

# Algebras with a central semilattice operation

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## Semilattice ordered algebras

$\mathcal{U}$  - the variety of all algebras  $(A, \Omega)$  of type  $\tau: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

$\mathcal{V}$  - a subvariety of  $\mathcal{U}$

### Definition

An algebra  $(A, \Omega, +)$  is called a *semilattice ordered  $\mathcal{V}$ -algebra* (SLO-algebra), if  $(A, +)$  is a (join) semilattice,  $(A, \Omega) \in \mathcal{V}$  and the operations from the set  $\Omega$  distribute over the operation  $+$ .

The operation  $\omega$  distributes over  $+$  if for any  $x_1, \dots, x_i, y_i, \dots, x_n \in A$

$$\begin{aligned}\omega(x_1, \dots, x_i + y_i, \dots, x_n) = \\ \omega(x_1, \dots, x_i, \dots, x_n) + \omega(x_1, \dots, y_i, \dots, x_n),\end{aligned}$$

for any  $1 \leq i \leq n$

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- Extended power algebras:  $(\mathcal{P}_{>0}(A), \Omega, \cup)$   
 $(A, \Omega)$  - an algebra  
 $\mathcal{P}_{>0}(A)$  - the family of all non-empty subsets of  $A$   
 $\omega : \mathcal{P}_{>0}(A)^n \rightarrow \mathcal{P}_{>0}(A)$  - the complex operation:

$$\omega(A_1, \dots, A_n) := \{\omega(a_1, \dots, a_n) \mid a_i \in A_i\}$$

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- Modals = semilattice ordered modes (idempotent and entropic algebras)

$$\begin{aligned}\omega(x, \dots, x) &= x, \\ \omega(\phi(x_{11}, \dots, x_{n1}), \dots, \phi(x_{1m}, \dots, x_{nm})) &= \\ \phi(\omega(x_{11}, \dots, x_{1m}), \dots, \omega(x_{n1}, \dots, x_{nm})),\end{aligned}$$

for every  $m$ -ary  $\omega \in \Omega$  and  $n$ -ary  $\phi \in \Omega$

## Semilattice modes = entropic modals

Entropic modals = modes with a semilattice operation = modals which satisfy:

$$\omega(x_1 + y_1, \dots, x_n + y_n) = \omega(x_1, \dots, x_n) + \omega(y_1, \dots, y_n),$$

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### Theorem [K.Kearnes]

To each variety  $\mathcal{V}$  of semilattice modes one can associate a commutative semiring  $\mathbf{R}(\mathcal{V})$ , whose structure determines many of the properties of the variety.



# The semiring associated with idempotent SLO algebras

$\mathcal{S}$  - a variety of idempotent SLO algebras  $(S, \Omega, +)$

$F_{\mathcal{S}}(x, y)$  - the free  $\mathcal{S}$ -algebra on two generators  $x$  and  $y$

$U(\mathcal{S}) = \{t \in F_{\mathcal{S}}(x, y) \mid t \geq y\}$

$$\bullet : F_{\mathcal{S}}(x, y) \times F_{\mathcal{S}}(x, y) \rightarrow F_{\mathcal{S}}(x, y); \quad (s, t) \mapsto s \bullet t(x, y) := s(t(x, y), y)$$

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## Theorem

The algebra  $\mathbf{U}(\mathcal{S}) = (U(\mathcal{S}), \bullet, +, 1 = x + y, y)$  is a semiring satisfying  $1 + r = 1$ .

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## Remark

Let  $\mathcal{S}$  be a variety of modals. The semiring  $\mathbf{U}(\mathcal{S})$  is commutative.

## Free idempotent SLO algebras

$(F_{\mathcal{V}}(X), \Omega)$  - the free algebra over a set  $X$  in the variety  $\mathcal{V} \subseteq \mathcal{U}$

$\mathcal{P}_{>0}^{<\omega} F_{\mathcal{V}}(X)$  - the set of all finite non-empty subsets of  $F_{\mathcal{V}}(X)$

$\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{V}}$  - the variety of semilattice ordered  $\mathcal{V}$ -algebras

### Theorem (A.P. + A.Zamojska-Dzienio)

*The semilattice ordered algebra  $(\mathcal{P}_{>0}^{<\omega} F_{\mathcal{V}}(X), \Omega, \cup)$  is free over a set  $X$  in the variety  $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{V}}$  if and only if  $(\mathcal{P}_{>0}^{<\omega} F_{\mathcal{V}}(X), \Omega, \cup) \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{V}}$ .*

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$\mathcal{V}$  - a linear variety (a variety defined by some linear identities)

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*$(\mathcal{P}_{>0}^{<\omega} F_{\mathcal{V}}(X), \Omega) \in \mathcal{V}$  if and only if  $\mathcal{V}$  is linear.*

# Idempotent replica

$\mathcal{TV}$  - a linear and idempotent variety of  $\Omega$ -algebras

## Corollary

*The idempotent replica of  $(\mathcal{P}_{>0}^{<\omega} F_{\mathcal{TV}}(X), \Omega, \cup)$  is free over a set  $X$  in the variety  $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{TV}}$ .*

