

## PREFERENCES AS BINARY RELATIONS

- 1. For all the questions below, the binary relation is represented by a  $m \times m$  matrix ( $3 \le m \le 20$ ) given in an Excel file (.xls or .xlsx).
  - $\star~$  You could implement a Python function converting this file to a .csv file.
- 2. Implement a Python function Visualizebinaryrelation showing a graphical representation of the matrix, by using an appropriate package like networks or matplotlib.
- 3. Build a Python function CompleteCheck testing if a binary relation is complete.
- 4. Build a Python function ReflexiveCheck testing if a binary relation is reflexive.
- 5. Build a Python function AsymmetricCheck testing if a binary relation is asymmetric.
- 6. Build a Python function SymmetricCheck testing if a binary relation is symmetric.
- 7. Build a Python function AntisymmetricCheck testing if a binary relation is antisymmetric.
- 8. Build a Python function TransitiveCheck testing if a binary relation is transitive.
- 9. Build a Python function NegativetransitiveCheck testing if a binary relation is negativetransitive.
- 10. Build a Python function CompleteOrderCheck testing if a binary relation is a total order.
- 11. Build a Python function CompletePreOrderCheck testing if a binary relation is a complete pre-order.
- 12. Build a Python function StrictRelation returning the asymmetric part of a binary relation.
- 13. Build a Python function IndifferenceRelation returning the symmetric part of a binary relation.
- 14. Build a Python function Topologicalsorting returning a topological sorting of a given binary relation without cycles.
- 15. Test also all the functions above, by using the binary relation  $\mathcal{B}$  on a set  $X = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$  defined by :

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a B a, a B b, a B c, a B d, a B e, a B f
b B b, b B c, b B d, b B e, b B f
c B c, c B d, c B e, c B f
d B b, d B c, d B d, d B e
e B d, e B e, e B f
f B e, f B f
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