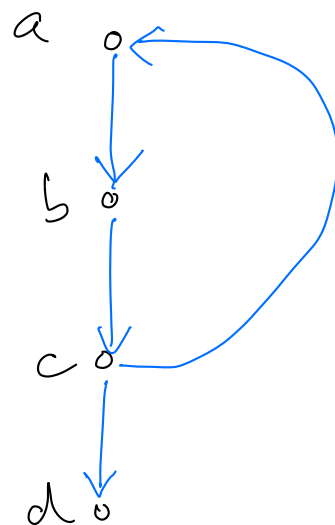
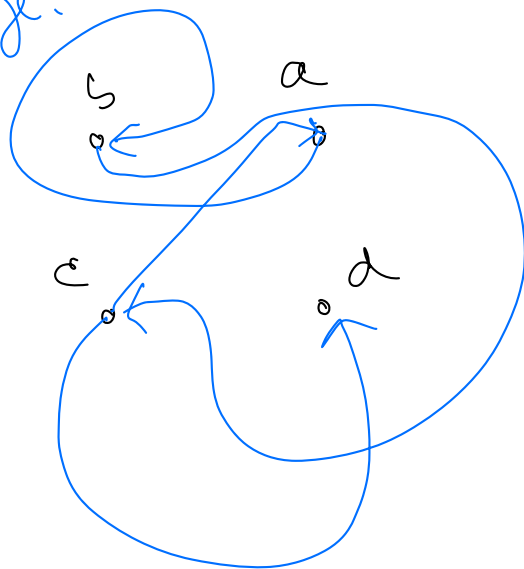


17.11.2025

	refl.	sim	antisim	trans	sov.	evol.
$id_A \sim A$	✓	✓	✓	✓	///	✓
$\leq \sim \mathbb{N}$	✓	///	✓	✓	✓	///
$< \sim \mathbb{N}$	///	///	✓*	✓	✓	///
$\subseteq \sim \mathcal{P}A$	✓	///	✓	✓	///	///
"očē" "čudje"	///	///	✓*	///	///	///

Graf relacije.



reflexivnost

pristne so
ne zanke



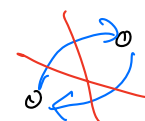
simetrija

ne puščice so
"dromene"



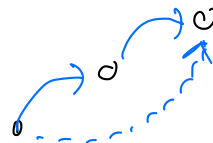
antisimetrija

niman parov
nasprotno usmerjenih puščic



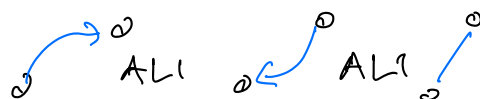
transitivnost

prvotne so ne
beležnjice



seriost

med vsakima
dvema elementoma
ima ena prstico



evolucija

iz vsake točke gre
v eno lahko največ
ena prstica



$\leq$ v $\mathbb{N}$

kaj je $\leq^c$

$$\begin{aligned}\leq^c &= \{(a, b), a, b \in \mathbb{N}, \neg(a \leq b)\} \\ &= \{(a, b), a, b \in \mathbb{N}, a > b\} = >\end{aligned}$$

$\leq^c$ je relacija $>$

kaj je $\leq^c$ (v PA)

$\leq^{-1}$

$\leq$ v $\mathbb{N}$

kaj je $\leq^{-1}$

$$\begin{aligned}\leq^{-1} &= \{(a, b), a, b \in \mathbb{N}, b \leq a\} \\ &= \{(a, b), a, b \in \mathbb{N}, a \geq b\} = \geq\end{aligned}$$

$\leq^{-1}$ je relacija $\geq$

$\leq^{-1}$ je relacija $\geq$

$$x R * S \exists \text{ mtr } \exists y (x R y \wedge y S z)$$

$$x R \boxed{y} S z$$

$$\text{roditeli} = \text{oce} \cup \text{mati}$$

$$\text{oce} = \text{roditeli} \setminus \text{mati}$$

$$x \text{ roditeli } y \dots$$

$$x \text{ oce } y \text{ ali } x \text{ mati } y$$

$$\text{oce} \cap \text{mati} = \emptyset$$

$$\text{ded} = \text{oce} * \text{oce} \cup$$

$$\text{oce} * \text{mati} =$$

$$\text{oce} * (\text{oce} \cup \text{mati}) = \text{oce} * \text{roditeli}$$

$$\text{vnek} = \text{sin} * \text{sin} \cup \text{sin} * \text{hci} = \text{sin} * (\text{sin} \cup \text{hci}) =$$

$$\text{sin} * \text{zera} \quad \text{= sin} * \text{otrok}$$

$$\text{snaha} = \text{zera} * \text{sin} \cup \text{zera} * \text{hci} = \text{zera} * \text{otrok}$$

