what is relation in algebra

what is relation in algebra is a fundamental concept that serves as a building block for various mathematical principles and applications. In algebra, a relation defines a relationship between two sets of values, establishing how elements from one set correspond to elements in another. Understanding relations is crucial for tackling more advanced mathematical topics such as functions, graphs, and equations. This article delves into the definition of relations in algebra, explores different types of relations, discusses their properties, and illustrates their significance in mathematical problem-solving. By mastering the concept of relations, students and enthusiasts can enhance their comprehension of algebraic structures and their real-world applications.

- Definition of Relation in Algebra
- Types of Relations
- Properties of Relations
- Examples of Relations in Algebra
- Importance of Relations in Mathematics
- Conclusion

Definition of Relation in Algebra

A relation in algebra is a way to describe the relationship between two sets, typically referred to as the domain and the range. Formally, a relation R from a set A to a set B is a subset of the Cartesian product $A \times B$. This means that a relation consists of ordered pairs (a, b) where 'a' belongs to set A and 'b' belongs to set B. The primary goal of defining a relation is to establish how elements from the first set are associated with elements from the second set.

In more practical terms, relations allow us to represent dependencies or associations between quantities. For example, if we consider the relation of students and their grades, we can formulate pairs like (student1, gradeA), (student2, gradeB), which indicate the grade each student has received. This concept expands into various domains, including functions, where each input typically corresponds to exactly one output.

Types of Relations

Relations can be classified based on specific characteristics and the nature of the association between the sets involved. The most common types of relations include:

- One-to-One Relation: In this type of relation, each element of set A is associated with a unique element in set B. No two elements in set A share a corresponding element in set B.
- One-to-Many Relation: Here, a single element from set A can relate to multiple elements in set B, but each element of set B is related back to only one element of set A.
- Many-to-One Relation: This is the inverse of a one-to-many relation where multiple elements in set A relate to a single element in set B.
- Many-to-Many Relation: In this relation, elements from set A can be associated with multiple elements in set B and vice versa.

Understanding these types of relations is crucial for developing a deeper insight into their applications in algebra and other mathematical areas.

Properties of Relations

Relations possess several key properties that help in understanding their behavior and structure. These properties include:

- **Reflexive Property:** A relation R on a set A is reflexive if every element is related to itself. For all elements a in A, the pair (a, a) must be included in the relation.
- Symmetric Property: A relation R is symmetric if for any two elements a and b in A, if (a, b) is in R, then (b, a) must also be in R.
- Transitive Property: A relation R is transitive if whenever (a, b) and (b, c) are in R, then (a, c) must also be in R.
- Anti-symmetric Property: A relation is anti-symmetric if for any two elements a and b, if (a, b) and (b, a) are in R, then a must equal b.

These properties help mathematicians and students analyze relations effectively, ensuring a better understanding of their implications in various

Examples of Relations in Algebra

Examining concrete examples of relations can provide clarity on how they function within algebraic contexts. Some illustrative examples include:

- Function as a Relation: A function is a special type of relation where each input is associated with exactly one output. For instance, the function f(x) = 2x defines a relation where each x value corresponds to a single y value.
- Ordered Pairs: The relation consisting of ordered pairs like {(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4)} shows how specific elements from one set correspond to elements in another set.
- **Graphical Representation:** Relations can be represented graphically on a coordinate plane, where the x-axis represents the domain and the y-axis represents the range. Each point on the graph corresponds to an ordered pair.

These examples highlight how relations manifest in algebra and how they can be utilized for problem-solving and analysis.

Importance of Relations in Mathematics

Relations form the foundation for various mathematical concepts and structures. Understanding relations is essential for several reasons:

- Foundation for Functions: Relations are the basis for functions, which are central to algebra and calculus. Grasping relations helps in understanding how functions operate and how to manipulate them.
- Modeling Real-World Problems: Many real-world situations can be modeled using relations, whether in economics, biology, or engineering, allowing for practical applications of algebra.
- Enhanced Problem-Solving Skills: Being able to analyze and interpret relations improves critical thinking and problem-solving abilities, which are crucial skills in mathematics and beyond.

In summary, relations are not merely abstract concepts; they play a vital

role in various mathematical disciplines and real-world applications, making them an essential topic for students and professionals alike.

