

# Games, graphs, and machines

## Partial orders 2

---

August 7, 2024

# Product poset

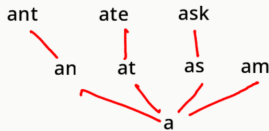
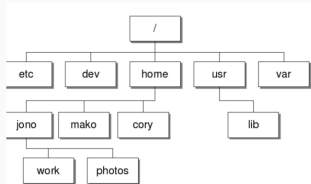
Let  $\leq$  be the usual order on  $\mathbb{R}$ . Define  $\preceq$  on  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$  by

$$(a, b) \preceq (c, d) \text{ if } a \leq c \text{ and } b \leq d.$$

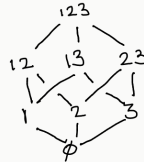
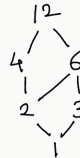
1. Give an example of two incomparable elements under  $\preceq$ .
2. Plot all elements that are  $\preceq (2, 3)$ .
3. Plot all elements  $(x, y)$  with  $(1, 1) \preceq (x, y) \preceq (2, 3)$ .

# Max/min

In all the examples so far, identify the maximum (if it exists), the minimum (if it exists), all maximal elements, all minimal elements.



Product poset  $\mathbb{R}^2$



## Immediate successors

Let  $S$  be the divisor poset of 60. What are the immediate successors of 3?

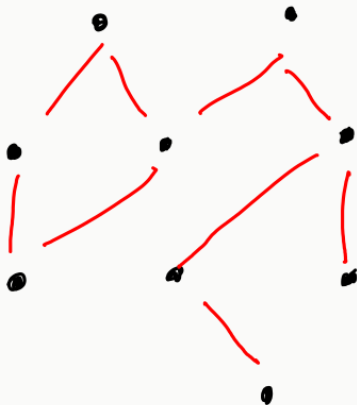
# Immediate successors

Let  $S$  be the poset of words with  $\preceq$  given by prefix.

- What are the immediate successors of “ant”?
- What is an element that succeeds “ant” but is not an immediate successor?

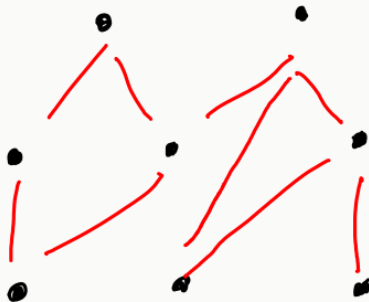
# Rank function

Find a rank function on the following poset.



# Rank functions

Find a rank function on the following poset.



# Chains

A *chain* in a poset is a sequence of elements  $a_1, \dots, a_n$  such that

$$a_1 \preceq a_2 \preceq \dots \preceq a_n.$$

The number  $n$  is the *length* of the chain.

Find a chain of length 3 in the subset poset of  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ .



# Maximal chains

- What could be the meaning of a *maximal chain*?
- Find a maximal chain in the subset poset of  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ .

# Maximal chains

- Prove that any maximal chain in the subset poset of  $\{1, \dots, 100\}$  has length 100.

# Maximal chains

- Prove that any maximal chain in the subset poset of  $\{1, \dots, 100\}$  has length 100.
- Is a similar statement true for the divisor poset of 100?

# A theorem

A poset in which all maximal chains have the same (finite) length is called a *graded poset*.

## **Theorem**

*A graded poset of length  $n$  has a rank function.*

Verify the theorem for the subset poset of  $\{1, \dots, n\}$ .