

# inverse pair relation for submonoids

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```
In[1]:= SetDirectory["1:"]; << goedel.11may22a
      :Package Title: goedel.11may22a          2011 May 23 at 6:20 a.m.
      Loading takes about ten minutes, half that time due to builtin pauses.
      It is now: 2011 May 23 at 18:21
      Loading Simplification Rules
      TOOLS.M is now incorporated in the GOEDEL program as of 2010 September 3
      weightlimit = 40
      Loading completed.
      It is now: 2011 May 23 at 18:32
```

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## summary

If  $x$  is a submonoid of a group  $y$ , then the inverse pair relation for  $x$  is the intersection of that for  $y$  with the domain of  $x$ . If the range of a submonoid  $x$  of a group  $y$  is subvariant under the inverse pair relation for the group, then the submonoid is a subgroup.

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## derivation

Theorem.

```
In[2]:= Map[not, SubstTest[and, implies[p1, p4], implies[and[p1, p2, p3], p5],
      implies[and[p4, p5], p6], not[implies[and[p1, p2, p3], p6]],
      {p1 -> member[x, MONOIDS], p2 -> member[y, GROUPS], p3 -> subclass[x, y],
      p4 -> equal[domain[x], cartsq[range[x]]], p5 -> equal[x, composite[y, id[domain[x]]]],
      p6 -> equal[x, composite[y, id[cartsq[range[x]]]]]}] // Reverse

Out[2]= or[equal[x, composite[y, id[cart[range[x], range[x]]]]],
      not[member[x, MONOIDS]], not[member[y, GROUPS]], not[subclass[x, y]]] == True

In[3]:= or[equal[x_, composite[y_, id[cart[range[x_], range[x_]]]]],
      not[member[x_, MONOIDS]], not[member[y_, GROUPS]], not[subclass[x_, y_]]] := True
```

Lemma.

```
In[4]:= SubstTest[implies, and[equal[s, t], equal[u, v]],
  equal[image[inverse[s], u], image[inverse[t], v]],
  {s → x, t → composite[y, id[cartsq[range[x]]], u → ids[x], v → ids[y]}] // Reverse
```

```
Out[4]= or[equal[composite[id[range[x]], image[inverse[y], ids[y]], id[range[x]]],
  image[inverse[x], ids[x]]],
  not[equal[x, composite[y, id[cart[range[x], range[x]]]]],
  not[equal[ids[x], ids[y]]] == True
```

```
In[5]:= (% /. {x → x_, y → y_}) /. Equal → SetDelayed
```

Lemma.

```
In[6]:= Map[not,
  SubstTest[and, (* implies[and[p1,p2,p3],p4],implies[p1,p5],implies[p2,p6], *)
  implies[and[p4, p5, p6], p7], not[implies[and[p1, p2, p3], p7]],
  {p1 → member[x, MONOIDS], p2 → member[y, GROUPS], p3 → subclass[x, y],
  p4 → equal[e[x], e[y]], p5 → equal[ids[x], set[e[x]]],
  p6 → equal[ids[y], set[e[y]]], p7 → equal[ids[x], ids[y]]}] // Reverse
```

```
Out[6]= or[equal[ids[x], ids[y]], not[member[x, MONOIDS]],
  not[member[y, GROUPS]], not[subclass[x, y]] == True
```

```
In[7]:= or[equal[ids[x_], ids[y_]], not[member[x_, MONOIDS]],
  not[member[y_, GROUPS]], not[subclass[x_, y_]]] := True
```

Lemma.

```
In[8]:= SubstTest[implies, equal[u, v],
  equal[intersection[u, inverse[u]], intersection[v, inverse[v]]],
  {u → composite[id[range[x]], image[inverse[y], ids[y]], id[range[x]]],
  v → image[inverse[x], ids[x]]} // Reverse
```

```
Out[8]= or[equal[composite[id[range[x]], inv[y], id[range[x]]], inv[x]],
  not[equal[composite[id[range[x]], image[inverse[y], ids[y]], id[range[x]]],
  image[inverse[x], ids[x]]]] == True
```

```
In[9]:= (% /. {x → x_, y → y_}) /. Equal → SetDelayed
```

Theorem.

