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Boolean lattice

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In this entry, the notions of a Boolean lattice, a Boolean algebra, and a Boolean ring are defined, compared and contrasted.

Boolean Lattices

A *Boolean lattice* B is a distributive lattice in which for each element $x \in B$ there exists a complement $x' \in B$ such that

$$\begin{aligned}x \wedge x' &= 0 \\x \vee x' &= 1 \\(x')' &= x \\(x \wedge y)' &= x' \vee y' \\(x \vee y)' &= x' \wedge y'\end{aligned}$$

In other words, a Boolean lattice is the same as a complemented distributive lattice. A morphism between two Boolean lattices is just a lattice homomorphism (so that $0, 1$ and $'$ may not be preserved).

Boolean Algebras

A Boolean algebra is a Boolean lattice such that $'$ and 0 are considered as operators (unary and nullary respectively) on the algebraic system. In other words, a morphism (or a Boolean algebra homomorphism) between two Boolean algebras must preserve $0, 1$ and $'$. As a result, the category of Boolean algebras and the category of Boolean lattices are not the same (and the former is a subcategory of the latter).

Boolean Rings

A *Boolean ring* is an (associative) unital ring R such that for any $r \in R$, $r^2 = r$. It is easy to see that

- any Boolean ring has characteristic 2, for $2r = (2r)^2 = 4r^2 = 4r$,
- and hence a commutative ring, for $a + b = (a + b)^2 = a^2 + ab + ba + b^2 = a + ab + ba + b$, so $0 = ab + ba$, and therefore $ab = ab + ab + ba = ba$.

Boolean rings (with identity, but allowing $0=1$) are equivalent to Boolean lattices. To view a Boolean ring as a Boolean lattice, define

$$x \wedge y = xy, \quad x \vee y = x + y + xy, \quad \text{and} \quad x' = 1 + x.$$

To view a Boolean lattice as a Boolean ring, define

$$xy = x \wedge y \quad \text{and} \quad x + y = (x' \wedge y) \vee (x \wedge y').$$

The category of Boolean algebras is naturally equivalent to the category of Boolean rings.

References

- [1] G. Grätzer, *General Lattice Theory*, 2nd Edition, Birkhäuser (1998).
- [2] R. Sikorski, *Boolean Algebras*, 2nd Edition, Springer-Verlag, New York (1964).