

Partial Orders and Equivalence Relations

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If R is a partial order on X , we call (X, R) (or simply call X) a **partially ordered set** or **poset** (偏序集). In this case we usually write $x \leq y$ for xRy .

Hasse diagram

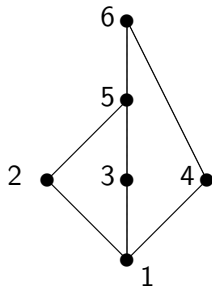
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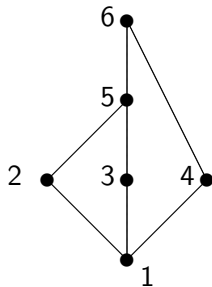


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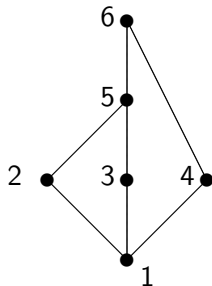


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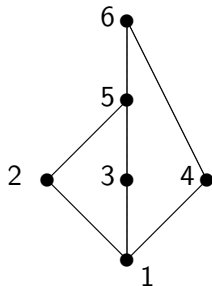


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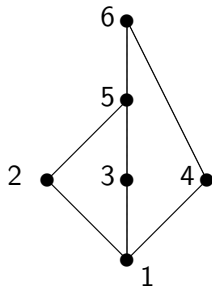


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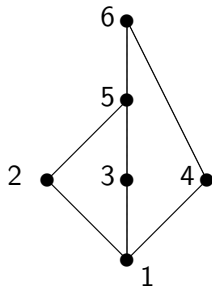


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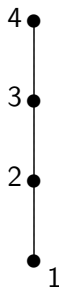
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(等價關係與分割是同一回事)

Theorem 2

Theorem

- (i) Let R be an equivalence relation on X . Then $\{R(x) \mid x \in X\}$ is a partition of X . (Here $R(x)$ is called an **equivalence class** 等價類).
- (ii) Let A_1, A_2, \dots, A_t be a partition of X . Define a relation R on X by

$$R = \{(x, y) \mid \text{there exists } A_i \text{ such that } x, y \in A_i\}.$$

Then R is an equivalence relation.

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Proof.

Routine.

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Remark

The equivalence relation and partition are two important concepts in the algebra course.

Homework

4.6: 45, 46, 48, 49.