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**REGULAR ORDER - PRESERVING TRANSFORMATION  
SEMIGROUPS**

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**A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements  
for the Degree of Master of Science in Mathematics**

**Department of Mathematics**

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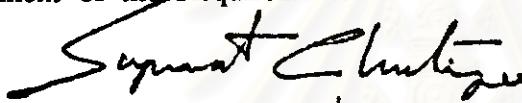
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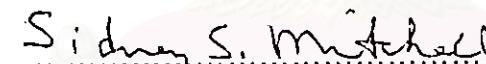
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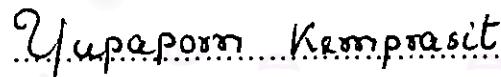
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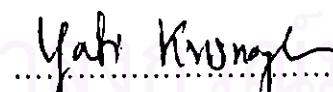
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(REGULAR ORDER-PRESERVING TRANSFORMATION SEMIGROUPS)

๑. ភົມປົກຂາ : ວ. ດ. ຖພາກົມ ເນັ້ນປະເທິກສີ, 35 ພັນ. ISBN 974-639-538-6

ກິກຖຸນ  $S$  ເປັນກິກຖຸນປົກຕິ ທີ່າຖຸກສາມເຊີກ  $a \in S$  ໃນ  $b \in S$  ຈຶ່ງ  $a = aba$  ການແປດງນາງສ່ວນ  $\alpha$  ນາຍເຫັນປັນ ການປ່ອນນາງສ່ວນເກືອນມີພອກລັກຂົງ ຫັນຫຍຸດຂອງ  $x$  ໃນໄຄມານຂອງ  $\alpha$  ຈຶ່ງ  $x\alpha \neq x$  ເປັນພິຍຫຼາກົດ ໃຫ້  $X$  ເປັນເຫັນດັບນາງສ່ວນ ໃຫ້  $PT_{\alpha}(X), T_{\alpha}(X), I_{\alpha}(X), U_{\alpha}(X), V_{\alpha}(X)$  ແລະ  $W_{\alpha}(X)$  ເປັນກິກຖຸນການແປດງນາງສ່ວນຮັກາອັນດັບນາງ  $X$  ກິກຖຸນການແປດງພື້ນຮັກາອັນດັບນາງ  $X$ , ກິກຖຸນການປ່ອນນາງສ່ວນນີ້ທ່ອນນີ້ຮັກາອັນດັບນາງ  $X$ , ກິກຖຸນຂອງການແປດງນາງສ່ວນເກືອນມີພອກລັກຂົງ ຈຶ່ງຮັກາອັນດັບນາງ  $X$  ກິກຖຸນຂອງການແປດງນາງສ່ວນນີ້ທ່ອນນີ້ເກືອນມີພອກລັກຂົງ ຈຶ່ງຮັກາອັນດັບນາງ  $X$  ກິກຖຸນ ແລະ ກິກຖຸນຂອງການແປດງນາງສ່ວນນີ້ທ່ອນນີ້ເກືອນມີພອກລັກຂົງ

ໃຫ້  $Z$  ແລະ  $R$  ເປັນເຫັນດັບນາງສ່ວນພື້ນໜຳນັກ ແລະ ເຫັນດັບນາງສ່ວນຮັກາອັນດັບນາງ ຕາມຄໍາຕັບ ໃນກາຕົກຫົ່ວ່າ  
ຮັນດັບນາງສ່ວນບັນຫຼັກຂອງ  $R$  ມາຍເຊື່ອຮັນດັບນາງສ່ວນປົກຕິບັນ  $R$  ພອນສ້າງລູ່ຂອງການວິຊຍີຕັ້ງນີ້  
ກຸ່ມືບົາ 1. ທີ່  $X$  ເປັນຮຽນຈຶ່ງຮັບຮູ້ການຍັນດັບກັນເຫັນເຫັນເຫັນເຫັນ  $Z$  ແລ້ວ  $T_{\alpha}(X)$  ເປັນກິກຖຸນປົກຕິ  
ກຸ່ມືບົາ 2. ທີ່ເຫັນຮ່ວມ  $X$  ໄດ້ຫຍຸດ  $R$ ,  $T_{\alpha}(X)$  ເປັນກິກຖຸນປົກຕິ ກີ່ຕ່ອມຍື່ອ  $X$  ເປັນຮ່ວມປົມແຕມນີ້ຂອງມາກ  
ກຸ່ມືບົາ 3. ທີ່  $X$  ເປັນຫານ ແລ້ວ  $PT_{\alpha}(X), I_{\alpha}(X), U_{\alpha}(X), V_{\alpha}(X)$  ແລະ  $W_{\alpha}(X)$  ທີ່ການປັນປົນກິກຖຸນປົກຕິ  
ກຸ່ມືບົາ 4. ໃຫ້  $X$  ເປັນເຫັນດັບນາງສ່ວນຈຶ່ງໄນ້ເປັນຫານ ແລະ ໃຫ້  $S$  ເປັນກິກຖຸນນີ້ຂອງ  $PT_{\alpha}(X), I_{\alpha}(X), U_{\alpha}(X)$  ແລະ  
 $W_{\alpha}(X)$  ຕັ້ງນີ້  $S$  ເປັນກິກຖຸນປົກຕິ ກີ່ຕ່ອມຍື່ອ  $X$  ເປັນພິຍຫຼາກົດຕັບນາງສ່ວນທີ່ເປັນອອກກາກ  
ກຸ່ມືບົາ 5. ທີ່  $X$  ກີ່ພິຍຫຼາກົດຕັບນາງສ່ວນຈຶ່ງ (i) ສ່ວນປະກອບ  $C_1$  ແລະ  $C_2$  ທີ່ໄມ້ສ່ວນຮ່ວມແລະ  $|C_1| > 1$  ອົງດັນໄປ  
ເຫັນໃນຮູ້ປະກອບ



