



Consider all of the “essentially distinct” ways of starting with two points on the plane, and then with a straightedge/compass drawing  $n$  lines/circles. This forms a graded poset, where the chains the poset correspond to an algorithm for constructing that diagram.

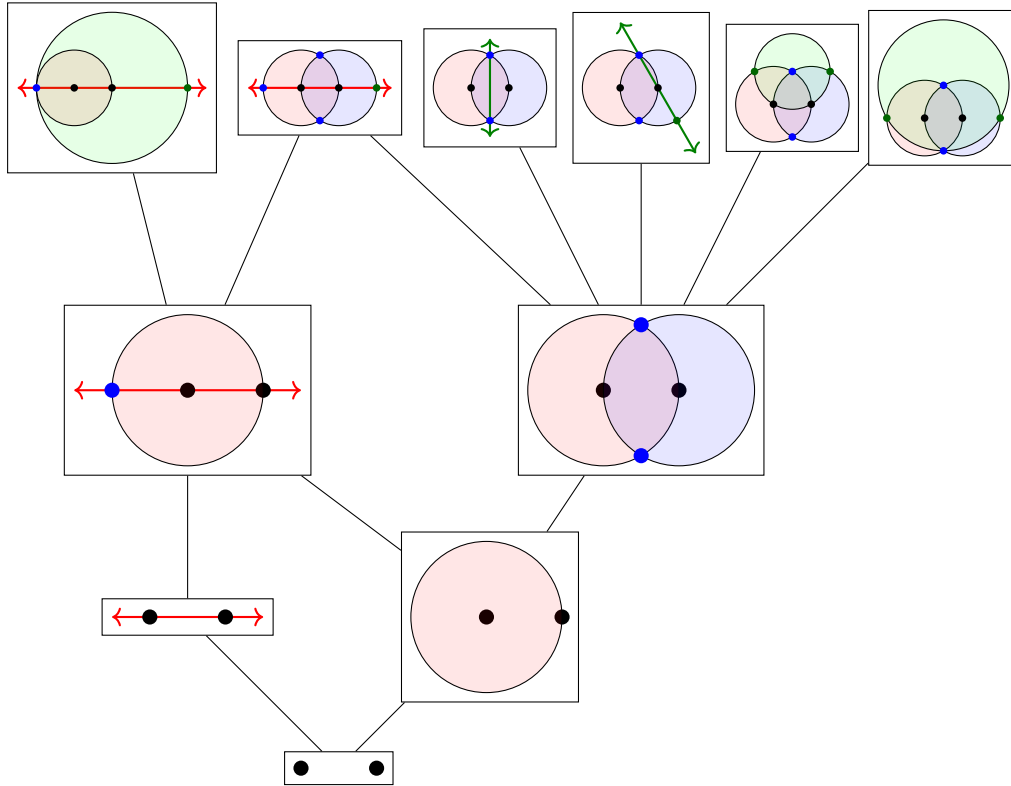


Figure 1: A ruler/straightedge poset.

**Question.** Consider the ranked poset of diagrams. How many diagrams are at rank  $n$ ?

**Related.**

1. What is the greatest/least number of regions for an element at rank  $n$ ?
2. What is the greatest/least number of points for an element at rank  $n$ ?
3. What is the number of distinct distances over all of rank  $n$ ? (e.g. rank 2 has distances of 1, 2, and  $\sqrt{3}$ . Rank 3 has distances of 1, 2, 3, 4, and  $\sqrt{3}$ .)
4. Is this poset Sperner?

**Note.** I suspect that it's easy to prove by induction that the least number of points for an element at rank  $n$  is  $n + 2$ , by continually making the biggest possible circle centered at the rightmost point.

**References.**

OEIS: Yuda Chen's A352903 and my A383744.

MSE: Joel David Hamkins, "What is the next number on the constructibility sequence?"