The idempotent replica of  $(\mathcal{P}_{>0}^{<\omega} F_{\mathcal{TV}}(X), \Omega, \cup) =$  the quotient algebra  $(\mathcal{P}_{>0}^{<\omega} F_{\mathcal{TV}}(X)/\varrho, \Omega, \cup)$ , where  $\varrho$  is the replica congruence relation

$$\varrho := \bigcap \{ \phi \in \text{Con}(\mathcal{P}_{>0}^{<\omega} F_{\mathcal{TV}}(X), \Omega, \cup) \mid (\mathcal{P}_{>0}^{<\omega} F_{\mathcal{TV}}(X)/\phi, \Omega, \cup) \in \mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{TV}} \}$$

## Example - Semilattice ordered semigroups

$(S, \cdot)$  - a semigroup

$S^1 := S \cup \{1\}$  (1 is a neutral element)

### Definition

$A \subseteq S$  is 2-closed if for each  $p, q \in S^1$  and  $u_1, u_2 \in S$

$$pu_1q, pu_2q \in A \Rightarrow pu_1u_2q \in A.$$



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$\mathcal{ISG}$  - the variety of idempotent semigroups

### Theorem (X.Z.Zhao)

*Idempotent replica congruence of  $(\mathcal{P}_{>0}^{<\omega} F_{\mathcal{ISG}}(X), \Omega, \cup)$ :*

*for  $Q, R \in \mathcal{P}_{>0}^{<\omega} F_{\mathcal{ISG}}(X)$*

$$Q \varrho R \Leftrightarrow [Q]_2 = [R]_2.$$

$[X]_2 = 2$ -closed subset generated by  $X$

## Example - Modals

$\mathcal{M}$  - a variety of  $\Omega$ -modes

**Theorem (A.Romanowska, J.D.H.Smith)**

*Idempotent replica congruence of  $(\mathcal{P}_{>0}^{\leq\omega} F_{\mathcal{M}}(X), \Omega, \cup)$ : for  $Q, R \in \mathcal{P}_{>0}^{\leq\omega} F_{\mathcal{M}}(X)$*

$$Q\alpha R \Leftrightarrow \langle Q \rangle = \langle R \rangle.$$

$\langle X \rangle$  = the subalgebra generated by  $X$

## $\mathcal{D}_{0,2}$ - the variety of differential groupoids

$$xx = x$$

$$xy \cdot uv = xu \cdot yv$$

$$xy \cdot z = xy.$$

$F_{\mathcal{D}_{0,2}}(x, y) = \{x, y, xy, yx\}$ - the free differential groupoid on two generators  $x$  and  $y$

$\cdot$	$x$	$y$	$xy$	$yx$
$x$	$x$	$xy$	$x$	$xy$
$y$	$yx$	$y$	$yx$	$y$
$xy$	$xy$	$x$	$xy$	$x$
$yx$	$y$	$yx$	$y$	$yx$

The idempotent replica of  $(\mathcal{P}_{>0}^{<\omega} F_{\mathcal{D}_{0,2}}(x, y), \cdot, \cup)$  has 7 elements:  
 $\{x\}/\alpha, \{y\}/\alpha, \{xy\}/\alpha, \{yx\}/\alpha, \{x, xy\}/\alpha, \{y, yx\}/\alpha, \{x, y\}/\alpha.$

## The semiring $\mathbf{U}(\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{D}_{0,2}})$

The semiring  $\mathbf{U}(\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{D}_{0,2}})$  associated with the variety  $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{D}_{0,2}}$  has 3 elements:

- $1 = \{x, y, xy, yx\} = \{x\} + \{y\}$
- $\{y, yx\} = \{y\} + \{yx\}$
- $0 = \{y\}$

•	0	$\{y, yx\}$	1
0	0	0	0
$\{y, yx\}$	0	0	$\{y, yx\}$
1	0	$\{y, yx\}$	1

# SLO idempotent algebras with a central semilattice operation

## Theorem [K.Kearnes]

The lattice of subvarieties of a variety of semilattice modes  $\mathcal{V}$  is dually isomorphic to the congruence lattice  $Con\mathbf{R}(\mathcal{V})$  of the semiring  $\mathbf{R}(\mathcal{V})$  associated with  $\mathcal{V}$ .

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## Theorem

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The lattice of subvarieties of a variety  $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{J}\mathcal{V}}$  is dually isomorphic to the congruence lattice  $Con\mathbf{U}(\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{J}\mathcal{V}})$  of the semiring  $\mathbf{U}(\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{J}\mathcal{V}})$  associated with  $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{J}\mathcal{V}}$ .

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$\mathcal{V}$  - a variety

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- $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{V}}$  satisfies each identity which is true in  $\mathcal{V}$
- $(A, \Omega, +)$  - a subdirectly irreducible  $\mathcal{S}_{\mathcal{V}}$ -algebra  $\Rightarrow$   
 $(A, \Omega, +)$  has the least element 0.

**Thank you for your attention.**