

M. SC. MATHEMATICS EXAMINATION, 2023

(2nd Year, 1st Semester)

MATHEMATICS

PAPER – DSE-04-A15

[THEORY OF SEMIGROUP - I]

Time : Two hours

Full Marks : 40

(Symbols / Notations have their usual meanings.)

Answer *any four* questions.

1. a) Define rectangular band. Show that a semigroup is isomorphic to a rectangular band if and only if it is isomorphic to the direct product of a left zero semigroup and a right zero semigroup.
b) Define a congruence ρ on a semigroup S . If $\phi : S \rightarrow T$ is a homomorphism such that $\rho \subseteq \ker \phi$, then show that there is a unique homomorphism $\beta : S/\rho \rightarrow T$ such that $\text{ran}(\beta) = \text{ran}(\phi)$ and $\phi\beta = \rho^k$, where ρ^k is the natural epimorphism from S onto S/ρ .
5+5
2. Define a periodic semigroup. Define also index and period of S . Show that in a periodic semigroup every element has a power which is idempotent. Explain with an example of such semigroup.
2+2+3+3

[Turn over

[2]

3. a) Define the Green's equivalence relations α and R on a semigroup. Prove that $\alpha \circ R = R \circ \alpha$.
- b) Define $\rho \circ \sigma$ and $\rho \vee \sigma$ for the congruence ρ and σ on a semigroup S . If $\rho \circ \sigma = \sigma \circ \rho$, then show that $\rho \vee \sigma = \rho \circ \sigma$. 5+5
4. a) Define the Green's equivalence relation D and J on a semigroup. Prove that in a periodic semigroup, $D=J$.
- b) Define an orthodox semigroup. Let S be a regular semigroup such that if e is an idempotent, then every inverse of e is idempotent. Prove that S is an orthodox semigroup. 5+5
5. a) When is a semigroup said to be embedded said to be embedded in another semigroup? Suppose S be a semigroup with identity (ie, a monoid). Is it embedded in semigroup of transformations J_s ? — explain.
- b) Let a be an element of a regular D -class D in a semigroup S . If $b \in D$ is such that $R_a \cap L_b$ and $L_a \cap R_b$ contains idempotent e and f respectively, then show that H_b contains an inverse a^* such that $aa^* = e$ and $a^*a = f$.
6. a) Show that a semigroup S is completely regular if and only if S is union of groups.

[3]

- b) Let e and f be idempotents in a regular semigroup S . Then prove that $S(e, f)$ is a subsemigroup of S and also a rectangular band, where

$$S(e, f) = \{g \in E : ge = fg = g, egf = ef\},$$
 is a sandwich set of e and f and E is the set of all idempotents of S . 5+5