ໄດ້ທີ່  $\{a, c\}$  ໄນມີຂອງພັກຄ່າໃນ  $X$  ຫວິດ

ໄດ້ທີ່  $\{a, c\}$  ໄນມີຂອງພັກນັນໃນ  $X$

ແລ້ວ  $T_{\alpha}(X)$  ໄນເປັນກິກຖຸນປົກຕິ

ກຸ່ມືບົາ 6. ໃຫ້  $X$  ເປັນເຫັນດັບນາງສ່ວນ ແລະ  $M(X)$  ແລະ  $m(X)$  ເປັນເຫັນດັບນາງສ່ວນທີ່ໄຫຼຸດແຫະກຸ່ມືບົາຂອງ  $X$  ທີ່ກັ່ງ  
ນັກ ແລະ ເຫັນດັບນາງສ່ວນທີ່ກັ່ງນັກ  $x \in M(X)$ ,  $y \in m(X)$ ,  $x < y$  ແລ້ວ  $T_{\alpha}(X)$  ເປັນກິກຖຸນປົກຕິ

ກຸ່ມືບົາ 7. ໃຫ້  $X$  ເປັນເຫັນດັບນາງສ່ວນ ທີ່  $X$  ມີຮາມວິກສູງສູກ  $a$  ແລະ ຮາມວິກຕໍ່າສູກ  $b$  ຈຶ່ງເຫັນ  $x, y \in$   
 $X - \{a, b\}$  ທີ່ຕ່າງກັນ,  $x$  ແລະ  $y$  ໄນເວື່ອນທີ່ຍັງກັນ ແລ້ວ  $T_{\alpha}(X)$  ເປັນກິກຖຸນປົກຕິ

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KEY WORD: REGULAR / ORDER - PRESERVING / TRANSFORMATION / SEMIGROUPS  
 THAWHAT CHANGPHAS : REGULAR ORDER - PRESERVING  
 TRANSFORMATION SEMIGROUPS. THESIS ADVISOR : ASSO. PROF.  
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A semigroup  $S$  is said to be *regular* if for each  $a \in S$ ,  $a = aba$  for some  $b \in S$ . A partial transformation  $\alpha$  on a set is said to be *almost identical* if  $x\alpha \neq x$  for at most a finite number of elements  $x$  in the domain of  $\alpha$ .

Let  $X$  be a partially ordered set. Let  $PT_{op}(X)$ ,  $T_{op}(X)$ ,  $I_{op}(X)$ ,  $U_{op}(X)$ ,  $V_{op}(X)$  and  $W_{op}(X)$  denote the order-preserving partial transformation semigroup on  $X$ , the full order-preserving transformation semigroup on  $X$ , the order-preserving 1-1 partial transformation semigroup on  $X$ , the semigroup of all order-preserving almost identical partial transformations of  $X$ , the semigroup of all order-preserving almost identical transformations of  $X$  and the semigroup of all order-preserving almost identical 1-1 partial transformations of  $X$ , respectively.

Let  $Z$  and  $R$  denote the set of integers and the set of real numbers, respectively.

In this abstract, the partial order on any subset of  $R$  is the usual partial order on  $R$ .

The main results of this research are as follows:

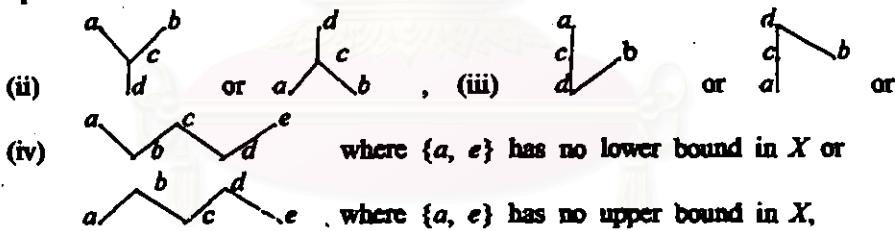
**Theorem 1.** If  $X$  is a chain which is order-isomorphic to a subset of  $Z$ , then  $T_{op}(X)$  is regular.