```
In[10]:= Map[not, SubstTest[and, implies[and[p1, p2, p3], p4], implies[and[p1, p2, p3], p5],
  implies[and[p4, p5], p6], implies[p6, p7], not[implies[and[p1, p2, p3], p7]],
  {p1 → member[x, MONOIDS], p2 → member[y, GROUPS], p3 → subclass[x, y],
  p4 → equal[ids[x], ids[y]], p5 → equal[x, composite[y, id[cartsq[range[x]]]]],
  p6 → equal[composite[id[range[x]], image[inverse[y], ids[y]], id[range[x]]],
  image[inverse[x], ids[x]]],
  p7 → equal[composite[id[range[x]], inv[y], id[range[x]]], inv[x]]}] // Reverse
```

```
Out[10]= or[equal[composite[id[range[x]], inv[y], id[range[x]]], inv[x]],
  not[member[x, MONOIDS]], not[member[y, GROUPS]], not[subclass[x, y]] == True
```

```
In[11]:= or[equal[composite[id[range[x_]], inv[y_], id[range[x_]]], inv[x_]],
  not[member[x_, MONOIDS]], not[member[y_, GROUPS]], not[subclass[x_, y_]]] := True
```

Corollary.

```
In[12]:= Map[not, SubstTest[and, implies[and[p1, p2, p3], p4], implies[p1, p5],
  implies[and[p4, p5], p6], not[implies[and[p1, p2, p3], p6]],
  {p1 -> member[x, MONOIDS], p2 -> member[y, GROUPS], p3 -> subclass[x, y],
  p4 -> equal[composite[id[range[x]], inv[y], id[range[x]]], inv[x]],
  p5 -> equal[domain[x], cart[range[x], range[x]]],
  p6 -> equal[inv[x], intersection[domain[x], inv[y]]]}] // Reverse
```

```
Out[12]= or[equal[intersection[domain[x], inv[y]], inv[x]],
  not[member[x, MONOIDS]], not[member[y, GROUPS]], not[subclass[x, y]]] = True
```

```
In[13]:= or[equal[intersection[domain[x_], inv[y_]], inv[x_]],
  not[member[x_, MONOIDS]], not[member[y_, GROUPS]], not[subclass[x_, y_]]] := True
```

Theorem. A sufficient criterion for a submonoid to be a subgroup, is that every element of the submonoid be the inverse of an element of the submonoid. That is, a submonoid  $x$  of a group  $y$  is a subgroup if  $\mathbf{range}[x]$  is subvariant under  $\mathbf{inv}[y]$ .

```
In[30]:= Map[not,
  SubstTest[and, implies[and[p1, p2, p3], p4], implies[p4, p5], implies[and[p5, p6], p7],
  implies[and[p1, p7], p8], not[implies[and[p1, p2, p3, p6], p8]],
  {p1 -> member[x, MONOIDS], p2 -> member[y, GROUPS], p3 -> subclass[x, y],
  p4 -> equal[composite[id[range[x]], inv[y], id[range[x]]], inv[x]],
  p5 -> equal[intersection[image[inv[y], range[x]], range[x], domain[inv[x]]],
  p6 -> subvariant[inv[y], range[x]], p7 -> equal[range[x], domain[inv[x]]],
  p8 -> member[x, GROUPS]}] // Reverse
```

```
Out[30]= or[member[x, GROUPS], not[member[x, MONOIDS]], not[member[y, GROUPS]],
  not[subclass[x, y]], not[subclass[range[x], image[inv[y], range[x]]]]] = True
```

```
In[31]:= or[member[x_, GROUPS], not[member[x_, MONOIDS]], not[member[y_, GROUPS]],
  not[subclass[x_, y_]], not[subclass[range[x_], image[inv[y_], range[x_]]]]] := True
```