

Assume the Boolean matrix below is M_R and that M_R represents the relation R where R represents the connecting flights that an airline has between 4 cities: a, b, c, and d. so there is a 1 in row x column y if there is a connecting flight between (from) city x and (to)city y That is, the rows of the matrix represent the cities of the origins of the flight and the columns represent the destination cities.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{a} \quad \text{b} \quad \text{c} \quad \text{d} \\
 \text{a} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
 \text{b} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
 \text{c} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
 \text{d} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{array}$$

- (i) Let a stand for the airport in the city of Manchester, let b stand for the airport in Boston, c stand for the Chicago airport, d for the airport in the city of Denver. Is there a flight from Manchester to Chicago?
- (ii) Compute and interpret the Boolean products: M_R^2 , and M_R^3 . (Remember to use Boolean arithmetic)
- (iii) Now call the given matrix A and compute A^2 and A^3 using **regular** not Boolean arithmetic. What do these products give you.
- (iv) Again call the given matrix A and assume there are 3 flights Boston to Chicago and four from Chicago to Denver and compute A^2 .
- (v) What does $M_R + M_R^2 + M_R^3 + M_R^4$ give you?