

Relații de ordine

Def Fie A o multime

$r = (A, A, R)$, $R \subseteq A \times A$ o relație
omogenă

r este o relație de ordine dacă

- Proprietăți
- \Rightarrow r reflexivă: $\forall a \in A : aRa$
 - \Rightarrow r transițivă: $\forall a, b, c \in A : aRb \wedge bRc \Rightarrow aRc$
 - \Rightarrow r antisimetrie: $\forall a, b \in A$
 $aRb \wedge bRa \Rightarrow a = b$

* Dacă \leq este o relație de ordine

pe $A \Rightarrow (A, \leq)$ o multime ordonată

* Suntem că multimea ordonată

(A, \leq) este un lant dacă:

$\forall x, y \in A$ avem $x \leq y$ sau $y \leq x$

• Fie (A, \leq) o multime ordonata, $a \in A$,

\rightarrow minimal: $\exists c \forall x \in A$ cu $x \leq a$ at $x = a$

\rightarrow maximal: $\exists c \forall x \in A$ cu $a \leq x$ at $a = x$

\rightarrow cel mai mic elem al lui A :

$a \leq x, \forall x \in A$

\rightarrow cel mai mare elem al lui A :

$x \leq a, \forall x \in A$

1.4.16] Să se dă totalele rel de ordine

care se pot defini pe $A = \{a, b, c\}$.

În fiecare set să se precizeze elem.

minimale, maximele, cel mai mic/mare elem.

" \leq " o rel de ordine (R, I, A)

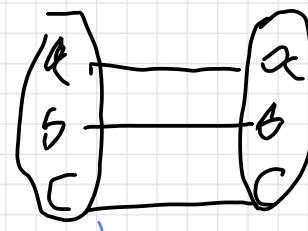
" \leq " reflexivă: $a \leq a, b \leq b, c \leq c$

Oboz: Dacă $a \leq b \wedge b \leq a \xrightarrow{A} a = b$

of sets where a, b, c are elements

$$R_1 = \{ (a, a), (b, b), (c, c) \}$$

$a \quad b \quad c$



$$R_2 = \{ (a, a), (b, b), (c, c), (a, b) \}$$



$$R_3 = \{ (a, a), (b, b), (c, c), (b, a) \}$$



$$R_4 = \{ (a, a), (b, b), (c, c), (a, c) \}$$



$$R_5 = \{ (a, a), (b, b), (c, c), (c, a) \}$$



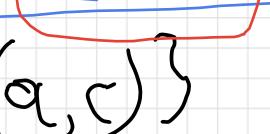
$$R_6 = \{ \text{---//---}, (b, c) \}$$



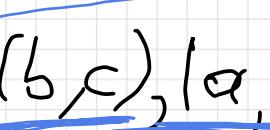
$$R_7 = \{ \text{~~~//~~~}, (c, b) \}$$



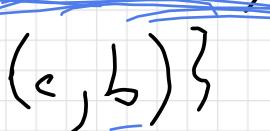
$$R_8 = \{ \text{--//---}, (a, b), (a, c) \}$$



$$R_9 = \{ \text{--//---}, (a, b), (b, c), (a, c) \}$$



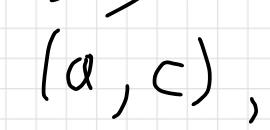
$$R_{10} = \{ \text{--//---}, (a, b), (c, b) \}$$



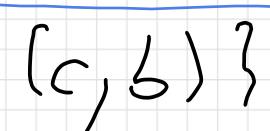
$$R_{11} = \{ \text{--//---}, (b, a), (b, c) \}$$



