

L11 Homework 4

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1 When is $(S \times T, \rtimes_{\triangleright})$ a semigroup?

Def 1.1 (Semi-direct product). Assume $(S, \otimes_S), (T, \otimes_T)$ be semigroups, $\triangleright \in T \rightarrow (S \rightarrow S)$
Let $\rtimes_{\triangleright} : (S \times T) \times (S \times T) \rightarrow S \times T$ be a binary operator such that

$$\forall (s_1, t_1), (s_2, t_2) \in S \times T, (s_1, t_1) \rtimes_{\triangleright} (s_2, t_2) = (s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright s_2), t_1 \otimes_T t_2)$$

Def 1.2.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{D}(S, T, \otimes_S, \triangleright) &\equiv \forall a, b \in S, t \in T, t \triangleright (a \otimes_S b) = (t \triangleright a) \otimes_S (t \triangleright b) \\ \mathbb{P}(S, T, \otimes_T, \triangleright) &\equiv \forall a, b \in T, s \in S, a \triangleright (b \triangleright s) = (a \otimes_T b) \triangleright s \end{aligned}$$

Prop 1.1.

$$\mathbb{D}(S, T, \otimes_S, \triangleright) \wedge \mathbb{P}(S, T, \otimes_T, \triangleright) \Rightarrow (S \times T, \rtimes_{\triangleright}) \text{ is a semigroup.}$$

Proof. Let $(s_1, t_1), (s_2, t_2), (s_3, t_3) \in S \times T$, then

$$\begin{aligned} (s_1, t_1) \rtimes_{\triangleright} ((s_2, t_2) \rtimes_{\triangleright} (s_3, t_3)) &= (s_1, t_1) \rtimes_{\triangleright} (s_2 \otimes_S (t_2 \triangleright s_3), t_2 \otimes_T t_3) \\ &= (s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright (s_2 \otimes_S (t_2 \triangleright s_3))), t_1 \otimes_T (t_2 \otimes_T t_3)) \\ &\stackrel{\mathbb{D}(S, T, \otimes_S, \triangleright)}{=} (s_1 \otimes_S ((t_1 \triangleright s_2) \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright (t_2 \triangleright s_3))), t_1 \otimes_T (t_2 \otimes_T t_3)) \\ &\stackrel{\mathbb{P}(S, T, \otimes_T, \triangleright)}{=} (s_1 \otimes_S ((t_1 \triangleright s_2) \otimes_S ((t_1 \otimes_T t_2) \triangleright s_3)), t_1 \otimes_T (t_2 \otimes_T t_3)) \\ &\stackrel{\frac{\mathbb{AS}(S, \otimes_S)}{\mathbb{AS}(T, \otimes_T)}}{=} ((s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright s_2)) \otimes_S ((t_1 \otimes_T t_2) \triangleright s_3), (t_1 \otimes_T t_2) \otimes_T t_3) \\ &= (s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright s_2), t_1 \otimes_T t_2) \rtimes_{\triangleright} (s_3, t_3) \\ &= ((s_1, t_1) \rtimes_{\triangleright} (s_2, t_2)) \rtimes_{\triangleright} (s_3, t_3) \end{aligned}$$

Hence we have $\mathbb{AS}(S \times T, \rtimes_{\triangleright})$. Then by Def 1.1, it is clear that $(S \times T, \rtimes_{\triangleright})$ is closure.
So $(S \times T, \rtimes_{\triangleright})$ is a semigroup. □

2 When is $(S, \oplus_S, \otimes_S) \rtimes_{\triangleright} (T, \oplus_T, \otimes_T)$ left distributive?

Def 2.1. Assume \oplus_S is commutative and selective, $(S, \oplus_S, \otimes_S), (T, \oplus_T, \otimes_T)$ are bi-semigroups,

$$(S, \oplus_S, \otimes_S) \rtimes_{\triangleright} (T, \oplus_T, \otimes_T) \equiv (S \times T, \oplus, \rtimes_{\triangleright})$$

where $\oplus = \oplus_S \vec{\times} \oplus_T$

Def 2.2.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{D}(S, T, \oplus_S, \triangleright) &\equiv \forall a, b \in S, t \in T, t \triangleright (a \oplus_S b) = (t \triangleright a) \oplus_S (t \triangleright b) \\ \mathbb{LD}(S, \oplus_S, \otimes_S) &\equiv \forall a, b, c \in S, a \otimes_S (b \oplus_S c) = (a \otimes_S b) \oplus_S (a \otimes_S c) \\ \mathbb{LD}(T, \oplus_T, \otimes_T) &\equiv \forall a, b, c \in T, a \otimes_T (b \oplus_T c) = (a \otimes_T b) \oplus_T (a \otimes_T c) \\ \mathbb{LC}(S, \otimes_S) &\equiv \forall a, b, c \in S, c \otimes_S a = c \otimes_S b \Rightarrow a = b \end{aligned}$$

Prop 2.1.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \mathbb{D}(S, T, \oplus_S, \triangleright) \\ \mathbb{LD}(S, \oplus_S, \otimes_S) \\ \mathbb{LD}(T, \oplus_T, \otimes_T) \\ \mathbb{LC}(S, \otimes_S) \\ \forall t \in T, \triangleright(t) \text{ is injection} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \mathbb{LD}(S \times T, \oplus, \rtimes_{\triangleright})$$

Proof. Let $(s_1, t_1), (s_2, t_2), (s_3, t_3) \in S \times T$.

