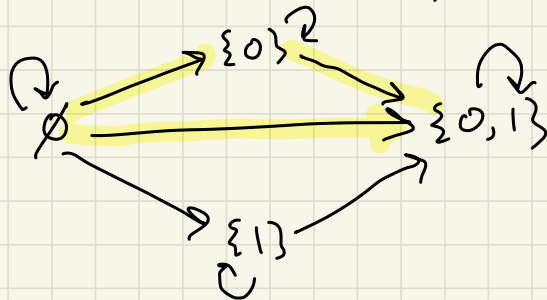


	$<$	$\neq$	$\subseteq$ on $\mathcal{P}(S)$	prereqs
reflexive	N	Y	Y	N
irreflexive	Y	N	N	Y
symmetric $a \rightleftarrows b$	N	Y	N	N
anti-symmetric	Y	N	Y	Y
transitive $a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c$	Y	Y	Y	Y
equivalence	N	Y	N	N
partial order	N	N	Y	N
strict partial order	Y	N	N	Y
total order	N	N	N	N
strict total order	Y	N	N	N

ex  $\subseteq$  on  $\mathcal{P}(S)$   $S = \{0, 1\}$


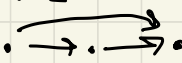

$$\mathcal{P}(S) = \{ \emptyset, \{0\}, \{1\}, \{0, 1\} \} = A$$

- $\emptyset \subseteq \{0\}$
- $\emptyset \subseteq \{1\}$
- $\emptyset \subseteq \{0, 1\}$
- $\emptyset \subseteq \emptyset$



ex prereqs

Def A binary relation  $R$  on set  $A$  is a partial order if  $R$  is:

- reflexive 
- transitive 
- anti-symmetric 

Def A binary relation  $R$  on a set  $A$  is a strict partial order if:

- irreflexive
- transitive
- anti-symmetric

Def A partial order is a total order if all pairs of elts from  $A$  are comparable.

non-ex prereqs,  $\subseteq$  on  $\mathcal{P}(S)$   
 $\{0\} \not\subseteq \{1\}$   
 $\{1\} \not\subseteq \{0\}$

ex  $\leq$  on  $\mathbb{Z}$ . let  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$  either  $a \leq b$  or  $b \leq a$ .

Def A strict partial order is a strict total order if all pairs of elts are comparable and diff.

ex  $<$ .  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$  either  $a < b$  or  $b < a$ .  
141 and 141