**Theorem 2.** For any interval  $X$  of  $R$ ,  $T_{op}(X)$  is regular if and only if  $X$  is closed and bounded.

**Theorem 3.** If  $X$  is a chain, then all of  $PT_{op}(X)$ ,  $I_{op}(X)$ ,  $U_{op}(X)$ ,  $V_{op}(X)$  and  $W_{op}(X)$  are regular.

**Theorem 4.** Let  $X$  be a partially ordered set which is not a chain and let  $S$  be one of  $PT_{op}(X)$ ,  $I_{op}(X)$ ,  $U_{op}(X)$  and  $W_{op}(X)$ . Then  $S$  is regular if and only if  $X$  is isolated.

**Theorem 5.** If  $X$  is a partially ordered set containing (i) disjoint components  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  with  $|C_1| > 1$  or a subposet of the forms



then  $T_{op}(X)$  is not regular.

**Theorem 6.** Let  $X$  be a partially ordered set and  $M(X)$  and  $m(X)$  denote the set of all maximal elements of  $X$  and the set of all minimal elements of  $X$ , respectively. If (i)  $X = M(X) \cup m(X)$  and (ii) for  $x \in m(X)$  and  $y \in M(X)$ ,  $x < y$ , then  $T_{op}(X)$  is regular.

**Theorem 7.** Let  $X$  be a partially ordered set. If  $X$  has a maximum element  $a$  and a minimum element  $b$  such that for all distinct  $x, y \in X - \{a, b\}$ ,  $x$  and  $y$  are not comparable, then  $T_{op}(X)$  is regular.



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จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

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## INTRODUCTION

The partial transformation semigroup on a set, the full transformation semigroup on a set, the 1-1 partial transformation semigroup on a set, the semigroup of all almost identical partial transformations of a set, the semigroup of all almost identical transformations of a set and the semigroup of all almost identical 1-1 partial transformations of a set are well-known transformation semigroups and they are all regular. Transformation semigroups on partially ordered sets have long been studied (see [4]). Order-preserving transformation semigroups are one kind of these interesting transformation semigroups. Study of the full order-preserving transformation semigroup on a partially ordered set can be found in [3] and [4] and those of the order-preserving 1-1 partial transformation semigroup on a partially ordered set can be found in [1] and [2]. These transformation semigroups need not be regular. However, the full order-preserving transformation semigroups and the order-preserving 1-1 partial transformation semigroup on a finite chain are regular, see [3] and [1], respectively. We feel that, regularity of order-preserving transformation semigroups on partially ordered sets remains a lot to study need to be study more and it is to be known.

Let  $X$  be a partially ordered set and let

$PT_{OP}(X)$  = the order-preserving partial transformation semigroup on  $X$ ,

$T_{OP}(X)$  = the full order-preserving transformation semigroup on  $X$ ,

$I_{OP}(X)$  = the order-preserving 1-1 partial transformation semigroup on  $X$ ,

$U_{OP}(X)$  = the semigroup of all order-preserving almost identical partial transformations of  $X$ ,

$V_{OP}(X)$  = the semigroup of all order-preserving almost identical transformations of  $X$

and

$W_{OP}(X)$  = the semigroup of all order - preserving almost identical  
1-1 partial transformations of  $X$ .

These six transformation semigroups seem to be standard order - preserving transformation semigroups on partially ordered sets. As mentioned above, if  $X$  is a finite chain, then  $T_{OP}(X)$  and  $I_{OP}(X)$  are regular. The purpose of this research is to study regularity of these order - preserving transformation semigroups for certain  $X$ . Preliminaries for this research are given in Chapter I. In Chapter II, we study regularity of these six order - preserving transformation semigroups for the case that  $X$  is a chain. It is proved that if  $X$  is order - isomorphic to any set of integers, then  $T_{OP}(X)$  is regular, for any interval  $X$  of real numbers,  $T_{OP}(X)$  is regular if and only if  $X$  is closed and bounded and if  $X$  is a chain, then  $PT_{OP}(X)$ ,  $I_{OP}(X)$ ,  $U_{OP}(X)$ ,  $V_{OP}(X)$  and  $W_{OP}(X)$  are all regular. The study of regularity of these semigroups for the case that  $X$  is not a chain is given in Chapter III. We prove that if  $X$  is not a chain and  $S$  is one of  $PT_{OP}(X)$ ,  $I_{OP}(X)$ ,  $U_{OP}(X)$  and  $W_{OP}(X)$ , then  $S$  is regular if and only if  $X$  is isolated. Finally, we give some necessary conditions and some sufficient conditions for  $X$  such that  $T_{OP}(X)$  is regular.

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