

The (in)comparability orthoset of a finite poset

Gejza Jenča
Slovak University of Technology

gejza.jenca@stuba.sk

In his PhD. thesis [1], Dacey explored the notion of “abstract orthogonality”, by means of sets equipped with a symmetric, irreflexive relation \perp . He named these structures *orthogonality spaces*, nowadays called *orthosets*. Every orthoset has an orthocomplementation operator $X \mapsto X^\perp$ defined on the set of all its subsets. Dacey proved that $X \mapsto X^{\perp\perp}$ is a closure operator and that the set of all closed subsets of an orthoset forms a complete ortholattice, which we call *the logic of an orthoset*. Moreover, Dacey gave a characterization of orthosets such that their logic is an orthomodular lattice. The orthosets of this type are nowadays called *Dacey spaces*.

In [3], we constructed an orthoset $(Q^+(P), \perp)$ from every poset P . The elements of $Q^+(P)$ are pairs (a, b) of elements of P with $a < b$, which we called *quotients*.

Theorem 1. [3, Theorem 4.10] *For every finite bounded poset P , P is a lattice if and only if $Q^+(P)$ is Dacey.*

We are continuing this line of research in a natural direction. To every poset P we associate two orthosets on the underlying set of P , namely *the strict comparability orthoset* $C(P)$ and *the incomparability orthoset* $I(P)$.

In $C(P)$, two elements $a, b \in P$ are orthogonal iff $a > b$ or $b > a$. In $I(P)$, $a, b \in P$ are orthogonal iff a, b are incomparable.

Theorem 2. *Let P be a finite poset. Then the incomparability orthoset of P is Dacey if and only if P is N-free in the sense of [2]*

Similarly, the characterization of finite posets for which their strict comparability orthoset is Dacey can be given in terms of their order structure.

Funding: This research is supported by grants VEGA 2/0142/20 and 1/0006/19, Slovakia and by the Slovak Research and Development Agency under the contracts APVV-18-0052 and APVV-20-0069.

References

- [1] James Charles Dacey Jr. *Orthomodular spaces*. PhD thesis, University of Massachusetts Amherst, 1968.
- [2] M. Habib and R. Jegou. N-free posets as generalizations of series-parallel posets. *Discrete Applied Mathematics*, 12(3):279--291, 1985.

- [3] Gejza Jenča. Orthogonality spaces associated with posets. *Order (to appear)*, 2022.