Conclusion

Understanding what is relation in algebra is key to mastering the subject and applying it effectively in various contexts. By exploring the definition, types, properties, and examples of relations, one gains a comprehensive view of their significance in mathematics. As students and mathematicians delve into more complex topics, the foundational understanding of relations will serve as a crucial tool in their mathematical toolkit, facilitating deeper insights and enhanced problem-solving capabilities.

Q: What is a relation in algebra?

A: A relation in algebra is a set of ordered pairs that defines a relationship between two sets, commonly referred to as the domain and range. It establishes how elements from one set correspond to elements in another set.

Q: What are the different types of relations?

A: The different types of relations include one-to-one, one-to-many, many-to-one, and many-to-many relations, each defining a unique way in which elements from two sets can associate with each other.

Q: How do you determine if a relation is a function?

A: A relation is considered a function if every element in the domain is associated with exactly one element in the range. This means that no two ordered pairs can have the same first element with different second elements.

Q: What are the properties of relations?

A: The properties of relations include reflexive, symmetric, transitive, and anti-symmetric. These properties help define the behavior of relations and are crucial for their analysis.

Q: Can you give an example of a one-to-many relation?

A: An example of a one-to-many relation is a parent-child relationship, where one parent can have multiple children, but each child has only one biological

parent.

Q: Why are relations important in mathematics?

A: Relations are important in mathematics because they serve as the foundation for functions, help model real-world scenarios, and enhance problem-solving skills, which are essential in various mathematical disciplines.

Q: How can relations be represented graphically?

A: Relations can be represented graphically on a coordinate plane, where each point corresponds to an ordered pair. The x-axis represents the domain, and the y-axis represents the range.

0: What is a reflexive relation?

A: A reflexive relation is a relation where every element in the set is related to itself. This means that for every element 'a' in the set, the pair (a, a) exists in the relation.

Q: What is the difference between a relation and a function?

A: The main difference between a relation and a function is that a relation can associate one element in the domain with multiple elements in the range, while a function must associate each element in the domain with exactly one element in the range.

Q: How do relations apply to real-world scenarios?

A: Relations apply to real-world scenarios by allowing us to model relationships between various entities, such as customer orders and products, or students and grades, enabling analysis and decision-making based on these associations.

What Is Relation In Algebra

Find other PDF articles:

https://ns2.kelisto.es/gacor1-19/files?docid=LvI55-4413&title=leslie-marmon-silko-bibliography.pdf

what is relation in algebra: Relation Algebras by Games Robin Hirsch, Ian Hodkinson, 2002-08-15 In part 2, games are introduced, and used to axiomatise various classes of algebras. Part 3 discusses approximations to representability, using bases, relation algebra reducts, and relativised representations. Part 4 presents some constructions of relation algebras, including Monk algebras and the 'rainbow construction', and uses them to show that various classes of representable algebras are non-finitely axiomatisable or even non-elementary. Part 5 shows that the representability problem for finite relation algebras is undecidable, and then in contrast proves some finite base property results. Part 6 contains a condensed summary of the book, and a list of problems. There are more than 400 exercises. P The book is generally self-contained on relation algebras and on games, and introductory text is scattered throughout. Some familiarity with elementary aspects of first-order logic and set theory is assumed, though many of the definitions are given.-

what is relation in algebra: Introduction to Relation Algebras Steven Givant, 2017-08-29 The first volume of a pair that charts relation algebras from novice to expert level, this text offers a comprehensive grounding for readers new to the topic. Upon completing this introduction, mathematics students may delve into areas of active research by progressing to the second volume, Advanced Topics in Relation Algebras; computer scientists, philosophers, and beyond will be equipped to apply these tools in their own field. The careful presentation establishes first the arithmetic of relation algebras, providing ample motivation and examples, then proceeds primarily on the basis of algebraic constructions: subalgebras, homomorphisms, quotient algebras, and direct products. Each chapter ends with a historical section and a substantial number of exercises. The only formal prerequisite is a background in abstract algebra and some mathematical maturity, though the reader will also benefit from familiarity with Boolean algebra and naïve set theory. The measured pace and outstanding clarity are particularly suited to independent study, and provide an unparalleled opportunity to learn from one of the leading authorities in the field. Collecting, curating, and illuminating over 75 years of progress since Tarski's seminal work in 1941, this textbook in two volumes offers a landmark, unified treatment of the increasingly relevant field of relation algebras. Clear and insightful prose guides the reader through material previously only available in scattered, highly-technical journal articles. Students and experts alike will appreciate the work as both a textbook and invaluable reference for the community.

