

MAC0329 - Álgebra Booleana e Aplicações

Lista de Exercícios 2

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- Determine which of the following relations is a partial ordering.
 - The relation “less than or equal to” on the set of integers.
 - The relation “is a subset of” in a collection of sets.
 - The relation “is a proper subset of” in a collection of sets.
 - The lexicographic ordering of the English words.
- Draw the Hasse diagram, and list all minimal and maximal elements and the least and greatest elements (if they exist) of each of the following posets.
 - $[\mathcal{P}(S), \subseteq]$, where $S \equiv \{1, 2\}$ and $\mathcal{P}(S)$ denote the set of all subsets of S
 - $[S, |]$, where $S \equiv \{1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 30\}$ and $|$ is the relation “to be divisible by”
- Let $[S, \leq]$ be a poset, and let a, b be two elements of S such that $a \leq b$. The set $\{x : a \leq x \leq b\}$ is called *interval* of S , denoted by $[a, b]$. Show that $[a, b]$ is a poset containing a least element and a greatest element. Furthermore, show that $[a, b] = [c, d]$ if and only if $a = c$ and $b = d$.
- A subset I of a lattice L is called an *ideal* of L if I satisfies the two following conditions:
 - $a, b \in I$ implies that $a \vee b \in I$;
 - for any element $x \in L$ and $a \in I$, $a \wedge x \in I$.Show that every ideal is a sublattice of L .
- A poset is a $[S, \leq]$ is a *join-semilattice* (meet-semilattice) if for arbitrary elements a, b in S , $a \vee b$ ($a \wedge b$) exists and it is unique.
Show that a poset is a lattice if and only if it is both a join- and a meet-semilattice.
- Determine which of the following lattices are distributive.
 - A chain (*simply –or linearly– ordered set*, that is, those posets for which any pair of elements is comparable).
 - All subsets of a set under union and intersection.
 - The dual of a distributive lattice.
 - An arbitrary sublattice of a distributive lattice.

7. Add two new elements O' and I' to a distributive lattice L such that $O' \leq x \leq I'$ for every $x \in L$. Show that the resulting lattice is still distributive.
8. Consider the distributive lattice consisting of the set $\{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30\}$ under the partial ordering of divisibility.
 - a) Is this lattice distributive?
 - b) Find all of its join-irreducible elements.
 - c) Express 15 as a join of join-irreducible elements.
9.
 - a) Define the concept of a meet-irreducible element of a lattice and meet representation of elements of a lattice.
 - b) Find all meet irreducible elements of the lattice given in exercise 8.
 - c) Express the element 3 as an irredundant meet of meet-irreducible elements in the lattice given in exercise 8.