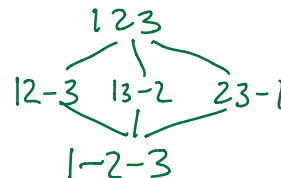
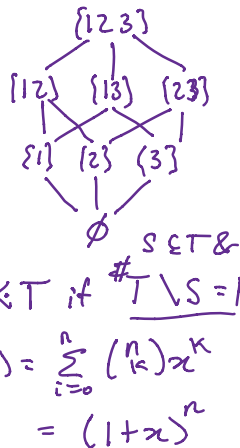
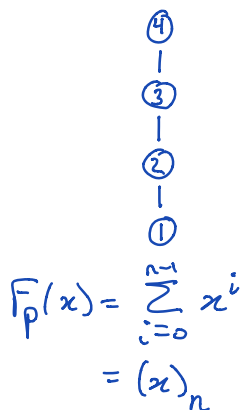


Hasse Diagram has node for every elt of P ,
 edge $s \rightarrow t$ iff $s \leq t$, $s \neq t$
 $\cdot \forall r \in P$ s.t. $s \leq r \leq t$, either $r = s$ or $r = t$.
 "cover relations"

ex. $([n], \leq)$

$B_n = (S \subseteq [n], \subseteq)$

$\Pi_n = (B \vdash [n], \text{refinement})$

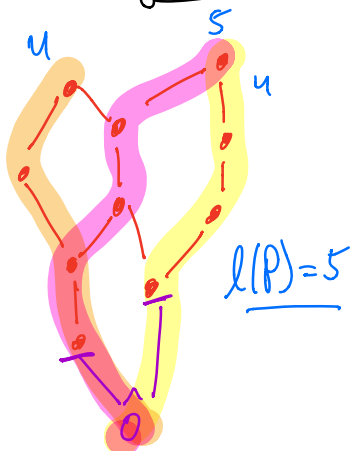


$B \prec C$ if merge 2 blocks

$rk(B) = n - \# \text{ blocks}$

$$F_P(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} S(n, n-i) x^i$$

- say P has $\hat{0}$ if $\exists \hat{0} \in P$ s.t. $\hat{0} \leq t \forall t \in P$.
 $\uparrow \in P$ $t \leq \hat{1} \forall t \in P$.
- chain in P is a seq (t_1, \dots, t_k) s.t. $t_i \leq t_{i+1}$.
 • maximal if it's not properly contained in another chain.
 • saturated if $\nexists u \in P$ s.t. $t_i < u < t_{i+1}$ some i .
- RANK of a finite poset P is $l(P) = \max \text{ length saturated chain in } P$.
 P is graded if all max'l chains have same length.



If P is graded, then for $t \in P$
 $l(t) = rk(t) = \max \text{ length chain } s_1 \leq \dots \leq s_k \leq t$

$$F_P(x) = \sum_{i=0}^n p_i x^i$$

where $p_i = \# \text{ elts of } P \text{ of rank } i$