

111. A Note on the Extension of Semigroups with Operators

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In this note we shall report some theorems concerning the theory of extension of semigroups with operators, without detailed proof. By a mono-endomorphism of a semigroup we mean a one-to-one endomorphism of a semigroup. Let S be a semigroup which is not necessarily commutative and suppose that Γ is a commutative semigroup of some mono-endomorphisms α of S , that is, Γ is not necessarily composed of all mono-endomorphisms of S . Let $+$ denote the operation in S and αx the image of an element x under α .

$$\left. \begin{aligned} (1.1) \quad & \alpha(x+y) = \alpha x + \alpha y \\ (1.2) \quad & (\alpha\beta)x = (\beta\alpha)x \\ (1.3) \quad & \alpha x = \alpha y \text{ implies } x = y \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ for } \alpha, \beta \in \Gamma; x, y \in S.$$

We shall call such an S a semigroup with Γ denoted by (s, Γ) .

Theorem 1. For (S, Γ) , there exists $(\bar{S}, \bar{\Gamma})$ such that

- (2.1) S is embedded into \bar{S} ,
- (2.2) Γ and $\bar{\Gamma}$ are isomorphic,
- (2.3) Each $\bar{\alpha} \in \bar{\Gamma}$ is an extension of $\alpha \in \Gamma$ to \bar{S} , and $\bar{\alpha}$ is an automorphism of \bar{S} .
- (2.4) $(\bar{S}, \bar{\Gamma})$ is the smallest extension of (S, Γ) in the following meaning: If $(\bar{\bar{S}}, \bar{\bar{\Gamma}})$ is any extension satisfying (2.1), (2.2), and (2.3), then \bar{S} is embedded into $\bar{\bar{S}}$.

Proof. Consider the set of all pairs (x, α) of $x \in S$ and $\alpha \in \Gamma$ and we introduce a relation as $(x, \alpha) \sim (y, \beta)$ iff $\beta x = \alpha y$. Then it is an equivalence relation. Let $\overline{(x, \alpha)}$ denote an equivalence class containing (x, α) and let \bar{S} be the set of all equivalence classes. We define an operation in \bar{S} as follows:

$$\overline{(x, \alpha)} + \overline{(y, \beta)} = \overline{(\beta x + \alpha y, \alpha\beta)}.$$

It is shown that this operation is single valued on \bar{S} , and \bar{S} is a semigroup into which S is embedded under the mapping $\Sigma: S \ni x \rightarrow \overline{(\alpha x, \alpha)} \in \bar{S}$ where $\overline{(\alpha x, \alpha)}$ is independent of the choice of α . For each α , a mapping $\bar{\alpha}$ of \bar{S} into \bar{S} is defined as follows:

$$\bar{\alpha}(\bar{z}, \bar{\gamma}) = \overline{(\alpha z, \bar{\gamma})}.$$

We can see that this mapping is single-valued on \bar{S} and $\bar{\alpha}$ is a mono-