$$\text{zet} = \text{moz} * \text{hci} \cup \text{moz} * \text{sin} = \text{moz} * \text{otrok}$$

$$\text{tascā} = \text{mati} * \text{moz} \cup \text{mati} * \text{zera} = \text{mati} * (\text{moz} \cup \text{zera})$$

$$= \text{mati} * \text{zabavec}$$

$$\text{sraz} = \text{brat} * \text{zera} \cup \text{brat} * \text{moz} \cup \text{moz} * \text{sestra}$$

$$\cup \text{moz} * \text{brat}$$

$$= \text{brat} * \text{zabavec} \cup \text{moz} * \text{sestra} \cup \text{moz} * \text{brat} =$$

$$= \text{brat} * \text{zabavec} \cup \text{moz} * \text{sorojenec}$$

ded⁻¹ $\stackrel{?}{=}$ mul NE

rodity⁻¹ = otrol

$$(a.b)^{-1} \neq a^{-1}.b^{-1}$$

2] $x (R * S)^{-1} y \dots y R * S x \dots$
 $\dots \exists z (y R z \text{ in } z S x)$
 $\dots \exists z (x S^{-1} z \text{ in } z R^{-1} y)$
 $\dots x (S^{-1} * R^{-1}) y$

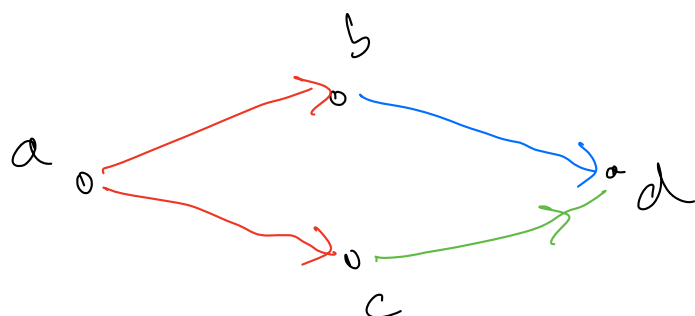
$$(R * S)^{-1} = S^{-1} * R^{-1}$$

3] $x (R * S) * T y \dots \exists u (x R * S u \text{ in } u T y) \dots$
 $\dots \exists u (\exists v (x R v \text{ in } v S u) \text{ in } u T y) \dots$
 $\dots \exists u \exists v ((x R v \text{ in } v S u) \text{ in } u T y)$
 $\dots \exists v \exists u (x R v \text{ in } (v S u \text{ in } u T y))$
 $\dots \exists v (x R v \text{ in } \exists u (v S u \text{ in } u T y))$
 $\dots \exists v (x R v \text{ in } v S * T y)$
 $\dots x R * (S * T) y$

$$(R * S) * T = R * (S * T) =: R * S * T$$

Potaino de

$R \star (S \cap T)$ v oplošnem ni enako
 $(R \star S) \cap (R \star T)$



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a R \star S d \\ a R \star T d \end{array} \right\} a (R \star S) \cap (R \star T) d$$

$$S \cap T = \emptyset$$

$$x R \star (S \cap T) y \quad \dots \quad \exists z \quad x R z \text{ in } z S \cap T y$$

$$\neg a R \star (S \cap T) d$$

Lastnost. 8.) $R \star \emptyset = \emptyset \star R = \emptyset$

$$R^3 := (R \star R) \star R = R \star (R \star R)$$

$$R^1 = R^0 \star R = \text{id}_A \star R = R$$

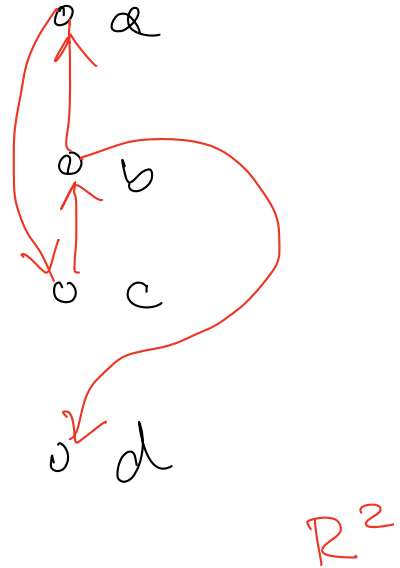
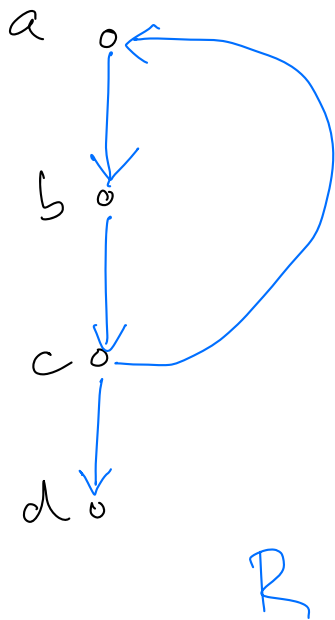
$$R^2 = R^1 \star R = R \star R$$

