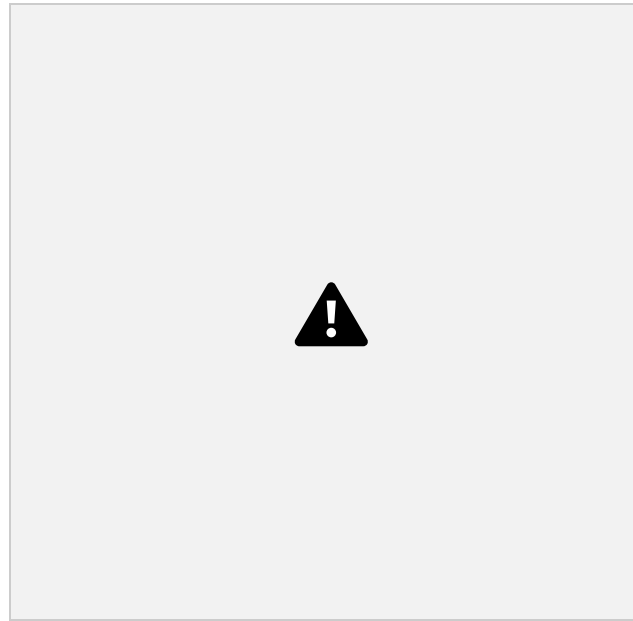
can have self loop





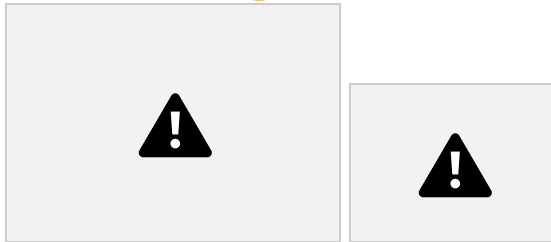


## Transitive Relation :

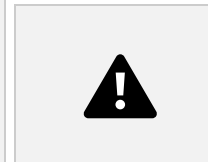
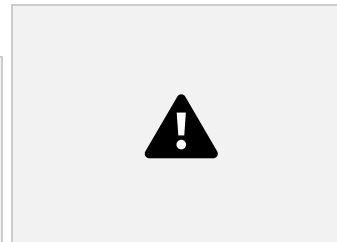
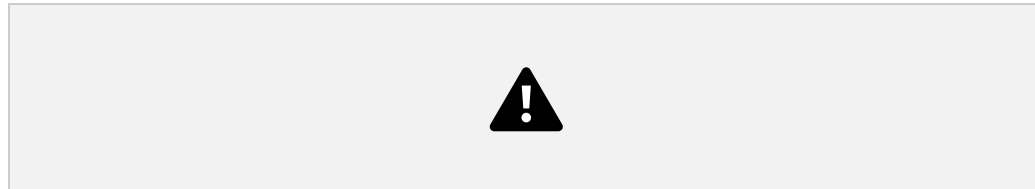
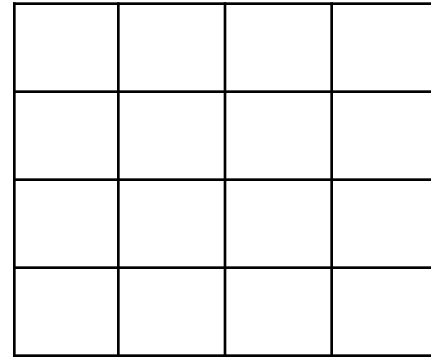
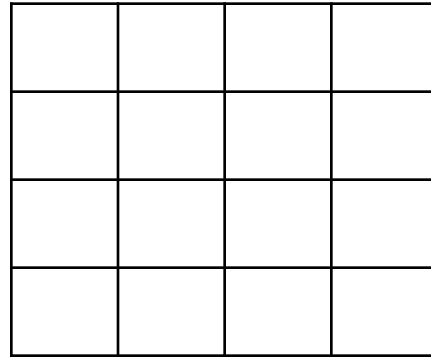
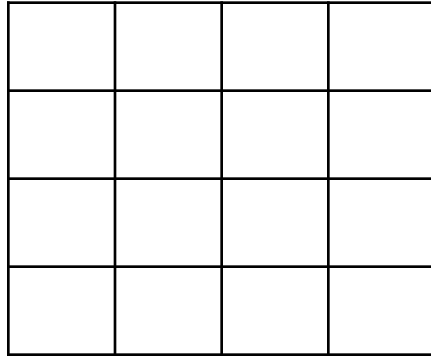
If  $m_{ik} = 1$  and  $m_{kj} = 1$  then  $m_{ij} = 1$

If there is a path of length greater than 1 from vertex a to b, then there is path of length 1 from a to b





Problems :



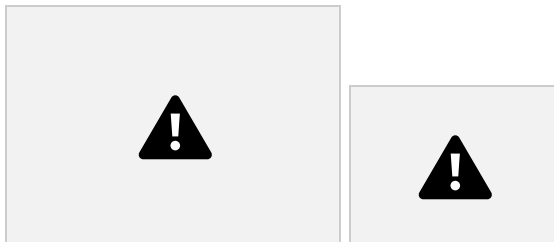


# Operations on Relations :

Union of Relations :  $(R_1 \cup R_2)$

Intersection of Relations :  $(R_1 \cap R_2)$

Complement of a Relation:  $\overline{R}$





## Converse of a Relation : $R^c$



Problems :



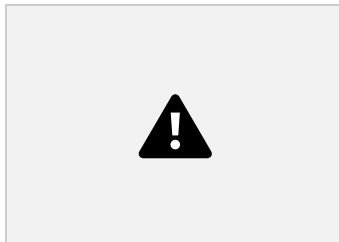






Problem....

