

More Green's relations

7-1. Let

$$f = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 4 & 6 & 1 & 4 & 3 & 4 & 6 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \in T_8.$$

- (a) Find idempotents $a, b \in T_8$ such that $f\mathcal{R}a$ and $f\mathcal{L}b$. How many different choices for a and b are there?
(b) Find an inverse $f' \in T_8$ of f such that $ff' = a$ and $f'f = b$. How many inverses does f have?

7-2. Let D_r be the \mathcal{D} -class of the full transformation semigroup T_n ($n \geq r$) consisting of all the mappings with rank r . How many \mathcal{L} -classes, \mathcal{R} -classes and \mathcal{H} -classes does D_r contain? What is the size of D_r ?

7-3. Prove that the \mathcal{H} -class H_f of a mapping $f \in T_n$ is a group if and only if $\text{rank}(f) = \text{rank}(f^2)$.

- 7-4. (a) Prove that the monoid of all partial transformations P_n is regular.
(b) Prove that there is a monomorphism from P_n to T_{n+1} . (Hint: replace ‘-’ by $n+1$.)
(c) Prove that the following hold in P_n :

$$\begin{array}{ll} f\mathcal{L}g & \text{if and only if } \text{im}(f) = \text{im}(g) \\ f\mathcal{R}g & \text{if and only if } \text{ker}(f) = \text{ker}(g) \\ f\mathcal{H}g & \text{if and only if } \text{im}(f) = \text{im}(g) \text{ and } \text{ker}(f) = \text{ker}(g) \\ f\mathcal{D}g & \text{if and only if } \text{rank}(f) = \text{rank}(g) \\ \mathcal{J} = \mathcal{D}. & \end{array}$$

7-5. Let S be a semigroup and let $e \in S$ be an idempotent. Suppose that L_e , R_e and D_e are the \mathcal{L} -, \mathcal{R} -, and \mathcal{D} -class of e , respectively. Prove that $L_e R_e = D_e$.

7-6. Let a and b be regular elements of a semigroup S . Prove that

- (a) $a\mathcal{L}b$ if and only if there are inverses $a', b' \in S$ of a and b , respectively, such that $a'a = b'b$;
(b) $a\mathcal{R}b$ if and only if there are inverses a' and b' of a and b , respectively, such that $aa' = bb'$;
(c) $a\mathcal{H}b$ if and only if there are inverses a' and b' of a and b , respectively, such that $a'a = b'b$ and $aa' = bb'$.

Inverse semigroups

7-7. Let S be an inverse semigroup. Prove that the mapping $\phi : S \rightarrow S$, $x \mapsto x^{-1}$ is a bijection. Prove that ϕ maps \mathcal{L} -classes onto \mathcal{R} -classes. (Hint: prove that $a\mathcal{L}b$ if and only if $a^{-1}\mathcal{R}b^{-1}$.) Prove that ϕ preserves \mathcal{D} -classes. Conclude that the numbers of \mathcal{L} -classes and \mathcal{R} -classes in a single \mathcal{D} -class are equal. (Can you think of a less technical argument for the same result?)

7-8. Prove that a quotient S/ρ (and hence a homomorphic image as well) of an inverse semigroup S is again inverse. (Hint: prove that S/ρ is regular and that the idempotents commute; remember Lallement's Lemma from Problem 6-5.) Prove that $(a/\rho)^{-1} = a^{-1}/\rho$.

7-9. Prove that a congruence on an inverse semigroup S is uniquely determined by the classes of idempotents. (Hint: for a congruence ρ prove that $a\rho b \iff aa^{-1}\rho ab^{-1}\rho bb^{-1}$.)

7-10. Let S be an inverse semigroup, let E be the set of idempotents of S , and let ρ be a congruence on S . Prove that the set $T = \bigcup_{e \in E} e/\rho$ is a subsemigroup of S . Also prove that for every $s \in S$, $s^{-1}Ts \subseteq T$.

7-11. Prove that I_n (the symmetric inverse semigroup on the set $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$) has

$$\sum_{r=0}^n \binom{n}{r}^2 r!.$$

List the elements of I_2 and prove that this semigroup is generated by the elements

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & - \end{pmatrix}.$$

7-12. Let S be an inverse semigroup, and let E be the set of idempotents of S . Prove that $aE = Ea$ for all $a \in S$. Is it true that $ae = ea$ for all $a \in S$ and all $e \in E$?