# 11. Practice sheet for the lecture: Combinatorics (DS I) 

Delivery date: 27. June - 1. July
http://www.math.tu-berlin.de/~felsner/Lehre/dsI11.html
(1) Please hand in your solution of this exercise: Let $P:=(M, \leq)$ be a finite poset with $|M|=n$. A relation matrix $\left(a_{i j}\right)=A \in\{0,1\}^{n \times n}$ is matrix, such that $a_{i j}=1 \Leftrightarrow m_{i} \leq m_{j}$ for some order $M=\left(m_{1}, m_{2}, \ldots, m_{n}\right)$.
(a) Which conditions on $\left(m_{1}, \ldots, m_{n}\right)$ suffice to ensure, that $A$ is an upper triangle matrix?
(b) Show that $\#\left\{(i, j) \mid a_{i j}=1\right\}=\frac{n^{2}+n}{2} \Leftrightarrow P$ is a total order .
(c) Which conditions on a $\{0,1\}$-matrix $B$ imply that $B$ represents a partial order relation?
(d) Let $k$ be the length of $P$ 's biggest chain. Show that $A$ has the minimal polynomial $\mu_{A}(x)=(x-1)^{k}$.
(2) Consider the following algorithm:

Input: Poset $(P, \leq)$, linear exension $L$ of $(P, \leq)$.
$\tilde{L}:=[]$.
while $P \neq \emptyset$ do:
$x:=\max _{L}\left(\operatorname{Min}_{\leq}(P)\right)$.
$\tilde{L}:=\tilde{L}+x$ and $P=P-x$.
Output: $\tilde{L}$
Let $(P, \leq)$ be a poset, $L$ a linear extension of $(P, \leq)$ and $\tilde{L}$ the output of the algorithm above w.r.t. $(P, \leq)$ and $L$.
(a) Show that $\tilde{L}$ is a linear extension of $(P, \leq)$.
(b) Show that $L=\tilde{L}$ if and only if $\operatorname{dim}(P)=1$.
(c) Let $L$ be a non-separating linear extension of $P$. Show that $\{L, \tilde{L}\}$ is a realizer of $(P, \leq)$.
(d) Give an example of a 2-dimensional poset $(P, \leq)$ and a linear extension $L$ such that $\{L, \tilde{L}\}$ is not a realizer of $(P, \leq)$.
(3) Let $(P, \leq)$ be a tree-shaped poset, i.e. a poset such that for each $x \in P \backslash \min (P)$ there is a parent $y \in P$ with $z \leq y<x$ for all $z \in P$ with $z<x$. What is the dimension of $P$ ?
(4) For $n \in \mathbb{N}$, the divisor-poset $P_{n}$ is the set of all divisors of $n$, ordered by divisibility, i.e. $P_{n}:=\{\{x \in \mathbb{N}: x \mid n\}, \leq\}$, such that $x \leq y \Leftrightarrow x \mid y$.
(a) Sketch the Hasse diagramms of $P_{60}$ and $P_{1001}$ (Hint: $1001=7 \cdot 11 \cdot 13$ ).
(b) What ist the dimension of $P_{n}$ (Hint: Use the dimension of $B_{n^{\prime}}$ for a well-chosen $n^{\prime}$ )?
(a) Let $(P, \leq)$ be a poset, $c_{k}$ the maximal size of a $k$-chain of $(P, \leq)$ and $\mathcal{A}$ an anti-chain decomposition of $(P, \leq)$. Prove

$$
c_{k} \leq \sum_{A \in \mathcal{A}} \min \{|A|, k\}
$$

(b) Let $\lambda\left(B_{n}\right)$ be the Ferrer's diagram of the partition of $2^{n}$ corresponding to $B_{n}$ by the Greene-Kleitman theorem. Find the shape of $\lambda\left(B_{n}\right)$.

