

## <<离散数学>>

### 图书基本信息

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## 章节摘录

版权页： 插图： We have seen how to construct a new relation by compositing two existing relations. Let's look at another way to construct a new relation from an existing relation. We will start with a binary relation  $R$  and try to construct another relation containing  $R$  that also satisfies some particular properties. If  $R$  is a relation on a set  $A$  and  $P$  is a property, such as being reflexive, symmetric, or transitive, then the  $P$  closure of  $R$  is the smallest binary relation that contains  $R$  and satisfies property  $P$ . We denote the  $P$  closure of  $R$  by  $P(R)$ . If  $R$  already satisfies property  $P$ , then we have  $R = P(R)$ . We will be concerned with three properties: reflexivity, symmetry, and transitivity. The reflexive closure of  $R$  is denoted by  $r(R)$ , the symmetric closure of  $R$  is denoted by  $s(R)$ , and the transitive closure of  $R$  is denoted by  $t(R)$ . Our goal is to find some techniques to compute these closures. We will start with a running example to introduce the main idea.

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