## that has the same elements as **P** and the reverse ordering (??). For a given $p \in \mathbf{P}$ ,

we use  $p^*$  to represent its corresponding copy in  $\mathbf{P}^{op}$ ; note that p and  $p^*$  belong

to distinct posets. Reversing the order means that, for all 
$$p, q \in \mathbf{P}$$
,

$$\frac{p \leq_{\mathbf{P}} q}{q^* \leq_{\mathbf{P}}^{\mathrm{op}} p^*}$$

**Definition.** The *opposite* of a poset  $\langle \mathbf{P}, \leq_{\mathbf{p}} \rangle$  is the poset denoted as  $\langle \mathbf{P}^{op}, \leq_{\mathbf{p}}^{op} \rangle$