Technische Universität Dresden

Prof. Dr. Sebastian Rudolph

Formal Concept Analysis Exercise Sheet 2, Winter Semester 2016/17

1 Lattice Theory

Exercise 1 (line diagram)

- a) Define: What is a lattice?
- b) Find a preferably small lattice and draw its line diagram.
- c) Which of the following line diagrams does not represent a lattice? Why?



Exercise 2 (complete lattice)

- a) Define: What is a complete lattice?
- b) Can you find a *complete* lattice among the lattices of Exercise 1c?
- c) Let $P := (M, \leq)$ be an ordered set such that for every subset X of M the infimum $\bigwedge X$ exists. Show that P is a complete lattice.

Exercise 3

Prove the following theorem:

Let (L, \leq) be a lattice with supremum and infimum defined as usual. For any elements $x, y, z \in L$ holds:

(i) $x \wedge y = y \wedge x$ (ii) $x \vee y = y \vee x$ (iii) $x \wedge (y \wedge z) = (x \wedge y) \wedge z$ (iv) $x \vee (y \vee z) = (x \vee y) \vee z$ (v) $x \wedge (x \vee y) = x$ (vi) $x \vee (x \wedge y) = x$ (vii) $x \wedge x = x$ (viii) $x \vee x = x$