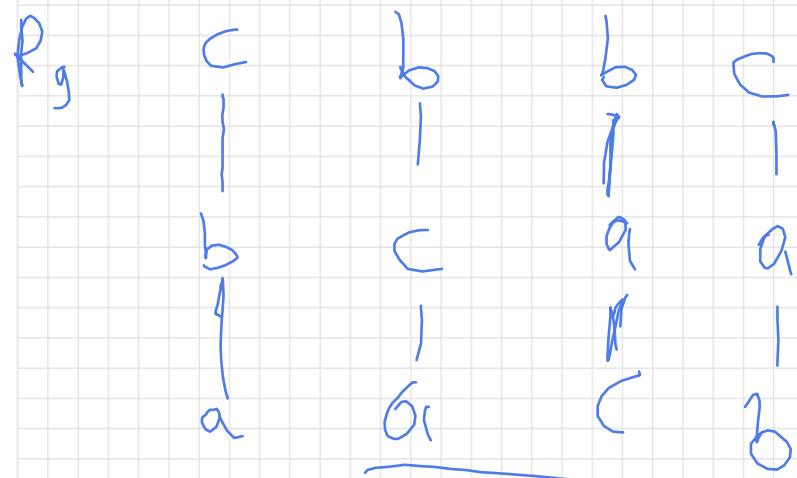
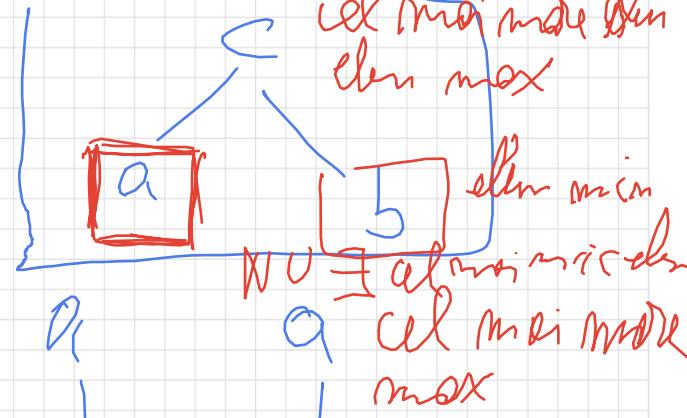
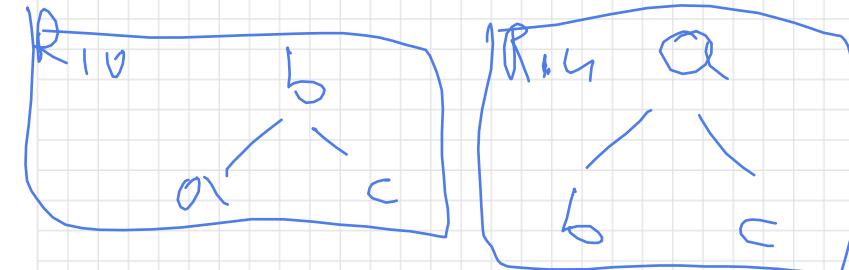
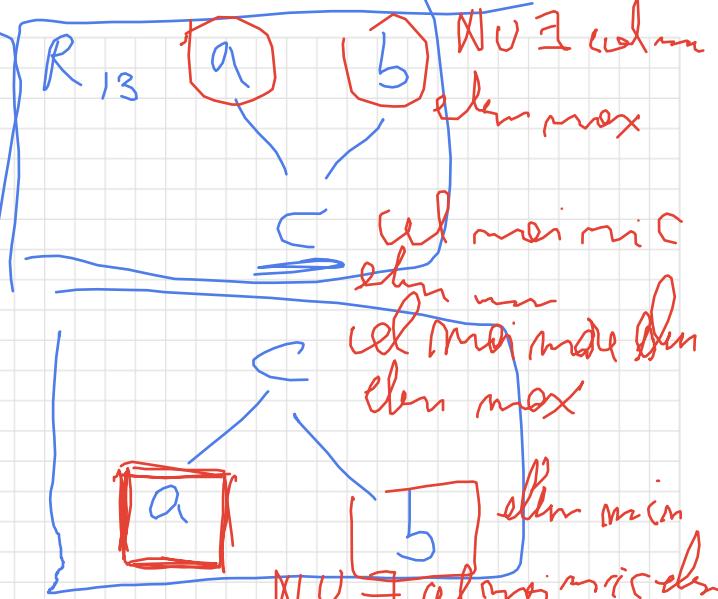
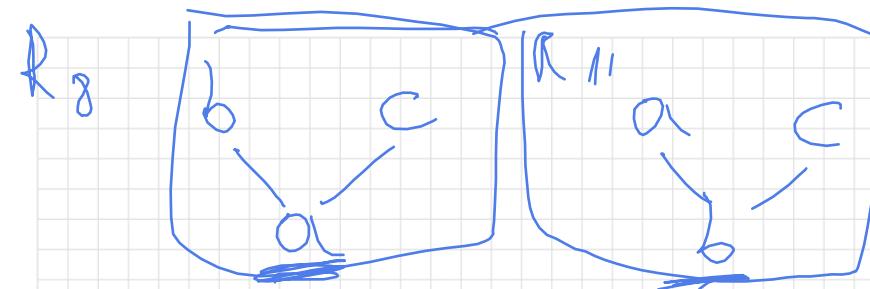
$$R_{12} = \{ \text{--//---}, (b, a), (a, c), (b, c) \}$$



$$R_{13} = \{ \text{--//---}, (c, a), (c, b) \}$$



$$R_{14} = \{ \text{--//---}, (b, a), (c, a) \}$$

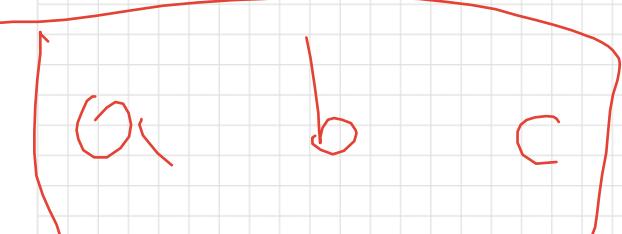


love

$\text{L} \quad \text{elbow mes(moh: a, b)}$

Q elementi: c, a

NU Full moon
Elen



Erstellen Sie die maximale
Wimmelfrequenz

1.4.18 Do.că (A, \leq) mult ord
 atunci (A, \geq) și mult ordonat
 \geq def \leq^{-1}) $R, T, A?$

Reflexivitate: $\forall a \in A$ avem $a \geq a$
 $a \geq a \quad a \leq a$
 I
 $a \leq a$
 $(\text{același pt } a \leq \text{ este } R)$

