Definition (\mathcal{U} monad). The \mathcal{U} monad on **Pos** consists of:

- 1. The U endofunctor (??).
- 2. The unit natural transformation $\operatorname{un}_{\mathcal{U}} : \operatorname{Id}_{\operatorname{Pos}} \Rightarrow U$, which associates to every object $\mathbf{P} \in \operatorname{Ob}_{\operatorname{Pos}}$ a morphisms in Pos given by:

$$\operatorname{un}_{\mathcal{U}}^{\mathbf{P}}: \mathbf{P} \to \mathcal{U}\mathbf{P}$$
$$p \mapsto \uparrow \{p\}.$$

3. The compositional natural transformation $\text{mu}_{\mathcal{U}}: U \ \ U \ \Rightarrow U$, which associates to every $\mathbf{P} \in \text{Ob}_{\mathbf{Pos}}$ the morphism in \mathbf{Pos} given by:

$$\mathbf{mu}_{\mathcal{U}}^{\mathbf{P}}: \mathcal{U}(\mathcal{U}\mathbf{P}) \to \mathcal{U}\mathbf{P}$$
$$\mathbf{P''} \mapsto \bigcup_{\mathbf{P'} \subset \mathbf{P''}} \mathbf{P'}.$$