what is relation in algebra: Relation Algebras Roger D. Maddux, 2006 The modern theory of algebras of binary relations, reformulated by Tarski as an abstract, algebraic, equational theory of relation algebras, has considerable mathematical significance, with applications in various fields: e.g., in computer science---databases, specification theory, AI---and in anthropology, economics, physics, and philosophical logic. This comprehensive treatment of the theory of relation algebras and the calculus of relations is the first devoted to a systematic development of the subject. Key Features: - Presents historical milestones from a modern perspective. - Careful, thorough, detailed guide to understanding relation algebras. - Includes a wealth of scholarly material --- 100 years of work by a research community --- presented in book form for the first time. - Provides a framework and unified perspective of the subject. - Roger D. Maddux is one of the world's leading experts in the field of relation algebras. Key Features: - Presents historical milestones from a modern perspective. - Careful, thorough, detailed guide to understanding relation algebras. - Includes a wealth of scholarly material --- 100 years of work by a research community --- presented in book form for the first time. - Provides a framework and unified perspective of the subject. - Roger D. Maddux is one of the world's leading experts in the field of relation algebras.

what is relation in algebra: Relations and Kleene Algebra in Computer Science Renate Schmidt, 2006-10-04 The book constitutes the joint refereed proceedings of the 9th International Conference on Relational Methods in Computer Science, RelMiCS 2006, and the 4th International Workshop on Applications of Kleene Algebras, AKA 2006, held in Manchester, UK in August/September 2006. The 25 revised full papers presented together with two invited papers and the abstract of an invited talk were carefully reviewed and selected from 44 submissions.

what is relation in algebra: <u>Logic and Information Flow</u> Jan Eijck, Albert Visser, 1994 The logic of information flow has applications in both computer science and natural language processing and is a growing area within mathematical and philosophical logic.

what is relation in algebra: Simple Relation Algebras Steven Givant, Hajnal Andréka, 2018-01-09 This monograph details several different methods for constructing simple relation algebras, many of which are new with this book. By drawing these seemingly different methods together, all are shown to be aspects of one general approach, for which several applications are given. These tools for constructing and analyzing relation algebras are of particular interest to mathematicians working in logic, algebraic logic, or universal algebra, but will also appeal to philosophers and theoretical computer scientists working in fields that use mathematics. The book is written with a broad audience in mind and features a careful, pedagogical approach; an appendix contains the requisite background material in relation algebras. Over 400 exercises provide ample opportunities to engage with the material, making this a monograph equally appropriate for use in a special topics course or for independent study. Readers interested in pursuing an extended background study of relation algebras will find a comprehensive treatment in author Steven Givant's textbook, Introduction to Relation Algebras (Springer, 2017).

what is relation in algebra: Advanced Topics in Relation Algebras Steven Givant, 2017-08-29 The second volume of a pair that charts relation algebras from novice to expert level, this text brings the well-grounded reader to the frontiers of research. Building on the foundations established in the preceding Introduction to Relation Algebras, this volume advances the reader into the deeper mathematical results of the past few decades. Such material offers an ideal preparation for research in relation algebras and Boolean algebras with operators. Arranged in a modular fashion, this text offers the opportunity to explore any of several areas in detail; topics include canonical extensions, completions, representations, varieties, and atom structures. Each chapter offers a complete account of one such avenue of development, including a historical section and substantial number of exercises. The clarity of exposition and comprehensive nature of each module make this an ideal text for the independent reader entering the field, while researchers will value it as a reference for years to come. Collecting, curating, and illuminating over 75 years of progress since Tarski's seminal work in 1941, this textbook in two volumes offers a landmark, unified treatment of the increasingly relevant field of relation algebras. Clear and insightful prose guides the reader through material previously only available in scattered, highly-technical journal articles. Students and experts alike will appreciate the work as both a textbook and invaluable reference for the community. Note that this volume contains numerous, essential references to the previous volume, Introduction to Relation Algebras. The reader is strongly encouraged to secure at least electronic access to the first book in order to make use of the second.

