Definition 3.130. *form* Given two ordered non-empty sets $(X, <_{\mathbf{x}})$ and (Y, \leq_Y) , we will say that "they have the same order type", or "orderisomorphic", or more briefly that they are "equiordinate" ^a, if there is a strictly increasing monotonic bijective function $f : X \to Y$, whose inverse f^{-1} is strictly increasing. The function f is the "order isomorphism".

^{*a*}The wording "equiordinate" is not standard.