Lemma. Pos_{\mathcal{U}} and Pos_{\mathcal{Y}} are equivalent: there exists a pair of functors

such that $\angle \circ /= \operatorname{Id}_{\mathbf{Pos}_{\mathcal{U}}}$ and $\angle \circ /= \operatorname{Id}_{\mathbf{Pos}_{\mathcal{Y}}}$, where $\operatorname{Id}_{\mathbf{Pos}_{\mathcal{U}}}$ and $\operatorname{Id}_{\mathbf{Pos}_{\mathcal{Y}}}$ are the identity functors on $\mathbf{Pos}_{\mathcal{U}}$ and $\mathbf{Pos}_{\mathcal{Y}}$, respectively.