1035-06-132 Elinor Gardner Escamilla (Elinor\_Escamilla@pomona.edu), Department of Mathematics, Pomona College, Claremont, CA 91711, Andreea Cristina Nicolae (Andreea\_Nicolae@pomona.edu), Department of Mathematics, Pomona College, Claremont, CA 91711, Paul Russell Salerno (Paul\_Salerno@pomona.edu), Department of Mathematics, Pomona College, Claremont, CA 91711, Shahriar Shahriari (sshahriari@pomona.edu), Department of Mathematics, Pomona College, Claremont, CA 91711, and Jordan Olliver Tirrell\* (tirrellj@lafayette.edu), Department of Mathematics, Lafayette College, Easton, PA 18042. Nested Chain Partitions of Normalized-Matching Posets.

In what ways can we partition a partially ordered set (poset) into linearly ordered subsets (chains)? We will report on recent progress made by our Claremont REU team on a thirty year old conjecture.

In particular, two chains  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  in a finite ranked poset P (a finite poset is ranked if all maximal chains have the same size) are said to be *nested* if  $|C_1| \leq |C_2|$  implies that the levels occurring in  $C_1$  are a subset of the levels occurring in  $C_2$ . A thirty-year old conjecture of Griggs gives a sufficient condition—the so-called normalized matching condition, also known as the LYM property—for guaranteeing a decomposition of a poset into pairwise nested chains.

In this talk, we will present our results in support of the conjecture. As a consequence of our main theorem, the conjecture is true for rank 3 posets of width (size of the largest collection of incomparable elements) less than 12. (Received July 26, 2007)