

Lemma. $\mathbf{Pos}_{\mathcal{U}}$ and $\mathbf{Pos}_{\mathcal{L}}$ are equivalent: there exists a pair of functors

$$\swarrow : \mathbf{Pos}_{\mathcal{U}} \rightarrow \mathbf{Pos}_{\mathcal{L}},$$

$$\nearrow : \mathbf{Pos}_{\mathcal{L}} \rightarrow \mathbf{Pos}_{\mathcal{U}},$$

such that $\swarrow \circ \nearrow = \text{Id}_{\mathbf{Pos}_{\mathcal{U}}}$ and $\nearrow \circ \swarrow = \text{Id}_{\mathbf{Pos}_{\mathcal{L}}}$, where $\text{Id}_{\mathbf{Pos}_{\mathcal{U}}}$ and $\text{Id}_{\mathbf{Pos}_{\mathcal{L}}}$ are the identity functors on $\mathbf{Pos}_{\mathcal{U}}$ and $\mathbf{Pos}_{\mathcal{L}}$, respectively.