

# P(ri)oset

Poset  
Carrier  
 $\mathcal{P} \equiv (P; \leq)$

Set : Type  $\rightarrow$  Type

$P$  : Set  $\alpha$

Set Int, Set Person, Set Nat : Type

$(\leq) : \underbrace{P \times P}_{\text{BinRel}(P)} \rightarrow \text{Prop}$

Proset

Pré-ordem

$(\leq)$ -refl  $a \leq a$

$\frac{}{a \leq a}$  refl

$(\leq)$ -trans  $a \leq b \ \& \ b \leq c \Rightarrow a \leq c$

$\frac{a \leq b \quad b \leq c}{a \leq c}$  trans

$(\leq)$ -antis  $a \leq b \ \& \ b \leq a \Rightarrow a = b$

$\frac{a \leq b \quad b \leq a}{a = b}$  sym

# Arr (Poset)

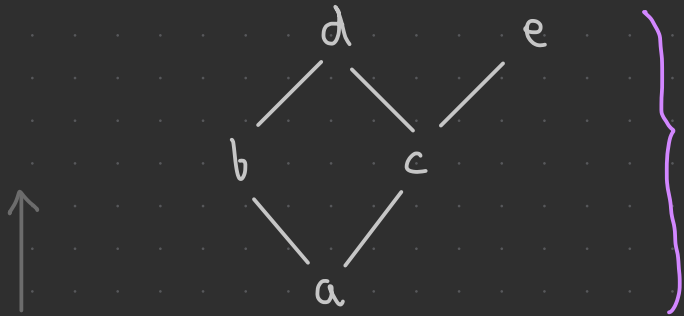
$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathcal{P} & \xrightarrow{f} & \mathcal{Q} \\ (P; \leq_P) & & (Q; \leq_Q) \end{array}$$

$$f : P \rightarrow Q$$

$f$  preserve  $\leq$

$$p \leq_P p' \Rightarrow f p \leq_Q f p'$$

# Diagramas Hasse



isso determina um poset!

$$(\forall a \leq t \leq b)[t=a \text{ ou } t=b]$$

$$a \prec b \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} a \leq b \ \& \ (\forall t)[a \leq t \leq b \implies t=a \text{ ou } t=b]$$

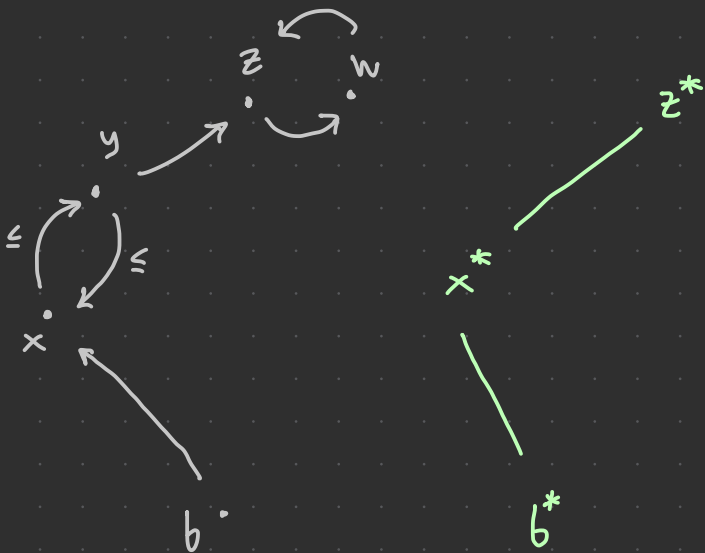
↳ coberto por  
outra notação:  $a < b$

HW. corrija a def de  $(\prec)$

0. Justificar o nome (pré-ordem)

Proset  $\rightsquigarrow$  Poset

$(P; \leq)$        $(P^*; \leq^*)$



$a \sim b \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} a \leq b \ \& \ b \leq a$   
 $(\sim)$  é uma relação de equivalência

- $(\sim)$ -refl
- $(\sim)$ -trans
- $(\sim)$ -sym

portanto

$$P / \sim \equiv \{ [a]_{\sim} \mid a \in P \}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P/\sim &\equiv \left\{ \begin{aligned} [b] &= \{b\} \\ [x] &= \{x, y\} \\ [y] &= \{x, y\} \\ [z] &= \{z, w\} \\ [w] &= \{w, z\} \end{aligned} \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$X \leq^* Y \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} (\exists x \in X) (\exists y \in Y) [x \leq y]$$

vs:

escolha  $x \in X$   
 escolha  $y \in Y$

$$X \leq^* Y \stackrel{\text{def?}}{\iff} x \leq y$$

θ. Justificar o nome pré-métrica.

