

Chapter 4 & 5.

Recall: if A, B are sets, a relation from A to B is a subset of $A \times B$.

n) Partial order: a relation on a set of A is a relation R from A to A that satisfy:

R is reflexive if aRa .

anti-symmetric if $\forall a, b \in A, (aRb \wedge bRa \rightarrow a=b)$.

transitive: $\forall a, b, c \in A, (aRb \wedge bRc \rightarrow aRc)$.

Let R be a partial order on set A . Then an element $a \in A$ is smallest if $\forall b \in A (aRb)$.

minimum if $\forall b \in A, (bRa \rightarrow b=a)$