what is relation in algebra: <u>Proceedings of the ... Annual Convention of the Ontario Educational Association</u> Ontario Educational Association, 1896

what is relation in algebra: Relational Mathematics Gunther Schmidt, 2011 Relational mathematics is to operations research and informatics what numerical mathematics is to engineering: it is intended to help modelling, reasoning, and computing. Its applications are therefore diverse, ranging from psychology, linguistics, decision aid, and ranking to machine learning and spatial reasoning. Although many developments have been made in recent years, they have rarely been shared amongst this broad community of researchers. This comprehensive 2010 overview begins with an easy introduction to the topic, assuming a minimum of prerequisites; but it is nevertheless theoretically sound and up to date. It is suitable for applied scientists, explaining all the necessary mathematics from scratch using a multitude of visualised examples, via matrices and graphs. It ends with tangible results on the research level. The author illustrates the theory and demonstrates practical tasks in operations research, social sciences and the humanities.

what is relation in algebra: ECAI 2012 C. Bessiere, 2012-08-15 Artificial intelligence (AI) plays a vital part in the continued development of computer science and informatics. The AI applications employed in fields such as medicine, economics, linguistics, philosophy, psychology and

logical analysis, not forgetting industry, are now indispensable for the effective functioning of a multitude of systems. This book presents the papers from the 20th biennial European Conference on Artificial Intelligence, ECAI 2012, held in Montpellier, France, in August 2012. The ECAI conference remains Europe's principal opportunity for researchers and practitioners of Artificial Intelligence to gather and to discuss the latest trends and challenges in all subfields of AI, as well as to demonstrate innovative applications and uses of advanced AI technology. ECAI 2012 featured four keynote speakers, an extensive workshop program, seven invited tutorials and the new Frontiers of Artificial Intelligence track, in which six invited speakers delivered perspective talks on particularly interesting new research results, directions and trends in Artificial Intelligence or in one of its related fields. The proceedings of PAIS 2012 and the System Demonstrations Track are also included in this volume, which will be of interest to all those wishing to keep abreast of the latest developments in the field of AI.

what is relation in algebra: Relations: Concrete, Abstract, And Applied - An Introduction Herbert Toth, 2020-06-22 The book is intended as an invitation to the topic of relations on a rather general basis. It fills the gap between the basic knowledge offered in countless introductory papers and books (usually comprising orders and equivalences) and the highly specialized monographs on mainly relation algebras, many-valued (fuzzy) relations, or graphs. This is done not only by presenting theoretical results but also by giving hints to some of the many interesting application areas (also including their respective theoretical basics). This book is a new — and the first of its kind — compilation of known results on binary relations. It offers relational concepts in both reasonable depth and broadness, and also provides insight into the vast diversity of theoretical results as well as application possibilities beyond the commonly known examples. This book is unique by the spectrum of the topics it handles. As indicated in its title these are:

what is relation in algebra: Relations and Graphs Gunther Schmidt, Thomas Ströhlein, 2012-12-06 Relational methods can be found at various places in computer science, notably in data base theory, relational semantics of concurrency, relationaltype theory, analysis of rewriting systems, and modern programming language design. In addition, they appear in algorithms analysis and in the bulk of discrete mathematics taught to computer scientists. This book is devoted to the background of these methods. It explains how to use relational and graph-theoretic methods systematically in computer science. A powerful formal framework of relational algebra is developed with respect to applications to a diverse range of problem areas. Results are first motivated by practical examples, often visualized by both Boolean 0-1-matrices and graphs, and then derived algebraically.

what is relation in algebra: Psychology of High-school Subjects Charles Hubbard Judd, 1915

what is relation in algebra: Mathematics of Program Construction Ralf Hinze, Janis Voigtländer, 2015-06-09 This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 12th International Conference on Mathematics of Program Construction, MPC 2015, held in Königswinter, Germany, in June/July 2015. The 15 revised full papers presented together with two invited talks were carefully reviewed and selected from 20 submissions. The papers are about mathematical methods and tools put to use in program construction. They range from algorithmics to support for program construction in programming languages and systems. Some typical areas are type systems, program analysis and transformation, programming-language semantics, security, and program logics.