# Bounds

$$u \geq A \iff (\forall a \in A)[u \geq a]$$

↑  
u upper bound of A

$$u \text{ melhor upper bound} \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} u \geq A \ \& \ (\forall c \geq A)[u \leq c]$$

lower  $\leq A$   $\leq A$   $\geq c$

# Garantias

P poset

lattice

finite subsets have joins

complete lattice

subsets have joins

dcpo

directed sets have joins

$\omega$ -cpo

$\omega$ -chains have joins

D directed  $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} (\forall u, v \in D) (\exists d \in D) [d \geq \{u, v\}]$

$$\mathcal{L} \equiv (L; \leq)$$

$(\leq)$ -fin lub

$(\leq)$ -fin glb

$$a \vee b \equiv \text{lub } \{a, b\}$$

$$a \wedge b \equiv \text{glb } \{a, b\}$$

$$\perp \equiv \text{lub } \emptyset$$

$$\top \equiv \text{glb } \emptyset$$

$$\mathcal{L} \equiv (L; \underset{2}{\overset{\text{join}}{\vee}}, \underset{2}{\overset{\text{meet}}{\wedge}}, \underset{0}{\perp}, \underset{0}{\top})$$

semilattice

$(\vee)$ -ass

$(\vee)$ -com

$(\vee)$ -idem  $x \vee x = x$

$(\perp)$ -id- $(\vee)$

$(\vee, \wedge)$ -abs  $(a \vee b) \wedge a = a$

$(\top)$ -ann- $(\vee)$   $x \vee \top = \top$

$\perp$   $\wedge$   $x \wedge \perp = \perp$

$$a \leq b \iff a \vee b = b$$

$$\iff a \wedge b = a$$

$A \leq B \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} A \text{ true} \vdash B \text{ true}$

$\frac{}{a \leq a \vee b} \quad \frac{}{b \leq a \vee b} \quad \text{I}_1 \quad \text{I}_2 \quad a \vee b \text{ é um u.b. do } \{a, b\}$

$\frac{a \leq c \quad b \leq c}{a \vee b \leq c} \quad \text{E} \quad A \text{ true} \vdash B \text{ true}$

$$(x \wedge y) \vee (x \wedge z) \leq x \wedge (y \vee z)$$

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$$x \wedge y \leq x \quad x \wedge y \leq (y \vee z)$$

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$$x \wedge y \leq x \wedge (y \vee z)$$

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$$x \wedge z \leq x \quad x \wedge z \leq y \vee z$$

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$$x \wedge z \leq x \wedge (y \vee z)$$

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$$(x \wedge y) \vee (x \wedge z) \leq x \wedge (y \vee z)$$

# Distributivity & Modularity

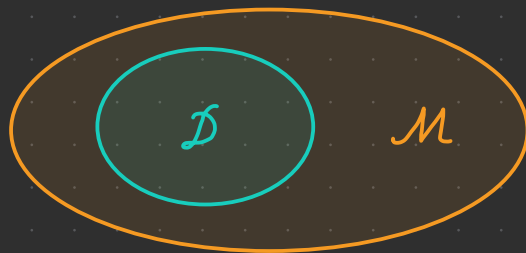
Todo reticulado é "meio" distributivo & "meio" modular:

$$\theta. d \wedge (a \vee b) \geq (d \wedge a) \vee (d \wedge b) \quad [\text{safe-distr-}(\wedge), (\vee)]$$

$$\theta. a \leq b \Rightarrow a \vee (x \wedge b) \leq (a \vee x) \wedge b \quad [\text{safe-modular}]$$

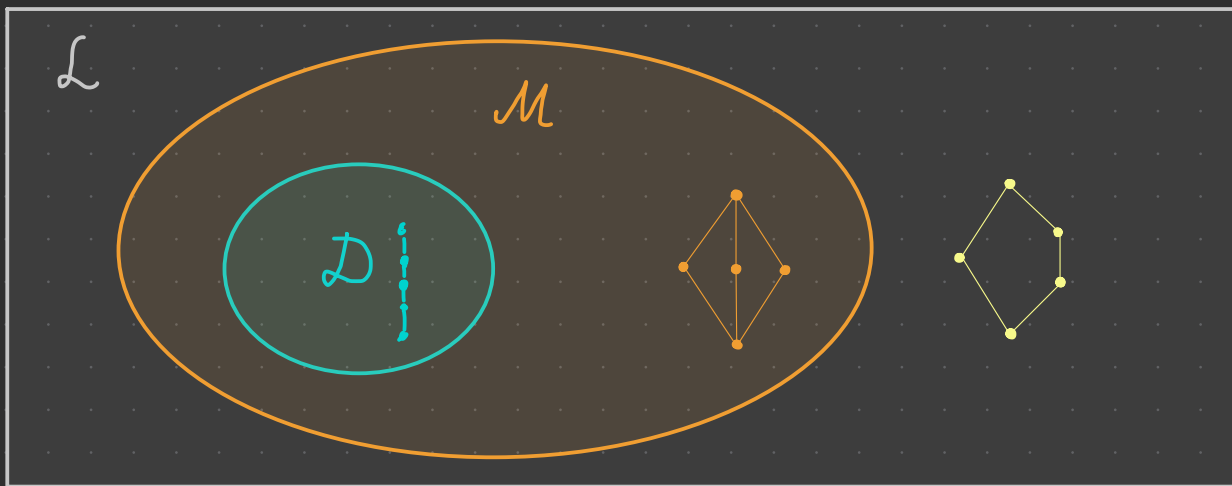
$$\theta. \underbrace{(a \wedge b) \vee (b \wedge c) \vee (c \wedge a)}_{\text{join of meets}} \leq \underbrace{(a \vee b) \wedge (b \vee c) \wedge (c \vee a)}_{\text{meet of joins}}$$

