

Math 796 Problem Set #1  
Due Friday, February 1

**Problem #1** Let  $D_n$  be the set of all divisors of  $n$  (including  $n$  itself), partially ordered by divisibility.

(#1a) Prove that  $D_n$  is a ranked poset, and describe the rank function.

(#1b) When is  $D_n$  a chain? When is  $D_n$  a Boolean algebra? For which integers  $n, m$  is it the case that  $D_n \cong D_m$ ?

(#1c) Prove that  $D_n$  is a distributive lattice. Describe its meet and join operations and its join-irreducible elements.

(#1d) Prove that  $D_n$  is *self-dual*, i.e., there is a bijection  $f : D_n \rightarrow D_n$  such that  $f(x) \leq f(y)$  if and only if  $x \geq y$ .

**Problem #2** Let  $G$  be a graph with connected components  $G_1, \dots, G_r$ . Describe the clique poset of  $G$  in terms of the clique posets of  $G_1, \dots, G_r$ .

**Problem #3** Prove that if  $L$  is a lattice, then

$$x \wedge (y \vee z) = (x \wedge y) \vee (x \wedge z) \quad \forall x, y, z \in L$$

if and only if

$$x \vee (y \wedge z) = (x \vee y) \wedge (x \vee z) \quad \forall x, y, z \in L.$$

(A consequence is that  $L$  is distributive if and only if  $L^*$  is; that is, distributivity is a self-dual condition.)

**Problem #4**

(#4a) Describe the join-irreducible elements of Young's lattice  $Y$ .

(#4b) Let  $\lambda = (\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_\ell)$  be a partition, and let  $\lambda = \mu_1 \vee \mu_2 \vee \dots \vee \mu_k$  be the unique minimal decomposition of  $\lambda$  into join-irreducibles. Explain how to find  $k$  from the Ferrers diagram of  $\lambda$ .

**Problem #5**

(#5a) Count the maximal chains in  $L_n(q)$ . (Recall that this is the lattice of vector subspaces of the finite field with  $q$  elements).

(#5b) Count the maximal chains in the interval  $[\emptyset, \lambda] \subset Y$  if the Ferrers diagram of  $\lambda$  is a  $2 \times n$  rectangle.

(#5c) Ditto if  $\lambda$  is a hook shape (i.e.,  $\lambda = (n+1, 1, 1, \dots, 1)$ , with a total of  $m$  copies of 1).

**Problem #6** Fill in the details in the proof of Birkhoff's theorem by showing the following facts.

(#6a) For a finite distributive lattice  $L$ , show that the map  $\phi : L \rightarrow J(\text{Irr}(L))$  given by

$$\phi(x) = \langle p \mid p \in \text{Irr}(L), p \leq x \rangle$$

is indeed a lattice isomorphism.

(#6b) For a finite poset  $P$ , show that an order ideal in  $P$  is join-irreducible in  $J(P)$  if and only if it is principal (i.e., generated by a single element).