what is relation in algebra: Mental Attainments of College Students in Relation to Previous Training, Environment, and Heredity John Whittemore Gowen, Marjorie Eunice Gooch, 1926

what is relation in algebra: Mental Attainments of College Students in Relation to Previous Training, Environment, and Heredity Augusta Genevieve Violette, John Whittemore Gowen, Petre Ispirescu, Porter Gale Perrin, Thelma Louise Kellogg, Jacob Bernard Segall, Marjorie Eunice Gooch, 1924

what is relation in algebra: *Relational Methods for Computer Science Applications* Ewa Orlowska, Andrzej Szalas, 2013-11-11 This volume addresses all current aspects of relational

methods and their applications in computer science. It presents a broad variety of fields and issues in which theories of relations provide conceptual or technical tools. The contributions address such subjects as relational methods in programming, relational constraints, relational methods in linguistics and spatial reasoning, relational modelling of uncertainty. All contributions provide the readers with new and original developments in the respective fields. The reader thus gets an interdisciplinary spectrum of the state of the art of relational methods and implementation-oriented solutions of problems related to these areas.

what is relation in algebra: <u>Complexity of Infinite-Domain Constraint Satisfaction</u> Manuel Bodirsky, 2021-06-10 Introduces the universal-algebraic approach to classifying the computational complexity of constraint satisfaction problems.

what is relation in algebra: Relational and Algebraic Methods in Computer Science Uli Fahrenberg, Peter Jipsen, Michael Winter, 2020-04-01 This book constitutes the proceedings of the 18th International Conference on Relational and Algebraic Methods in Computer Science, RAMiCS 2020, which was due to be held in Palaiseau, France, in April 2020. The conference was cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The 20 full papers presented together with 3 invited abstracts were carefully selected from 29 submissions. Topics covered range from mathematical foundations to applications as conceptual and methodological tools in computer science and beyond.

what is relation in algebra: Relational Methods in Computer Science Chris Brink, Wolfram Kahl, Günther Schmidt, 2012-12-06 The calculus of relations has been an important component of the development of logic and algebra since the middle of the nineteenth century, when Augustus De Morgan observed that since a horse is an animal we should be able to infer that the head of a horse is the head of an animal. For this, Aristotelian syllogistic does not suffice: We require relational reasoning. George Boole, in his Mathematical Analysis of Logic of 1847, initiated the treatment of logic as part of mathematics, specifically as part of algebra. Quite the opposite conviction was put forward early this century by Bertrand Russell and Alfred North Whitehead in their Principia Mathematica (1910 - 1913): that mathematics was essentially grounded in logic. Logic thus developed in two streams. On the one hand algebraic logic, in which the calculus of relations played a particularly prominent part, was taken up from Boole by Charles Sanders Peirce, who wished to do for the calculus of relatives what Boole had done for the calculus of sets. Peirce's work was in turn taken up by Schroder in his Algebra und Logik der Relative of 1895 (the third part of a massive work on the algebra of logic). Schroder's work, however, lay dormant for more than 40 years, until revived by Alfred Tarski in his seminal paper On the calculus of binary relations of 1941 (actually his presidential address to the Association for Symbolic Logic).

Related to what is relation in algebra

RELATION Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of RELATION is the act of telling or recounting : account. How to use relation in a sentence

RELATION | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary Idiom in relation to something (Definition of relation from the Cambridge Academic Content Dictionary © Cambridge University Press)

Relation - Wikipedia Linguistics Grammatical relation, a functional relationship between constituents in a clause

relation noun - Definition, pictures, pronunciation and usage Definition of relation noun in Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. Meaning, pronunciation, picture, example sentences, grammar, usage notes, synonyms and more

Relation - definition of relation by The Free Dictionary 1. 'relation' and 'relative' Your relations or relatives are the members of your family. I said that I was a relation of her first husband. I'm going to visit some relatives. The relations between

relation - Dictionary of English [Math.] a property that associates two quantities in a definite order, as equality or inequality. a single- or multiple-valued function. in or with relation to, with reference to; concerning: It's best

relation - Wiktionary, the free dictionary relation (countable and uncountable, plural relations)

The manner in which two things may be associated. quotations The relation between diet and health is complex

