



Reflexiva:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Irreflexiva:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & & \\ & 0 & \\ & & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

antisimétrica:

$$(x,y) \in R \quad (y,x) \notin R \\ x \neq y, xRy \Rightarrow y \not R x$$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M^+ = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M M^+ \leq I_d$$

↑

$a \neq b$

$a R b$   
 $b R a$

$$E_i: \begin{matrix} a & b & c \\ a & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ b & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ c & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} (a,a) \in R \\ (a,b) \in R \\ (c,b) \in R \\ (c,c) \in R \end{matrix}$$

$$M^+ = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{M M^+}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\forall x, y \in A / (x, y) \in R) (y, x) \notin R$$

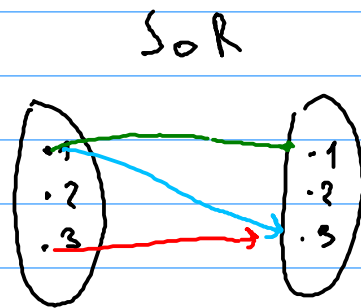
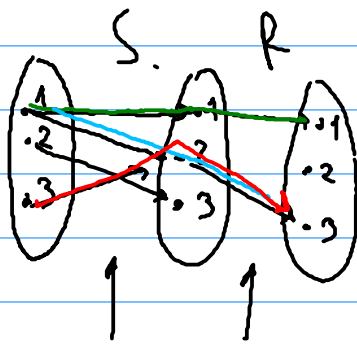
asimétrica:  $(x, y) \in R \Rightarrow (y, x) \notin R$

$$\underline{M \cap M^t = O_n} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & \\ 0 & 0 & \\ \vdots & & \ddots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & & \\ & 0 & 0 & & \\ & & \ddots & & \\ & & & 0 & \end{pmatrix}$$

Transitiva:  $(x, y) \in R, (y, z) \in R \Rightarrow (x, z) \in R$

$$S \circ R = \{ (x, z) : \exists y, (x, y) \in S \wedge (y, z) \in R \}$$



Prop

M es la matriz de S

M' es " " de R

$\Rightarrow M \cdot M'$  es la matriz de  $S \circ R$

$$R^2 = R \cdot R = R \circ R$$

$$R \circ S = RS \Rightarrow M \cdot M'$$

Prop

s:  $R^2 \subseteq R \Rightarrow R$  es transitiva

$R$  es transitiva:

$$M^2 \subseteq M$$

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$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \leq B$$

$$A' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

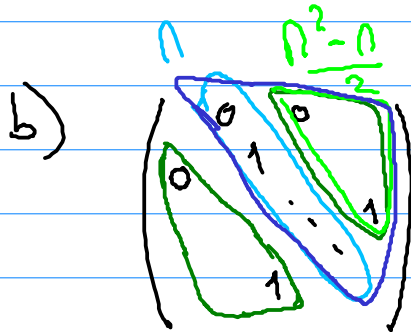
$$B' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

**Ejercicio 4**

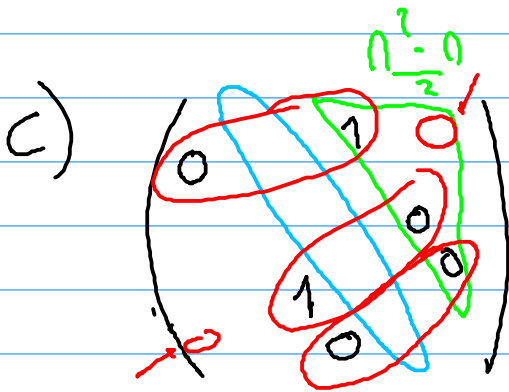
¿Cuántas relaciones binarias (a) reflexivas, (b) simétricas, (c) antisimétricas son definibles sobre un conjunto con  $n$  elementos?



$$\frac{(n^2 - n)}{2}$$



$$\frac{(n^2 + n)}{2}$$



$$3 \cdot \frac{(n^2 - n)}{2} \cdot 2^n$$

