

§ 9.2 n-ary relations and their applications

1. Introduction

(1) n-ary relations

Definition 1 (page 583)

Let A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n be sets. An n-ary relation on these sets is a subset of

$A_1 \times A_2 \times \dots \times A_n$.

The sets A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n are called the domains of the relation.

n is called its degree.

(2) Example 1

Let R be the relation on $N \times N \times N$ consisting of triples (a,b,c) where a, b and c are integers with $a < b < c$.

The $(1,2,3) \in R$, but $(2,4,3)$ not in R .

(3) Example 4 (page 584)

Let R be the relation consisting of 5-tuples (A,N,S,D,T) representing airplane flights, where A is the airline, N is the flight number, S is the starting point, D is the destination, and T is the departure time.

For instance, if Nadir Express Airlines has flight 963 from Newark to Bangor at 15:00, then $(\text{Nadir}, 963, \text{Newark}, \text{Bangor}, 15:00)$ belongs to R .