

## 29. A Characterization of Artinian $l$ -Semigroups

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(Comm. by Kenjiro SHODA, M. J. A., Feb. 12, 1971)

The aim of the present note is to generalize Artin's well-known equivalence relation (quasi-equal relation) introduced in commutative rings for some sorts of commutative  $l$ -semigroups,<sup>1)</sup> and to give a characterization of such  $l$ -semigroups by a system of valuations defined on some quotient  $l$ -semigroups with compactly generated cones.

1. Let  $S$  be a conditionally complete and commutative  $l$ -semigroup with unity quantity  $e$ , and let  $I$  be the cone (integral part) of  $S$ . We suppose throughout this paper that  $I$  is compactly generated by a compact generator system  $\Sigma$  containing  $e$  (cf. [7]), and that  $S$  is a quotient semi-group of  $I$  by  $\Sigma$ , that is, every element  $x$  of  $\Sigma$  is invertible in  $S$  and every element  $c$  of  $S$  can be written as  $c = ax^{-1}$ , where  $a \in I$  and  $x \in \Sigma$ . If a compactly generated  $l$ -semigroup  $I$  with a compact generator system  $\Sigma$  is given, we can prove that there exists a quotient  $l$ -semigroup of  $I$  by  $\Sigma$ , if and only if the following two conditions hold for  $I$  and  $\Sigma$ : (i) for any two elements  $x$  and  $y$  of  $\Sigma$ , there exists an element  $a$  of  $I$  such that  $axy$  is in  $\Sigma$ , and (ii) every element of  $\Sigma$  satisfies the cancellation law. The lattice-structure is naturally introduced in the quotient semigroup, and such a quotient  $l$ -semigroup is uniquely determined within isomorphisms over  $I$ .

Now it can be proved that the join-semi-lattice generated by  $\Sigma$  is also a compact generator system of  $I$ . Hence we may assume, if necessary, that  $\Sigma$  is closed under finite join-operation. If, in particular,  $S$  forms a group, we can show that the maximal condition holds for the elements of  $I$ . By using this, we can prove the following: in order that a quotient  $l$ -semigroup of  $I$  by  $\Sigma$  is a group, it is necessary and sufficient that every element of  $I$  has a prime factorization and every prime is divisor-free in the sense of the partial-order.

2. In this and the next sections, we let  $S$  be a quotient  $l$ -semigroup (conditionally complete) of the cone  $I$  by a compact generator system  $\Sigma$  of  $I$ . The multiplicative group generated by  $\Sigma$  in  $S$  will be denoted by  $G$ . Then the element of  $S$  can be represented as a supremum of a subset of  $G$ . For any two elements  $a, b$  of  $S$ , the set  $X_{a,b}$

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1) Artin's equivalence relation has been introduced in various  $l$ -semigroups by many authors [1], [4], [2], [5], [3], etc. A systematic study was given in [4] and [5].