You are finally able to understand completely our short but not-so-simple poem:

χαλέπων το μή φιλῆσαι.
χαλέπων δὲ καὶ φιλῆσαι.
χαλεπώτερον δὲ πάντων
ἀποτυγχάνειν φιλοῦντα

(1) Articular infinitive with μή, φιλῆσαι = aorist infinitive of φιλέω
(2) Intensive καὶ with articular infinitive φιλῆσαι
(3) Comparative With genitive of comparison
(4) Accusative-infinitive construction [X to do Y] with the infinitive understood as being articular, φιλοῦντα = participle of an -έω verb