▶ Problem DM-3.5-14 Lex R be the relation on $\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g\}$ defined as

$$R = \{(a, b), (b, c), (c, a), (d, e), (e, f), (f, g)\}$$

Find the smallest integers m and n such that 0 < m < n and $R^m = R^n$. Identify the transitive closure of R as well as the transitive, reflexive, and symmetric closure of R.

Solution. Let $X = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g\}$. Then

$$Id_X = R^0 = \{(a, a), (b, b), (c, c), (d, d), (e, e), (f, f), (g, g)\}$$

$$R^{-1} = \{(a, c), (b, a), (c, b), (e, d), (f, e), (g, f)\}$$

$$R^2 = \{(a, c), (b, a), (c, b), (d, f), (e, g)\}$$

$$R^3 = \{(a, a), (b, b), (c, c), (d, g)\}$$

$$R^4 = \{(a, b), (b, c), (c, a)\}$$

$$R^5 = \{(a, c), (b, a), (c, b)\}$$

$$R^6 = \{(a, a), (b, b), (c, c)\}$$

$$R^7 = \{(a, b), (b, c), (c, a)\} = R^4$$

$$R^8 = \{(a, c), (b, a), (c, b)\} = R^5$$

$$R^9 = \{(a, a), (b, b), (c, c)\} = R^6$$

Thus, m = 4 and n = 7. In general, $R^{3k-2} = R^4$, $R^{3k-1} = R^5$ and $R^{3k} = R^6$ for $k \ge 2$. Therefore, the transitive closure of R is

$$\begin{aligned} R^+ &= \{(a,a), (a,b), (a,c), (b,a), (b,b), (b,c), (c,a), (c,b), (c,c), (d,e), (d,f), (d,g), \\ &(e,f), (e,g), (f,g) \} \end{aligned}$$

Also, the reflexive and transitive closure of R is

$$\begin{aligned} R^* &= R^+ \cup Id_X \\ &= \{(a,a), (a,b), (a,c), (b,a), (b,b), (b,c), (c,a), (c,b), (c,c), (d,d), (d,e), (d,f), \\ &\quad (d,g), (e,e), (e,f), (e,g), (f,f), (f,g), (g,g) \} \end{aligned}$$

Finally, the transitive, reflexive, and symmetric closure of R is

$$\begin{aligned} R^* \cup (R^*)^{-1} &= \{(a, a), (a, b), (a, c), (b, a), (b, b), (b, c), (c, a), (c, b), (c, c), (d, d), \\ &(d, e), (d, f), (d, g), (e, e), (e, d), (e, f), (e, g), (f, d), (f, e), (f, f), \\ &(f, g), (g, d), (g, e), (g, f), (g, g) \} \end{aligned}$$