RELATION Definition & Meaning | Relation definition: an existing connection; a significant association between or among things.. See examples of RELATION used in a sentence

Relation vs. Relationship - What's the Difference? - Grammarhow A relation is a connection between two things, while a relationship is the way in which two things are connected. Relation simply notes the existence of a connection, but relationship describes

RELATION definition and meaning | Collins English Dictionary If you talk about the relation of one thing to another, you are talking about the ways in which they are connected

RELATION Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of RELATION is the act of telling or recounting : account. How to use relation in a sentence

RELATION | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary Idiom in relation to something (Definition of relation from the Cambridge Academic Content Dictionary © Cambridge University Press)
Relation - Wikipedia Linguistics Grammatical relation, a functional relationship between constituents in a clause

relation noun - Definition, pictures, pronunciation and usage Definition of relation noun in Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. Meaning, pronunciation, picture, example sentences, grammar, usage notes, synonyms and more

Relation - definition of relation by The Free Dictionary 1. 'relation' and 'relative' Your relations or relatives are the members of your family. I said that I was a relation of her first husband. I'm going to visit some relatives. The relations between

relation - Dictionary of English [Math.] a property that associates two quantities in a definite order, as equality or inequality. a single- or multiple-valued function. in or with relation to, with reference to; concerning: It's best

relation - Wiktionary, the free dictionary relation (countable and uncountable, plural relations) The manner in which two things may be associated. quotations The relation between diet and health is complex

RELATION Definition & Meaning | Relation definition: an existing connection; a significant association between or among things.. See examples of RELATION used in a sentence

Relation vs. Relationship - What's the Difference? - Grammarhow A relation is a connection between two things, while a relationship is the way in which two things are connected. Relation simply notes the existence of a connection, but relationship describes

RELATION definition and meaning | Collins English Dictionary If you talk about the relation of one thing to another, you are talking about the ways in which they are connected

RELATION Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of RELATION is the act of telling or recounting : account. How to use relation in a sentence

RELATION | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary Idiom in relation to something (Definition of relation from the Cambridge Academic Content Dictionary © Cambridge University Press)

Relation - Wikipedia Linguistics Grammatical relation, a functional relationship between constituents in a clause

relation noun - Definition, pictures, pronunciation and usage notes Definition of relation noun in Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. Meaning, pronunciation, picture, example sentences, grammar, usage notes, synonyms and more

Relation - definition of relation by The Free Dictionary 1. 'relation' and 'relative' Your relations or relatives are the members of your family. I said that I was a relation of her first husband. I'm going to visit some relatives. The relations between

relation - Dictionary of English [Math.] a property that associates two quantities in a definite order, as equality or inequality. a single- or multiple-valued function. in or with relation to, with reference to; concerning: It's best

relation - Wiktionary, the free dictionary relation (countable and uncountable, plural relations) The manner in which two things may be associated. quotations The relation between diet and health

is complex

RELATION Definition & Meaning | Relation definition: an existing connection; a significant association between or among things.. See examples of RELATION used in a sentence

Relation vs. Relationship - What's the Difference? - Grammarhow A relation is a connection between two things, while a relationship is the way in which two things are connected. Relation simply notes the existence of a connection, but relationship describes

RELATION definition and meaning | Collins English Dictionary If you talk about the relation of one thing to another, you are talking about the ways in which they are connected

Related to what is relation in algebra

A Necessary Relation Algebra for Mereotopology (JSTOR Daily1y) This is a preview. Log in through your library . Abstract The standard model for mereotopological structures are Boolean subalgebras of the complete Boolean algebra

A Necessary Relation Algebra for Mereotopology (JSTOR Daily1y) This is a preview. Log in through your library . Abstract The standard model for mereotopological structures are Boolean subalgebras of the complete Boolean algebra

Strongly Representable Atom Structures of Relation Algebras (JSTOR Daily8y) A relation algebra atom structure α is said to be strongly representable if all atomic relation algebras with that atom structure are representable. This is equivalent to saying that the complex

Strongly Representable Atom Structures of Relation Algebras (JSTOR Daily8y) A relation algebra atom structure α is said to be strongly representable if all atomic relation algebras with that atom structure are representable. This is equivalent to saying that the complex

Back to Home: https://ns2.kelisto.es