Due for the exercise session: December 1, 2020

- (1) Let  $<_0, <_1, \ldots, <_t$  be a set of linear orders of [n] such that for  $x, y, z \in [n]$  there is an *i* such that  $y, z <_i x$ . Define  $S_{x,y} = \{i : 1 \le i \le t \text{ with } x <_i y\}$  and  $A_x = MAx\{S_{x,y} : x <_0 y\}$ . Show that  $A_x \ne A_y$  for all  $x \ne y$ .
- (2) Show that  $\dim(s', t'; n') \leq \dim(s, t; n)$  for all  $s \leq s' < t' \leq t < n' \leq n$ .
- (3) Let  $s + t \le n$  and  $\lfloor t/s \rfloor + s 1 \le k$ . Show that dim(1, k; n) > t.

The fractional dimension of P is the minimum  $t \in \mathbb{R}$  such that there is a multi-realizer  $\mathcal{R}$  of P such that  $t = \max\left(\frac{|\mathcal{R}|}{|\mathcal{R}(a < b)|} : (a, b) \in \operatorname{inc}(P)\right)$ . Here  $\mathcal{R}(a < b) = \{L \in \mathcal{R} : a <_L b\}$ , a multi-realizer is a multi-set realizer, and 'minimum t' can be replaced by 'infimum of all t' if you worry. Remark: It may be conveniant to equip  $\mathcal{R}$  with the uniform distribution, in this setting  $1/t = \min\left(\operatorname{Prob}(a < b) : (a, b) \in \operatorname{inc}(P)\right)$ .

- (4) Determine the fractional dimension of  $\mathcal{B}_n(1,t)$ , i.e., of levels 1 and t in the Boolean lattice  $\mathcal{B}_n$ .
- (5) Determine good upper bounds for the fractional dimension of interval orders.
- (6) Let I(k, s) be the set of all interval orders with k + s 1 elements, a connected comparability graph, and exactly k maximal antichains, each of them of size s. Let a(k, s) = |I(k, s)|. Determine the values of a(16, 6) and a(19, 7) and a(30, 2).
- (7) Let P be an interval order given with a representation. Show that for every linear extension L there is a marking function m such that m(x) < m(y) iff x < y in L.
- (8) Let N(m) be the minimal n such that the width of  $\mathcal{B}_n$  is at least m. Let P be an interval order of width w. Show that

$$\dim(P) \le N(w).$$

(9) Let P be an interval order which has no induced t + 1. Show that

$$\dim(P) \le N(t-1) + 1.$$

(10) Let P be an interval order of height h. Show that

$$\dim(P) \in O(\log \log(h)).$$