3. Note on Finite Simple c-Indecomposable Semigroups

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In this note we shall report the result of study of finite simple *c*-indecomposable semigroups except groups without proof, which we shall discuss precisely in another paper. A semigroup is said to be *c*-indecomposable if it has no commutative homomorphic image except one-element semigroup.

1. Finite simple semigroups. A simple semigroup is defined as a semigroup which has no proper ideal.¹⁾

Referring Theorem 8 in $[1]^{2}$, we have

Lemma 1. A finite simple semigroup without zero belongs to one of the following three categories.

(1) Finite simple c-indecomposable semigroups without zero except groups.

(2) Finite groups.

(3) Finite simple non-commutative non-unipotent semigroups whose greatest c-homomorphic images are non-trivial groups.

Lemma 2. A finite simple semigroup with zero belongs to one of the following three categories.

(1) Finite simple c-indecomposable semigroups with zero.

(2) A z-semigroup of order 2.

(3) $S=\{0\} \cup S'$ where 0 is a zero of S, and S' is a finite simple semigroup without zero. We permit S' to be a one-element semigroup.

As a special case, we get

Lemma 3. S is a finite commutative simple semigroup without zero if and only if S is a finite commutative group. S is a finite commutative simple semigroup with zero if and only if S is either a z-semigroup of order 2 or a finite commutative group with zero adjoined.

2. Finite simple c-indecomposable semigroups with zero. According to Rees [3], a finite simple semigroup S is completely simple, and hence it is faithfully represented as a regular matrix semigroup over a group. The defining matrix $P=(p_{\mu\lambda})$ of S is said to contain a zero if there is an element $p_{\beta\alpha}=0$ at least.

Without the condition of finiteness, we have

¹⁾ By a proper ideal T of a semigroup S we mean a proper subset T of S such that $T \neq \{0\}$, $ST \subseteq T \neq S$, and $TS \subseteq T \neq S$.

²⁾ Numbers in brackets [] refer to the references at the end of the paper.