## 2000 Paper 10 Question 10

## Mathematics for Computation Theory

Let $A$ be a set, $R$ be a relation on $A$. What conditions must be satisfied for the following?
(i) $R$ is a partial order on $A$
(ii) $R$ is a total order on $A$
(iii) $R$ is a well-founded relation on $A$
$x \in A$ is a minimal element for $R$ if $y \in A,(y, x) \in R \Rightarrow y=x$.
$x \in A$ is a maximal element for $R$ if $y \in A,(x, y) \in R \Rightarrow y=x$.
For each of the sets $A=\mathbb{N}$ (natural numbers) and $A=\mathbb{Z}$ (integers) we define relations:
(a) $\quad R_{1}=\leqslant$, the standard ordering
(b) $(a, b) \in R_{2}$ if and only if $\exists q \in A$ such that $a q=b$
(c) $(a, b) \in R_{3}$ if and only if $\exists p \in A$ such that $a p=b$, where $|p| \in \mathbb{N}$ is a prime

Explain with reasons which of conditions $(i)-(i i i)$ is satisfied when a relation $R_{j}$ is defined on either $\mathbb{N}$ or $\mathbb{Z}$. Identify the maximal and minimal elements in each case.
[14 marks]