Tranzitivitate $\forall a, b, c \in A$?
 Dacă $a \geq b$ și $b \geq c$ atunci $[a \geq c]$
 $a \geq b \quad b \geq c \quad a \geq c$
 $b \leq a \quad c \leq b \quad c \leq a$
 $c \leq b \quad b \leq a \quad \text{Tranzitivitate} \quad c \leq a$

Antisimetrie, $\forall a, b \in A$?
 Dacă $a \geq b$ și $b \geq a$ atunci $a = b$
 $a \geq b \quad b \geq a$

$$\underbrace{b \leq a \quad a \leq b}_{\text{}}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{A S ord}, " \leq "$$

$$a = b$$

Ajocător (A, \geq) mult. ord.

Recap:

Dif Fie (A, \leq) o mult. ord. $X \subseteq A$

• O marginie inferioare pentru setul de elemente

$$a \in A \text{ și } \underline{a \leq x}, \forall x \in X$$

• Se numește infimul lui X în A

(cei mai mici margini inferioare).

$\alpha = \inf_A X \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha \leq x, \forall x \in X \\ \text{(dacă } \alpha' \in A \text{ și } \alpha' < x, \forall x \in X \text{ atunci } \alpha' \leq \alpha) \end{cases}$

Suntem că (A, \leq) este o latice

dicié $\forall x, y \in A, \exists$

$$\inf\{x, y\} = x \wedge y \text{, m sup}\{x, y\} = x \vee y$$

Darás $\forall X \subseteq A, \exists \inf X, \sup X$

atunci A este o lattice completo

1. h 50 Ordine lant este o lattice.
Este ordine lant o lattice completa?

Fie (A, \leq) lant (mult ord n: $\forall x, y \in A$
órem $x \leq y \Leftrightarrow y \leq x$)

Vrum (A, \leq) lattice $\Leftrightarrow \forall x, y \in A, \exists \inf\{x, y\}$
 $\inf\{x, y\} \leq z \Leftrightarrow x \leq z \wedge y \leq z$

Fie $x, y \in A$ A lant $\Rightarrow x \leq y \text{ sau } y \leq x$

Catal = Darás $\boxed{x \leq y}$

$\sup\{x, y\} = y$

$\inf\{x, y\} = x$

Cazul II Dacă $y \leq x$

$\sup\{x, y\} = x$

$\inf\{x, y\} = y$

Așadar A este lattice.

NU Exemplu.

Lantul de (\mathbb{Q}, \leq)

$$X' = \{x \in \mathbb{Q} \mid x^2 < 2\} \subseteq \mathbb{Q}$$

NU $\exists \sup_{\mathbb{Q}} X$



În \mathbb{R} $\sup_{\mathbb{R}} X = \sqrt{2}$

1.4.52 Soția $(N, |)$ este o lattice.
Este $(N, |)$ lattice completă?

Vrem $(N, |)$ mult oval (RT, AS)

Reflexivitate $a | a$, $\forall a \in N$

Avem pt. că $a = 1 \cdot a$

Transitivity $\forall a, b, c \in \mathbb{N}$

Dicē $a | b$, $b | c$ oītum: $a | c$

$\exists x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ oī } b = a \cdot x$

$b | c \Rightarrow \exists y \in \mathbb{N} \text{ oī } c = b \cdot y \Rightarrow c = a \cdot (x \cdot y)$

Antisym $\forall a, b \in \mathbb{N}$

Dicē $a | b$, $b | a \Rightarrow a = b$

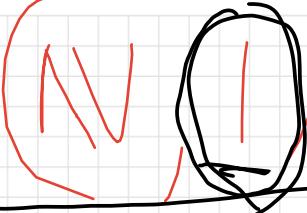
$\exists x \in \mathbb{N} \text{ oī } b = a \cdot x$

$b | a \Rightarrow \exists y \in \mathbb{N} \text{ oī } a = b \cdot y$

$$a = a \cdot x \cdot y$$

Dicē $a \neq 0 \Rightarrow 1 = a \cdot y \stackrel{\mathbb{N}}{\Rightarrow} x = y = 1$

Dicē $a = 0 \Rightarrow b = 0 \cdot x = 0 \Rightarrow a = b$

Vrem  lattice

$$\sup \{x, y\} = \text{cmmc}(x, y) \quad (\exists x, y \in \mathbb{A})$$

$$\inf \{x, y\} = \text{cmdc}(x, y)$$

