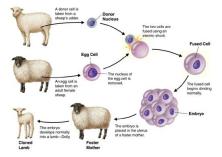
Clones of small posets

Ádám Kunos with coauthors Miklós Maróti and László Zádori

University of Szeged

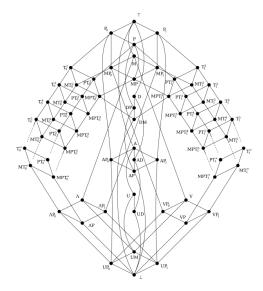
AAA94+NSAC 2017 Novi Sad, June 16, 2017

Clones that normal people have in mind





Clones that we choose to spend time with



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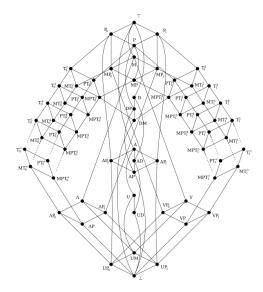
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Clones on a two element set



Clones on a three element set



Ádám Kunos

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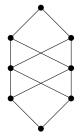
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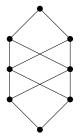
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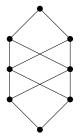
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The first problematic bounded poset has turned out to be:



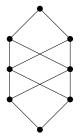


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In 1993, L. Zádori gave a full description of series-paralell posets that have non-finitely generated clones.

No one has found nonfinitely generated maximal clones since, though one may conjecture that there are a lot of them.

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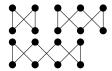
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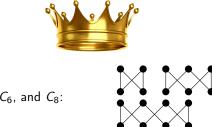
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The crown posets— C_4 , C_6 , and C_8 :



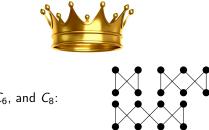
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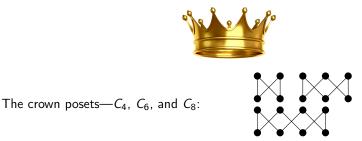
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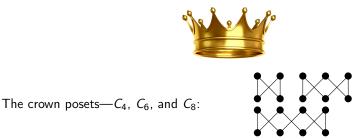
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Proposition

Let P be an arbitrary finite poset and $\alpha \subseteq P^n$. Then α is invariant if and only if there exists a finite poset Q and $(x_1, \ldots, x_n) \in Q^n$ for which

 $\alpha = \{ (f(x_1), f(x_2), \dots, f(x_n)) \mid f : Q \to P \text{ monotone} \}.$

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How does the proposition work here?

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We see that there is a connection between critical relations and obstacles: to every critical relation we can assign an obstacle.

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Critical relations of crowns

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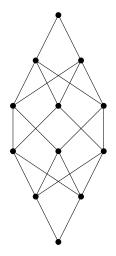
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Theorem

The critical relations of C_{2k} are:

- the unary ∅ relation,
- the binary critical relations: we can get them with our proposition s. t.
 Q is a "small" fence and (x, y) ∈ Q is the pair of the endpoints
- the n-ary critical relations, n ≥ 2: for all large range tuples ā ∈ Cⁿ_{2k}, the relations R_ā.

Locked 6-crown: $1 + 2 + C_6 + 2 + 1$



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Can we generalise this observation for half-bounded posets? We felt this might be possible...

Something that came as a suprise

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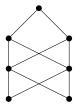
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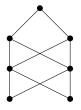
So our observation does not extend to half-bounded posets.

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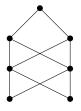
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Thank you!