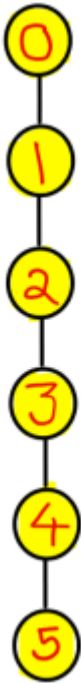


Hasse diagram for the “less than or equal to” relation on the set  $S = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$



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-  $A \times (B \cap C) = (A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$
10. Prove that-  $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$
11. prove that -  $(A \cap B) \times (C \cap D) = (A \times C) \cap (B \times D)$
12. Show that-  $(P \cap Q) \times (R \cap S) = (P \times R) \cap (Q \times S)$

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

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  $(a*b)*c = c*(a*b)$