1^+: $R^+ = R_k^+$ for some k and D/R^+ is a **cycle**

2^+: $R^+ = R_k^+$ for some k and D/R^+ is a **chain**

3^+: $R^+ = R_k^+$ for some k and D/R^+ is a **tree with indegree = 1, outdegree > 1**

4^+: $R^+ \neq R_k^+$ for every integer $k > 0$ and D/R^+ is **a chain**

5^+: $R^+ \neq R_k^+$ for every integer $k \geq 0$ and D/R^+ is a **tree with indegree = 1, outdegree > 1**

Analogously $1^-, 2^-, \ldots, 5^-$

Which (i^+, j^-) can occur simultaneously

	1^+	2^+	3^+	4^+	5^+
1^-	Y				
2^-		Y			
3^-				Y	
4^-			Y		
5^-					Y