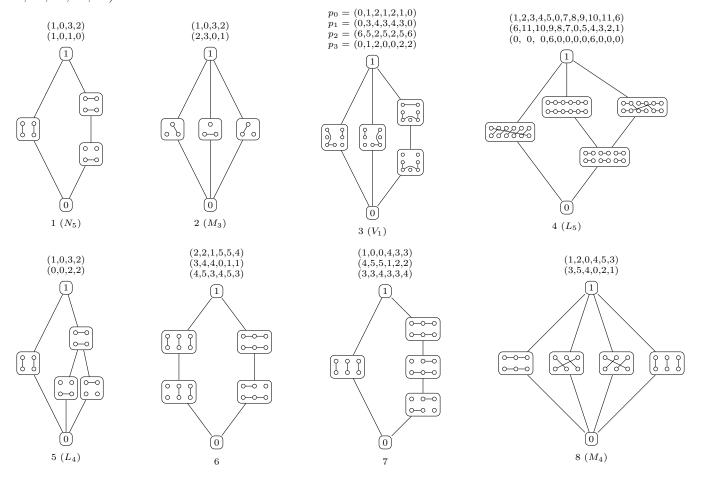
## SMALL UNARY ALGEBRAS FOR CONGRUENCE LATTICES OF SIZE $\leq 7$

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Distributive lattices and lattices that are ordinal sums of smaller lattices are omitted. The base set of each algebra is  $\{0, 1, \ldots, n-1\}$ , and each unary operation is specified by a vector of values of these elements. Algebras of size less than 11 are known to be minimal-size algebras that produce the corresponding congruence lattice. The algebra for 33  $(M_5)$  is also known to be minimal in size. Currently only one of the lattices (10) is not known to be the congruence lattice of a finite algebra. Thirteen of the 35 lattices below are subdirectly reducible (specifically: 6, 7, 12, 13, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35).



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(0,0,3,3,3,6,6,6,0) $\begin{array}{l} (0,0,0,0,0,0,2,1,2,1,3,4,5,3,4,5) \\ (0,0,0,0,0,0,6,7,6,7,10,11,12,10,11,12) \\ (13,14,15,1,9,8,15,14,13,15,1,9,8,8,1,9) \\ \end{array}$ (0,0,8,8,8,1,1,1,0)No finite algebra known with this (0,5,5,4,0,0,5,4,4)Finite algebra with (4,2,2,3,4,4,2,3,3)(5,5,7,7,7,6,6,6,5)108 elements known (W. DeMeo) congruence lattice (R. Freese "rabbit ears") (found by W. DeMeo) 11 10 12  $\begin{array}{l} (0,1,2,1,2,1,0,0,1,2,2,1,0,0,1,2,1,2,0) \\ (0,1,2,0,0,2,2,0,3,4,0,4,4,6,5,2,6,6,2) \\ (0,1,2,3,4,5,6,0,1,2,4,5,6,0,1,2,3,4,6) \\ (7,8,9,3,10,11,12,3,3,3,3,3,3,11,11,11,11,11,11,11), (13,14,15,16,17,5,18,13,16,17,17,16,13,5,5,5,5,5,5) (\text{``rabbit ears''}) \end{array}$ Upper interval in  $Sub(A_6)$  algebra of size 90 (W. DeMeo) Upper interval in  $Sub(C_2.A_6)$  algebra of size 180 (W. DeMeo) (1,0,3,2)16 14 15 13 (1,0,3,2,5,4,7,6,9,8,11,10)(0,1,1,0,4,5,5,4) $\begin{array}{l} (1,0,0,2,9,3,1,10) \\ (4,7,5,6,8,11,9,10,0,3,1,2) \\ (0,0,0,0,5,5,5,5,10,10,10,10) \\ (\text{W. Demeo, filter-ideal in Sub}(A_4)) \end{array}$ (0,2,3,1,0,2,3,1)Dual of 19, no explicit (W. DeMeo in GAP (7,6,6,7,3,2,2,3) (P. Jipsen, search in Equ(8)) small representation known? SmallGroup(216,153))

