This is a note on the tensor product of finite MV-algebras. Let  $E = \mathbb{Z}^k[0,u]$ ,  $F = \mathbb{Z}^l[0,v]$ . Let  $e_1,\ldots,e_k$  be the atoms in E and  $f_1,\ldots,f_l$  the atoms in F. Let

$$u = \sum_{i} u_i e_i, \qquad v = \sum_{j} v_j f_j.$$

Let also G be the finite MV-algebra with atoms  $e_i \otimes f_j$  and order unit

$$w = \sum_{i,j} u_i v_j (e_i \otimes f_j).$$

We show that  $G \simeq E \otimes F$  (in the category of effect algebras).

So let  $\otimes : E \times F \to G$  be the bimorphism determined by  $(e_i, f_j) \mapsto e_i \otimes f_j \in G$ . Then we have

$$a \otimes b = \sum_{i} a_i b_j (e_i \otimes f_j).$$

Let H be an effect algebra and let  $\beta: E \times F \to H$  be a bimorphism. Any morphism  $\psi: G \to H$  such that  $\psi \circ \otimes = \beta$  must satisfy

$$\psi(e_i \otimes f_j) = \beta(e_i, f_j).$$

We need to show that this prescription extends to a morphism  $G \to H$ , which is then necessarily unique. So let  $y \in G$ , then

$$y = \sum_{i,j} y_{ij}(e_i \otimes f_j), \qquad y_{ij} \leq u_i v_j, \ \forall i, j.$$

For each i, j, let

$$y_{ij} = v_j q_{ij} + r_{ij}, \qquad r_{ij} < v_j,$$

then since  $v_j q_{ij} \leq y_{ij} \leq u_i v_j$ , we have  $q_{ij} \leq u_i$ , with equality only if  $r_{ij} = 0$ . We then have

$$y = \sum_{j} (\sum_{i} q_{ij} e_i \otimes v_j f_j + \sum_{i} e_i \otimes r_{ij} f_j)$$
$$= \sum_{j} (a_j \otimes v_j f_j + \sum_{i, r_{ij} > 0} e_i \otimes r_{ij} f_j)$$

where  $a_j := \sum_i q_{ij} e_i \in E$  and  $r_{ij} f_j \in F$ . Put  $a'_j := \sum_{i, r_{ij} > 0} e_i$ , then  $a_j \perp a'_j$ . Now we write

$$\begin{split} \beta(u,v) &= \sum_{j} \beta(u,v_{j}f_{j}) = \sum_{j} \left[\beta(a_{j},v_{j}f_{j}) + \beta(u-a_{j},v_{j}f_{j})\right] \\ &= \sum_{j} \left[\beta(a_{j},v_{j}f_{j}) + \beta(a'_{j},v_{j}f_{j}) + \beta(u-(a_{j}+a'_{j}),v_{j}f_{j})\right] \\ &= \sum_{j} \left[\beta(a_{j},v_{j}f_{j}) + \sum_{i} \beta(e_{i},r_{ij}f_{j}) + \sum_{i,r_{ij}>0} \beta(e_{i},(v_{j}-r_{ij})f_{j}) + \beta(u-(a_{j}+a'_{j}),v_{j}f_{j})\right] \end{split}$$

It follows that

$$\psi(y) = \sum_{j} [\beta(a_{j}, v_{j}f_{j}) + \sum_{i} \beta(e_{i}, r_{ij}f_{j})] = \sum_{i,j} [q_{ij}v_{j}\beta(e_{i}, f_{j}) + r_{ij}\beta(e_{i}, f_{j})]$$

$$= \sum_{i,j} y_{ij}\beta(e_{i}, f_{j})$$

is a well defined element in H.