$$\theta. \text{distr} \Rightarrow \text{modular}$$

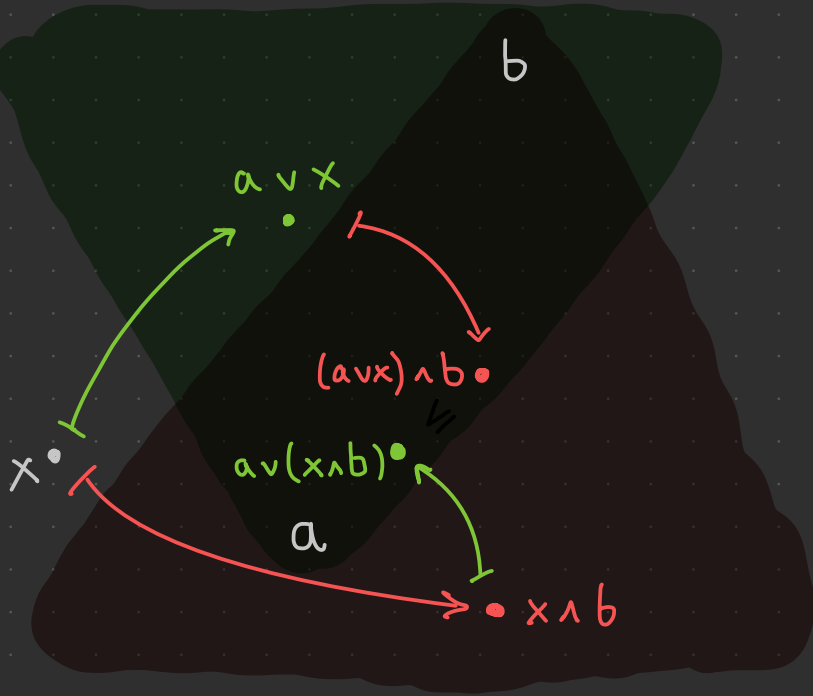




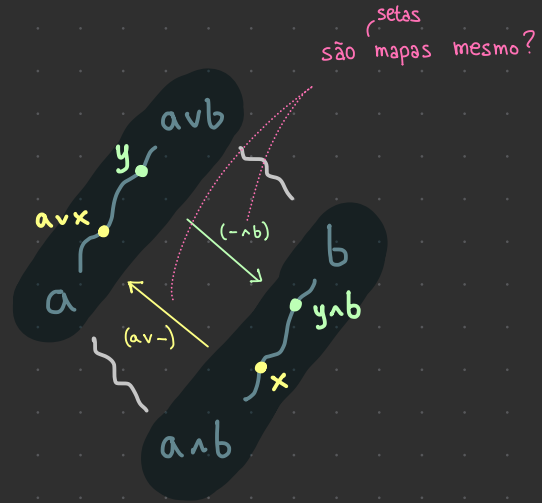
$\Theta^2$ .



# Modularity



$(a \vee -)$       $(- \wedge b)$



# Ups & downs

$$\uparrow A \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x \in P \mid (\exists a \in A)[a \leq x]\}$$

$$\uparrow a \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \uparrow \{a\}$$

$\downarrow A \dots$

$\downarrow a \dots$

— fechado para cima

(ou: upset)  
A upper set

$\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff}$

$$(\forall a \in A) \overbrace{(\forall x \in P)[a \leq x \Rightarrow x \in A]}^{(\uparrow a \subseteq A)}$$

$$A = \uparrow A$$

(ou: downset)  
A lower set

$$(a, b) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x \mid a < x < b\}$$

$$( \quad ] \quad < \quad \leq$$

$$[ \quad ) \quad \leq \quad <$$

$$[ \quad ] \quad \leq \quad \leq$$

# Ideais de reticulados

$I$   $a$ -ideal  $\iff I$  sub- $(v)$ -semilattice de  $R$

&

$I$  absorve os meets  $\iff I \wedge R \subseteq I$

$I$   $o$ -ideal  $\iff I$  downset

&

$I$  habitado

&

$I$   $(v)$ -fechado

0.  $I$  a-ideal  $\Leftrightarrow I$  o-ideal

(0  $\Rightarrow$  a):  $I$  hab  $\leadsto i \in I \leadsto 1 \in I$

$I$  (v)-fechado

$i \wedge r \leq i \in I \leadsto i \wedge r \in I$

(a  $\Rightarrow$  0): ?

# Prime ideals

$I$  primo  $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \underbrace{I \neq L}_{I \neq L}$  próprio  
&

$$(\forall a, b \in L) [a \wedge b \in I \Rightarrow a \in I \text{ ou } b \in I]$$