$$R^3 = R^2 \star R = (R \star R) \star R = R \star R \star R$$

$$R^{-5} * R^{-7} = (R^{-1})^5 * (R^{-1})^7 = (R^{-1})^{12} = R^{-12}$$

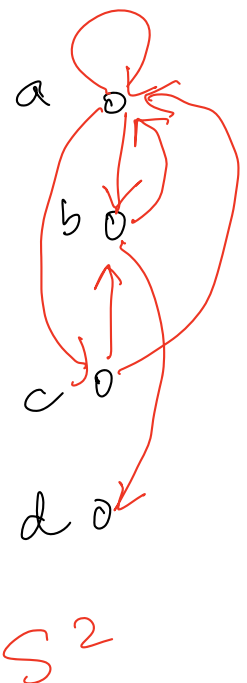
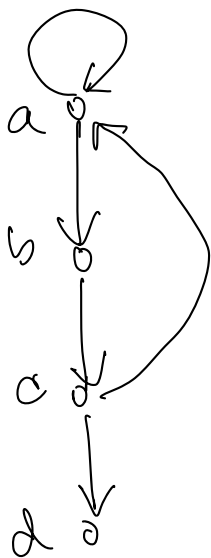
Toda, v opções

$$R^{-5} * R^7 \neq R^2$$



$$x R * R y \dots$$

$$\exists z (x R z \wedge z R y)$$



$$\text{prednik}^{-1} = \text{potomec}$$

x sorodnik y x in y imata
skupnega prednika

.... $\exists z$ (z prednik x in z prednik y)

.... $\exists z$ (x potomec z in z prednik y)

