

binary homs preserve commutativity

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```
In[1]:= SetDirectory["1:"]; << goedel.13jul04a
      :Package Title: goedel.13jul04a           2013 July 4 at 5:25 p.m.
      Loading takes about seventeen minutes, half that time due to builtin pauses.
      It is now: 2013 Jul 5 at 17:44
      Loading Simplification Rules
      TOOLS.M is now incorporated in the GOEDEL program as of 2010 September 3
      weightlimit = 40
      Loading completed.
      It is now: 2013 Jul 5 at 18:0
```

summary

Binary homomorphisms of binary operations preserve their commutativity relations. A recent result about the regular representation of a semigroup is rederived in another way as an application.

derivation

Lemma. A basic monotonicity result.

```
In[2]:= SubstTest[implies, and[subclass[u, v], subclass[x, y]],
      subclass[composite[u, x], composite[v, y]], {u → inverse[x], v → inverse[y]}] // Reverse
Out[2]= or[not[subclass[x, y]],
      subclass[composite[inverse[x], x], composite[inverse[y], y]]] == True
In[4]:= or[not[subclass[x_, y_]],
      subclass[composite[inverse[x_], x_], composite[inverse[y_], y_]]] := True
```

Lemma. Application to binary homomorphisms.

```
In[5]:= SubstTest[implies, equal[u, v],
  equal[composite[inverse[u], u], composite[inverse[v], v]],
  {u -> composite[t, x], v -> composite[y, cross[t, t]]} // Reverse
```

```
Out[5]= or[equal[composite[cross[inverse[t], inverse[t]], inverse[y], y, cross[t, t]],
  composite[inverse[x], inverse[t], t, x]],
  not[equal[composite[t, x], composite[y, cross[t, t]]]] = True
```

```
In[6]:= (% /. {t -> t_, x -> x_, y -> y_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

Lemma. An inclusion.

```
In[7]:= SubstTest[implies, subclass[u, v],
  subclass[composite[inverse[x], u, x], composite[inverse[x], v, x]],
  {u -> id[range[x]], v -> composite[inverse[t], t]} // Reverse
```

```
Out[7]= or[not[subclass[range[x], domain[t]]],
  subclass[composite[inverse[x], x], composite[inverse[x], inverse[t], t, x]] = True
```

```
In[8]:= (% /. {t -> t_, x -> x_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

Lemma. Temporary simplification rule involving the **funpart** wrapper.

```
In[9]:= SubstTest[fix, composite[inverse[funpart[w]], z, funpart[w]],
  {w -> cross[funpart[t], funpart[t]], z -> composite[SWAP, x]} // Reverse
```

```
Out[9]= fix[composite[SWAP,
  cross[inverse[funpart[t]], inverse[funpart[t]], x, cross[funpart[t], funpart[t]]] =
  composite[inverse[funpart[t]], fix[composite[SWAP, x]], funpart[t]]
```

```
In[10]:= fix[composite[SWAP, cross[inverse[funpart[t_]], inverse[funpart[t_]]],
  x_, cross[funpart[t_], funpart[t_]]] :=
  composite[inverse[funpart[t]], fix[composite[SWAP, x]], funpart[t]]
```

Lemma. Application to the commutativity relation.

```
In[11]:= SubstTest[implies, subclass[u, v],
  subclass[fix[coflip[u]], fix[coflip[v]]], {u -> composite[inverse[x], x],
  v -> composite[cross[inverse[funpart[t]], inverse[funpart[t]],
  inverse[y], y, cross[funpart[t], funpart[t]]]} // Reverse
```

```
Out[11]= or[not[subclass[composite[inverse[x], x],
  composite[cross[inverse[funpart[t]], inverse[funpart[t]],
  inverse[y], y, cross[funpart[t], funpart[t]]]],
  subclass[fix[composite[SWAP, inverse[x], x]], composite[inverse[funpart[t]],
  fix[composite[SWAP, inverse[y], y]], funpart[t]]]] = True
```

```
In[12]:= (% /. {t -> t_, x -> x_, y -> y_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

Lemma. Putting all the pieces together.

```
In[13]:= Map[not, SubstTest[and, (*implies[p1,p2],implies[p1,p3],*) implies[p3, p4],
  implies[p2, p5], (*implies[and[p4,p5],p6],*) implies[p6, p7], not[implies[p1, p7]],
  {p1 -> and[member[x, BINOPS], member[funpart[t], binhom[x, y]]],
  p2 -> equal[composite[y, cross[funpart[t], funpart[t]]], composite[funpart[t], x]],
  p3 -> subclass[range[x], domain[funpart[t]]], p4 -> subclass[composite[inverse[x], x],
  composite[inverse[x], inverse[funpart[t]], funpart[t], x]],
  p5 -> equal[composite[cross[inverse[funpart[t]], inverse[funpart[t]]],
  inverse[y], y, cross[funpart[t], funpart[t]]],
  composite[inverse[x], inverse[funpart[t]], funpart[t], x]],
  p6 -> subclass[composite[inverse[x], x], composite[cross[inverse[funpart[t]],
  inverse[funpart[t]]], inverse[y], y, cross[funpart[t], funpart[t]]],
  p7 -> subclass[fix[composite[SWAP, inverse[x], x]], composite[inverse[funpart[t]],
  fix[composite[SWAP, inverse[y], y], funpart[t]]]]] // Reverse
```

```
Out[13]= or[not[member[x, BINOPS]], not[member[funpart[t], binhom[x, y]]],
  subclass[fix[composite[SWAP, inverse[x], x]], composite[inverse[funpart[t]],
  fix[composite[SWAP, inverse[y], y], funpart[t]]]] = True
```

```
In[14]:= (% /. {t -> t_, x -> x_, y -> y_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

Theorem. (Eliminating the **funpart** wrapper.)

