Equivalence relation

Remember $a_1 \dots a_n$ are integers (+ve)

$B = (R, L, l, U, u)$ $B' = (R', L', l', U', u')$

Example

$X = \{x, y, z\}$

$m = 8$

$R = R' = (5, 0)$

$L = (2, 5, 8) = L'$

$U = (2, 9, 4) = U'$

$l_1 = l_2$

$u_1 \neq u_2$