Let

$$\begin{aligned} LHS &= (s_1, t_1) \rtimes_{\triangleright} ((s_2, t_2) \oplus (s_3, t_3)) \\ RHS &= ((s_1, t_1) \rtimes_{\triangleright} (s_2, t_2)) \oplus ((s_1, t_1) \rtimes_{\triangleright} (s_3, t_3)) \end{aligned}$$

Then,

$$RHS = (s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright s_2), t_1 \otimes_T t_2) \oplus (s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright s_3), t_1 \otimes_T t_3)$$

Case 1. $s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright s_2) = (s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright s_2)) \oplus_S (s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright s_3)) = s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright s_3)$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned} s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright s_2) &= s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright s_3) \\ t_1 \triangleright s_2 &= t_1 \triangleright s_3 && \text{By } \mathbb{LC}(S, \otimes_S) \\ s_2 &= s_3 && \text{As } \triangleright(t) \text{ is injection } \forall t \in T \\ s_2 = s_3 &= s_2 \oplus_S s_3 && \text{By } \mathbb{SL}(S, \oplus_S) \end{aligned}$$

So,

$$\begin{aligned} RHS &= ((s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright s_2)) \oplus_S (s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright s_3)), (t_1 \otimes_T t_2) \oplus_T (t_1 \otimes_T t_3)) \\ &\xrightarrow[\mathbb{LD}(T, \oplus_T, \otimes_T)]{\mathbb{LD}(S, \oplus_S, \otimes_S)} (s_1 \otimes_S ((t_1 \triangleright s_2) \oplus_S (t_1 \triangleright s_3)), t_1 \otimes_T (t_2 \oplus_T t_3)) \\ &\xrightarrow[\mathbb{D}(S, T, \oplus_S, \triangleright)]{} (s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright (s_2 \oplus_S s_3)), t_1 \otimes_T (t_2 \oplus_T t_3)) \\ &= (s_1, t_1) \rtimes_{\triangleright} (s_2 \oplus_S s_3, t_2 \oplus_T t_3) \\ &\xrightarrow[\oplus = \oplus_S \vec{\times} \oplus_T]{s_2 = s_3 = s_2 \oplus_S s_3} (s_1, t_1) \rtimes_{\triangleright} ((s_2, t_2) \oplus (s_3, t_3)) = LHS \end{aligned}$$

Case 2. $s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright s_2) = (s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright s_2)) \oplus_S (s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright s_3)) \neq s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright s_3)$

Then,

$$s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright s_2) = s_1 \otimes_S ((t_1 \triangleright s_2) \oplus_S (t_1 \triangleright s_3)) \neq s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright s_3) \quad \text{By } \mathbb{LD}(S, \oplus_S, \otimes_S)$$

$$s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright s_2) = s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright (s_2 \oplus_S s_3)) \neq s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright s_3) \quad \text{By } \mathbb{D}(S, T, \oplus_S, \triangleright)$$

$$t_1 \triangleright s_2 = t_1 \triangleright (s_2 \oplus_S s_3) \neq t_1 \triangleright s_3$$

By $\mathbb{LC}(S, \otimes_S)$ and Def of \otimes_S

$$s_2 = s_2 \oplus_S s_3 \neq s_3$$

By injection $\triangleright(t)$ and Def of $\triangleright(t)$

So,

$$\begin{aligned} RHS &= ((s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright s_2)) \oplus_S (s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright s_3)), t_1 \otimes_T t_2) \\ &\xrightarrow{\mathbb{LD}(S, \oplus_S, \otimes_S)} (s_1 \otimes_S ((t_1 \triangleright s_2) \oplus_S (t_1 \triangleright s_3)), t_1 \otimes_T t_2) \\ &\xrightarrow{\mathbb{D}(S, T, \oplus_S, \triangleright)} (s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright (s_2 \oplus_S s_3)), t_1 \otimes_T t_2) \\ &= (s_1, t_1) \rtimes_{\triangleright} (s_2 \oplus_S s_3, t_2) \\ &\xrightarrow[\oplus = \oplus_S \vec{\times} \oplus_T]{s_2 = s_2 \oplus_S s_3 \neq s_3} (s_1, t_1) \rtimes_{\triangleright} ((s_2, t_2) \oplus (s_3, t_3)) = LHS \end{aligned}$$

Case 3. $s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright s_2) \neq (s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright s_2)) \oplus_S (s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright s_3)) = s_1 \otimes_S (t_1 \triangleright s_3)$

Similar to Case 2.

Hence in all of the cases we have $RHS = LHS$, we have $\mathbb{LD}(S \times T, \oplus, \rtimes_{\triangleright})$.

□