A partially ordered set  $\mathbf{P} = \langle \mathbf{P}, \leq_{\mathbf{P}} \rangle$  is a totally ordered set if the relation  $\leq_{\mathbf{P}}$ 

is *total*. In other words, if:



**Definition** (Totally ordered set)

 $(p \leq_{\mathbf{P}} q) \vee (q \leq_{\mathbf{P}} p)$