```
In[15]:= SubstTest[implies, equal[t, funpart[w]],
  or[not[member[x, BINOPS]], not[member[t, binhom[x, y]]],
  subclass[fix[composite[SWAP, inverse[x], x]], composite[inverse[t],
  fix[composite[SWAP, inverse[y], y], t]], w -> t] // Reverse // MapNotNot
```

```
Out[15]= or[not[member[t, binhom[x, y]]],
  not[member[x, BINOPS]], subclass[fix[composite[SWAP, inverse[x], x]],
  composite[inverse[t], fix[composite[SWAP, inverse[y], y], t]]] = True
```

```
In[16]:= or[not[member[t_, binhom[x_, y_]]],
  not[member[x_, BINOPS]], subclass[fix[composite[SWAP, inverse[x_], x_]],
  composite[inverse[t_], fix[composite[SWAP, inverse[y_], y_], t_]]] := True
```

The variable **t** can be moved to the other side of the inclusion, if desired.

Lemma.

```
In[17]:= Map[not, SubstTest[and, implies[p1, p2], implies[p2, p3], not[implies[p1, p3]],
  {p1 -> and[member[x, BINOPS], member[funpart[t], binhom[x, y]]],
  p2 -> subclass[fix[composite[SWAP, inverse[x], x]],
  composite[inverse[funpart[t]], fix[composite[SWAP, inverse[y], y], funpart[t]]],
  p3 -> subclass[composite[funpart[t], fix[composite[SWAP, inverse[x], x]],
  inverse[funpart[t]], fix[composite[SWAP, inverse[y], y]]]]] // Reverse
```

```
Out[17]= or[not[member[x, BINOPS]], not[member[funpart[t], binhom[x, y]]],
  subclass[composite[funpart[t], fix[composite[SWAP, inverse[x], x]],
  inverse[funpart[t]], fix[composite[SWAP, inverse[y], y]]]] = True
```

```
In[18]:= (% /. {t -> t_, x -> x_, y -> y_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

Main Theorem. Binary homomorphisms of binary operations preserve the commutativity relation.

```
In[19]:= SubstTest[implies, equal[t, funpart[w]],
  or[not[member[x, BINOPS]], not[member[t, binhom[x, y]]],
  subclass[composite[t, fix[composite[SWAP, inverse[x], x]], inverse[t]],
  fix[composite[SWAP, inverse[y], y]]], w → t] // Reverse // MapNotNot
```

```
Out[19]= or[not[member[t, binhom[x, y]]], not[member[x, BINOPS]],
  subclass[composite[t, fix[composite[SWAP, inverse[x], x]], inverse[t]],
  fix[composite[SWAP, inverse[y], y]]] = True
```

```
In[20]:= or[not[member[t_, binhom[x_, y_]]], not[member[x_, BINOPS]],
  subclass[composite[t_, fix[composite[SWAP, inverse[x_], x_]], inverse[t_]],
  fix[composite[SWAP, inverse[y_], y_]]] := True
```

As a corollary, a recent result about the regular representation of a semigroup can now be rederived in another way. Because the present derivation did not introduce variables for elements of binary operations, some of the complications encountered in the notebook **cmt-rrep.nb** were avoided.

Corollary. The commutativity relation for a semigroup is related to the relation **COMMUTE** via the regular representation **APPLY[CURRY, semigp[x]]**.

```
In[21]:= SubstTest[implies, and[member[t, binhom[u, v]], member[u, BINOPS]],
  subclass[composite[t, fix[composite[SWAP, inverse[u], u]], inverse[t]],
  fix[composite[SWAP, inverse[v], v]]],
  {t → APPLY[CURRY, semigp[x]], u → semigp[x], v → COMPOSE} // Reverse
```

```
Out[21]= subclass[composite[APPLY[CURRY, semigp[x]],
  fix[composite[SWAP, inverse[semigp[x]], semigp[x]]],
  inverse[APPLY[CURRY, semigp[x]]], COMMUTE] = True
```

```
In[22]:= subclass[composite[APPLY[CURRY, semigp[x_]],
  fix[composite[SWAP, inverse[semigp[x_]], semigp[x_]]],
  inverse[APPLY[CURRY, semigp[x_]]], COMMUTE] := True
```