.... x potomec $\neq$ prednik y

$$\text{Sorodnik} = \text{potomec} \neq \text{prednik}$$

$$= \text{prednik}^{-1} \neq \text{prednik}^1 \neq$$

$$\text{prednik}^0 = \text{id}_{\text{skupina}}$$

— R^* — transitivno-refleksivna — — — — —
 R^+ je transitivna ovojica relacije R

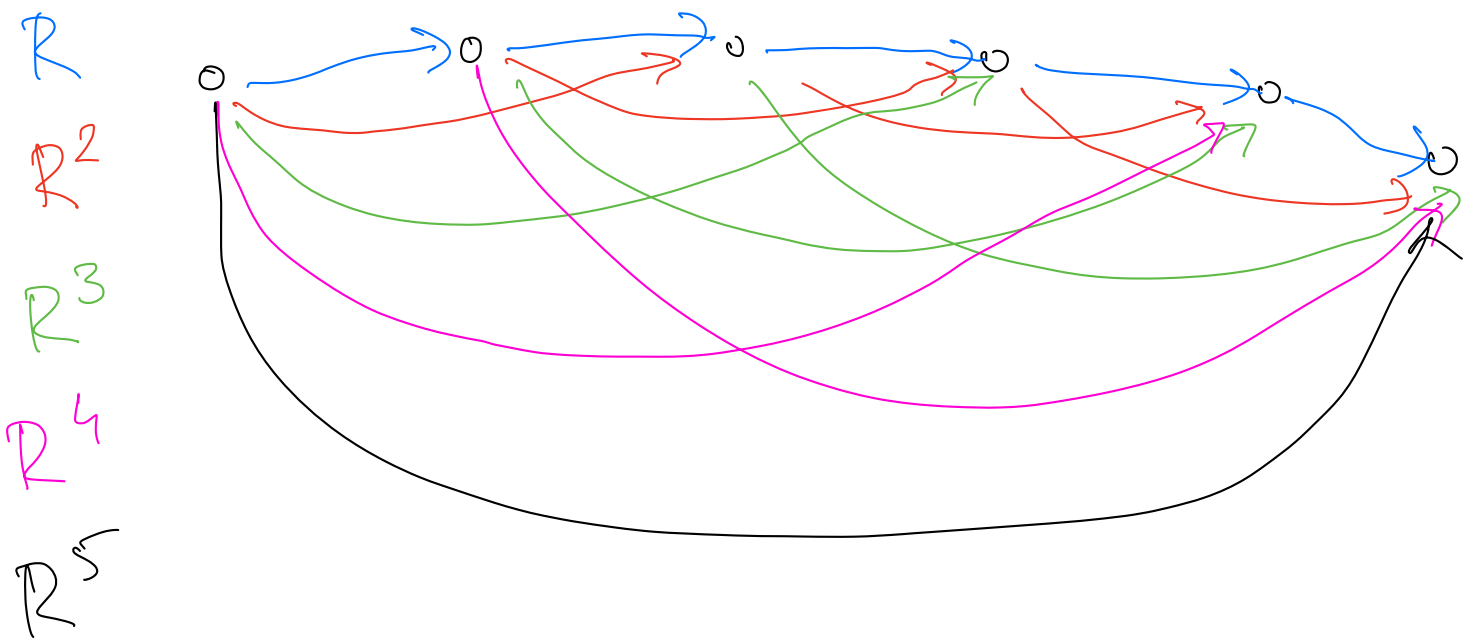
1) R^+ je transitivna

R^* je transitivna
in refleksivna

2) $R \subseteq R^+$

$R \subseteq R^*$

3) $R^+ R^+$ je "najmanjša" med relacijami,
za kateri veljata 1) in 2)



Tuditer R^+ je transitivna.

$$(R^+ = R \cup R^2 \cup R^3 \cup \dots)$$

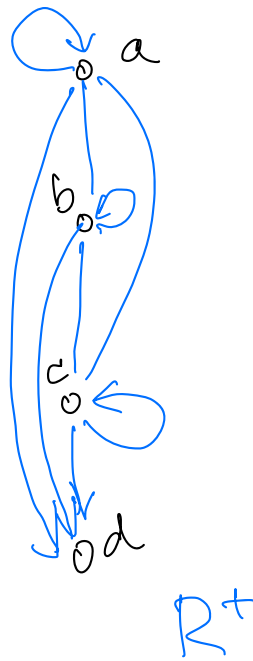
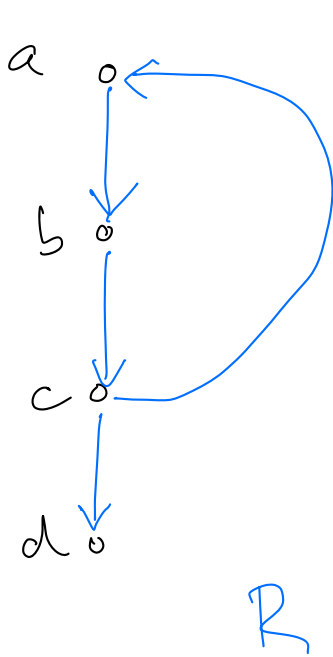
Dokaz Nais bo $x R^+ y$ in $y R^+ z$. Pokazati je treba, da $x R^+ z$.

Po definiciji R^+ $\exists k$ za katerega $x R^k y$
 $\exists l$ za katerega je $y R^l z$.

V tem primeru pa je $x R^k + R^l z \equiv$
 $x R^{k+l} z$

Zato je tudi $x R^+ z$. □

Kako na grafu relacije opisemo R^+ in R^*



$a a$

$a b$

$a c$



R^*/R^+

$x R^+ y$ $\Leftrightarrow$ v grafu relacije R lahko prideen od x do y v nekaj (≥ 1) korakih

$x R^* y$... $\Leftrightarrow$ v grafu relacije R lahko prideen od x do y v nekaj (≥ 0) korakih, pri čemer lahko stojim na mestu.

Algebraična karakterizacija tranzitivnosti

R je tranzitivna n.b. $R = R^+ = R \cup R^2 \cup R^3 \cup \dots$

$\rightarrow$ očitno sledi $R^2 \subseteq R$

$$R^3 = R^2 * R \subseteq R * R = R^2$$

$$R^3 \subseteq R^2 \\ R^4 \subseteq R^3$$

$$R \supseteq R^2 \supseteq R^3 \supseteq R^4 \supseteq \dots$$

$\rightarrow$ če $R^2 \subseteq R$ potem iz

$x R y$ in $y R z$ sledi $x R^2 z$ in iz tega sledi $x R z$

1) $p \parallel q \dots$ p ima "isto smer" kot q

2)

3) x in y dasla isti ostanek pri deljenju z m .

$x R x$, saj m deli 0.

Reflex.

Če $x R y \dots$ m deli $|x - y|$

potem m deli $|y - x|$

in zato $y R x$

Sym.

Če $x R y$ in $y R z \dots$

m deli $x - y$ in

m deli $y - z$

m deli $(x - y) + (y - z) = x - z$

$x R z$.

Trans.

4. $\sim$ je ekvivalenčna relacija v množici izjavnih izjav.

5. "imata isto vrednost" v množici evskega drobiža

"skorata iz iste kornice" ————||—————

"imata isto državno poreklo" ————||—————

"Mała isto madał 1N ska k iste drane"

6. "ska iste zamek" r moci arborator
na parkinsu

"ska iste lane" ← " ———"

"Ska iste zame 1N parkins r isti rti"

———— " —————