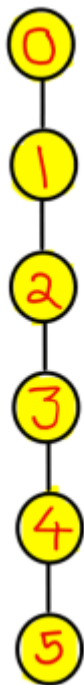


Hasse diagram for the “less than or equal to” relation on the set $S = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$



Related Posts:

1. Group
2. Undirected Graph and Incident Matrix
3. Prove the following by using the principle of mathematical induction for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3 = [n(n+1)/2]^2$
4. Prove that $G = \{-1, 1, i, -i\}$ is a group under multiplication.
5. SET
6. Mathematical induction
7. Relation
8. Net 34
9. prove that- $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$
10. Prove that- $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$
11. prove that - $(A \cap B) \cap (C \cap D) = (A \cap C) \cap (B \cap D)$

Hasse diagram for the “less than or equal to” relation on the set $S = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

12. Show that- $(P \cap Q) \times (R \cap S) = (P \times R) \cap (Q \times S)$
13. Binary operations
14. Algebraic structure
15. Show that $\{\dots, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$ is group
16. Show that $a * b = b * a$
17. if $a * c = c * a$ and $b * c = c * b$, then $(a * b) * c = c * (a * b)$