

Poset Loops

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Theorem: $Z_S^P = C(I_S^P, \cdot, e)$; a subloop of (I_S^P, \cdot, e) .

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Theorem: Suppose that locally finite poset $P' = (X, \leq')$ extends $P = (X, \leq)$.
Then I_S^P is a subloop of $I_S^{P'}$.

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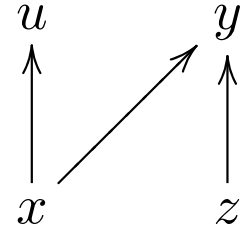
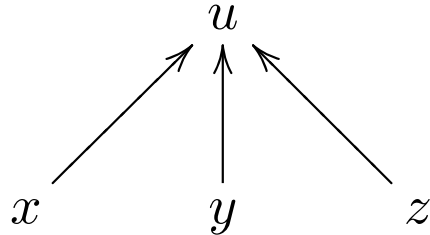
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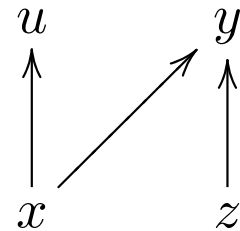
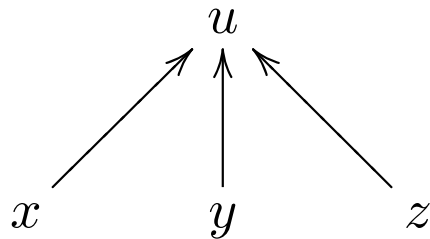
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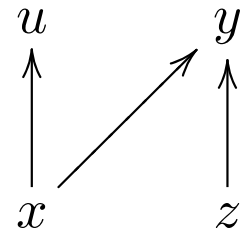
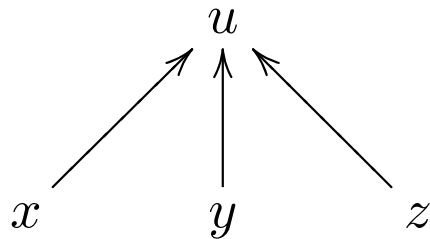
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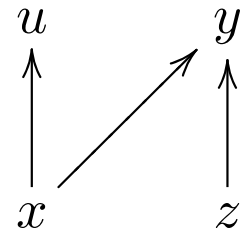
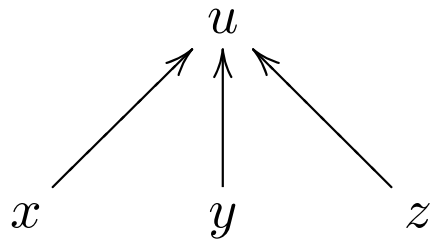
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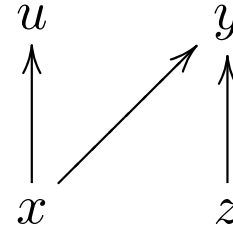
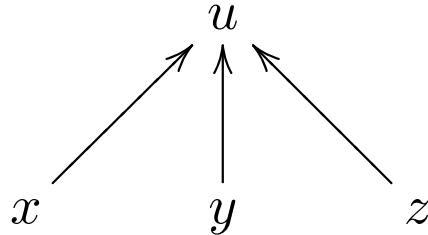
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Corollary: Each abelian group is the incidence loop of a locally finite poset.

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Theorem: Suppose $G/G', G'$ free abelian of respective ranks k, l .

Then if $4l > k^2$, there is no locally finite poset P with $I_{\mathbb{Z}}^P \cong G$.

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Prop: Let P be a locally finite poset of height 3. Set $G = I_{\mathbb{Z}}^P$. Let K, L be the respective sets of intervals of heights 2, 3 in P . Then the groups $G/G', G'$ are free abelian of respective ranks $|K|, |L|$.

Theorem: Suppose $G/G', G'$ free abelian of respective ranks k, l . Then if $4l > k^2$, there is no locally finite poset P with $I_{\mathbb{Z}}^P \cong G$.

Corollary: If group G is free nilpotent of class 2, finite rank $k > 2$, then there is no locally finite poset P with $I_{\mathbb{Z}}^P \cong G$.

Nilpotent loops

Nilpotent loops

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$$(*) \quad L = L_0 \geq L_1 \geq \cdots \geq L_{c-1} \geq L_c = \{1\}$$

of normal subloops of L with $L_i/L_{i+1} \subseteq Z(L/L_{i+1})$ for $0 \leq i < c$.

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Remark: For locally finite P of infinite height, I_S^P need not be nilpotent.

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\vdots

Find \mathbf{V}_n as large as possible such that

for $|S^n| > 1$, have height of P at most n iff I_S^P in variety \mathbf{V}_n .

Thank you for your attention!