

## THIRD SEMESTER

## Mathematics

## Paper III — SEMIGROUPS

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

(No additional sheet will be supplied)

## PART A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

Each questions carries 5 marks.

Each answer should not exceed 1 page.

1. If  $G$  is a group, then show that  $\rho \circ \sigma = \sigma \circ \rho$  for any two congruences  $\rho, \sigma$  on  $G$ .
2. If  $S$  is a relation on a set  $X$ , then show that  $S^*$  is the smallest transitive relation on  $X$  containing  $S$ .
3. Show that in  $S$ ,  $(a, \lambda) \mathcal{L} (b, j, l)$  iff  $\lambda = l$ .
4. Show that  $se$  is a 0-minimal left ideal.
5. Define a 0-simple semigroup. If  $M$  is 0-minimal ideal of  $S$  then show that either  $M^2 \setminus \{0\}$  or  $M$  is a 0-simple semigroup.
6. Show that a modular lattice is semi modular.
7. Show that the relation  $\leq$  defined above is a partial order relation on the inverse semigroup  $S$ .
8. Show that any well-ordered chain is anti-uniform.

## PART B — (4 × 12½ = 50 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Each question carries 12½ marks.

Each answer should not exceed 5 pages.

## UNIT I

9. (a) If  $R$  in a binary relation on  $X$ , then show that with the usual notation  $R^e = [R \cup R^{-1} \cup 1_x]^*$ .
- (b) If  $E$  is an equivalence relation on  $S$  then show that  $E^v$  is the largest congruence on  $S$  contained in  $E$ .

Or

10. (a) If  $\rho$  and  $\sigma$  are congruences on a semigroup  $S$  such that  $\rho \subseteq \sigma$  then show that  $\sigma/\rho = \{(x\sigma, y\rho) \mid (x, y) \in \sigma\}$  is a congruence on  $S/\rho$  such that  $(S/\rho)/(\sigma/\rho)$  is isomorphic to  $S/\sigma$ .
- (b) Show that  $(\mathcal{B}(x), 0)$  is a semi-group.

## UNIT II

11. (a) State and prove Green's theorem.
- (b) Show that a regular semigroup is a group if and only if it has exactly one idempotent.

Or

12. (a) Show that if 'a' is a regular element of a semi group  $S$ , then every element of the  $\mathcal{D}$ -Class  $D_a$  is regular.
- (b) State and prove Ree's theorem.

13. (a) If  $S$  is a union of groups and is simple, then show that it is completely simple.
- (b) Show that a band  $B$  is a rectangular band if and only if  $\mathcal{L} = B \times B$  and is a left zero semigroup if and only if  $\mathcal{R} = B \times B$ .

Or

14. Show that a band  $B$  is normal iff it is a strong semi lattice of rectangular bands.

## UNIT IV

15. Show that an inverse semigroup  $S$  with semilattice of idempotents  $E$  is simple iff  $(\forall e, f \in E) (\exists g \in E) [g \leq f]$  and  $e \mathcal{R} g$

Or

16. (a) Show that a semilattice  $E$  has the property that every inverse semigroup having  $E$  as a semilattice of idempotents is a Clifford semigroup if and only if  $E$  is antiuniform.
- (b) Show that if  $S$  is an inverse semigroup, then  $\{(x, y) \in S \times S \mid cx = cy \text{ for some idempotent } C \text{ of } S\}$  is the minimum group congruence on  $S$ .