A binary relation P(a,b) may be defined on the set of objects A = {a_1,…,a_m} by the matrix (e_{ij}), i,j = 1,…,m where e_{ij} = 1(0) means that relation P(a_i,a_j) is true (false). Using such matrices, any binary relation on the set A can be defined. This representation of binary relations is widely used [Terehina, 1973; Tyrin et al 1977,1979, 1981; Mirkin 1976,1980; Drobishev 1980; Kupershtoh et al, 1976]. The most common binary relations are equivalence, order, quasi-order, partial order (see Section 4.9.1), and lexicographical orders.