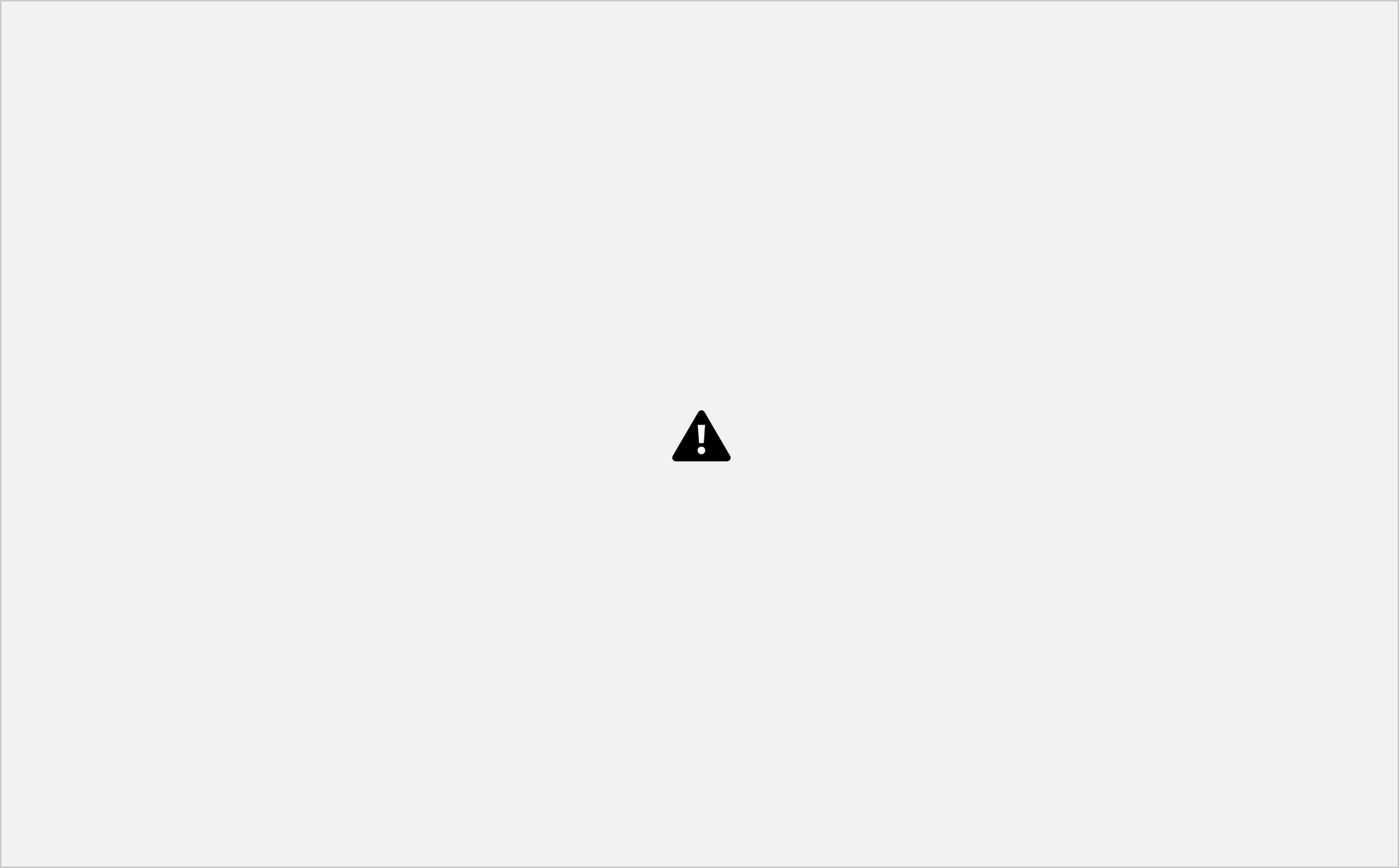






Problems...

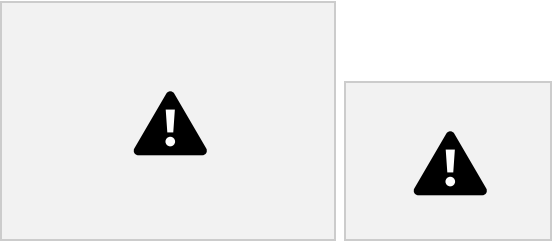








Solution





Problems..

