for all  $b \in A$ ). In formulas:  $\text{Max}: \mathcal{P}P \to \mathcal{A}P$   $A \mapsto \{c \in A: (d \in A) \land (d \succeq_P c) \Rightarrow (c = d)\}.$ 

Note that Max(A) could be empty.

**Definition** (Max). Max:  $\mathcal{P}P \to \mathcal{A}P$  is the map that sends a subset A of a poset

to the maximal elements of that subset (those elements  $a \in A$  such that  $a \geq_{\mathbf{p}} b$