

On Bruck-Reilly λ -extensions of semigroups

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We follow the terminology of [1, 3, 5]. In 1970 Nivat and Perrot proposed the following generalization of the bicyclic monoid (see [4] and [3, Section 9.3]). For a non-zero cardinal λ , the polycyclic monoid on λ generators P_λ is the semigroup with zero given by the presentation:

$$P_\lambda = \langle \{p_i\}_{i \in \lambda}, \{p_i^{-1}\}_{i \in \lambda} \mid p_i p_i^{-1} = 1, p_i p_j^{-1} = 0 \text{ for } i \neq j \rangle.$$

By Remark 2 from [2] for every cardinal $\lambda \geq 2$ any non-zero element x of the polycyclic monoid P_λ has the form $u^{-1}v$, where u and v are elements of the free monoid \mathcal{M}_λ over cardinal λ , and the semigroup operation on P_λ in this representation is defined in the following way:

$$a^{-1}b \cdot c^{-1}d = \begin{cases} (c_1 a)^{-1}d, & \text{if } c = c_1 b \text{ for some } c_1 \in \mathcal{M}_\lambda; \\ a^{-1}b_1 d, & \text{if } b = b_1 c \text{ for some } b_1 \in \mathcal{M}_\lambda; \text{ and } a^{-1}b \cdot 0 = 0 \cdot a^{-1}b = 0 \cdot 0 = 0. \\ 0, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

Let S be a monoid and $\theta : S \rightarrow H_S(1)$ be a homomorphism into the group of units $H_S(1)$ of S . The set $(S \times (P_\lambda \setminus \{0\})) \sqcup \{0\}$ with the operation

$$(s, a_1^{-1}a_2) \cdot (t, b_1^{-1}b_2) = \begin{cases} (\theta^{|u|}(s)t, (ua_1)^{-1}b_2), & \text{if there exists } u \in \mathcal{M}_\lambda \text{ such that } b_1 = ua_2; \\ (s\theta^{|v|}(t), a_1^{-1}vb_2), & \text{if there exists } v \in \mathcal{M}_\lambda \text{ such that } a_2 = vb_1; \\ 0, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

and $(s, a_1^{-1}a_2) \cdot 0 = 0 \cdot (s, a_1^{-1}a_2) = 0 \cdot 0 = 0$, where $\theta^n(s) = \underbrace{\theta \circ \dots \circ \theta}_n(s)$ for any $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and

$\theta^0(s) = s$ is called the *Bruck-Reilly λ -extension* of S with the homomorphism θ . and it will be denoted by $\mathcal{P}_\lambda(\theta, S)$.

In our report we discuss on algebraic property of $\mathcal{P}_\lambda(\theta, S)$ with the respect to the monoid S and the homomorphism θ . In particular we describe Green's relation on $\mathcal{P}_\lambda(\theta, S)$, preserving regularity, orthodoxy, inversability, combinatory, simplicity, ets, by the construction of the Bruck-Reilly λ -extension $\mathcal{P}_\lambda(\theta, S)$.

Also, we discuss on topologizations of the semigroup $\mathcal{P}_\lambda(\theta, S)$ and describe structure of some classes 0-bisimple semitopological semigroups which algebraic structure determines by so Bruck-Reilly λ -extensions of groups.

References

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