

Maximal One-sided Congruences of Full Transformation Monoids

Reinis Cirpons

Joint work with



James Mitchell



Yann Péresse

Objects of study

Semigroups

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Semigroups

Groups

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Semigroups

- ▶ Subsemigroups

Groups

- ▶ Subgroups

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- ▶ Subsemigroups

- ▶ Two-sided congruences

$$(x, y) \in \rho \Rightarrow (sxt, syt) \in \rho$$

Groups

- ▶ Subgroups

- ▶ Normal subgroups

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$$(x, y) \in \rho \Rightarrow (sxt, syt) \in \rho$$

Groups

- ▶ Subgroups

- ▶ subobjects
- ▶ right action on cosets

$$Hx \cdot y = H(xy)$$

- ▶ left action on cosets

- ▶ Normal subgroups

Objects of study

Semigroups

- ▶ Subsemigroups
- ▶ Right congruences

$$(x, y) \in \rho \Rightarrow (xs, ys) \in \rho$$

- ▶ Left congruences
- ▶ Two-sided congruences

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Groups

- ▶ Subgroups
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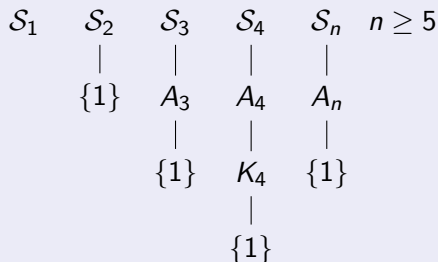
$$Hx \cdot y = H(xy)$$

- ▶ left action on cosets
- ▶ Normal subgroups

Normal subgroups of S_n

Theorem

The normal subgroup lattices of S_n for $n \in \mathbb{N}$ are precisely as follows:



Two-sided congruences of \mathcal{T}_n

Theorem (Mal'cev 1952)

Let $n \geq 2$. Then there is a bijection between non-total two-sided congruences of \mathcal{T}_n and normal subgroups of S_k for all $k \in \{1, \dots, n\}$.

Two-sided congruences of \mathcal{T}_n

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In particular the two-sided congruence lattice of \mathcal{T}_n is a chain of height $3n - 1$ when $n \geq 4$.

$$\begin{array}{c} \nabla \mathcal{T}_n \\ | \\ \rho \mathcal{S}_n \\ | \\ \rho \mathcal{A}_n \\ | \\ \rho \mathcal{I}_n \\ | \\ \rho \mathcal{S}_{n-1} \\ | \\ \vdots \\ | \\ \rho \mathcal{S}_2 \\ | \\ \rho \mathcal{I}_2 \\ | \\ \rho \mathcal{S}_1 \end{array}$$

Similar ideas used to describe the two-sided congruence lattices of:

- ▶ Other transformation monoids
 - ▶ Partial transformation monoid (Šutov 1988),
 - ▶ Symmetric inverse monoid (Scheiblich 1973),
- ▶ Diagram monoids
 - ▶ The full partition monoid, Brauer monoid, Jones monoid etc. (East, Mitchell, Ruškuc, and Torpey 2018),
 - ▶ Twisted partition monoids (East and Ruškuc 2022),
- ▶ Endomorphism monoids of ordered sets
 - ▶ The monoid of all injective order preserving partial transformations on a finite chain (Fernandes 2001),
 - ▶ monoids of order-preserving or order-reversing transformations on a finite chain (Fernandes, Gomes, and Jesus 2005).

Right congruences of \mathcal{T}_n

Question

Does there exist a description of the right congruence lattice of \mathcal{T}_n à la Mal'cev?

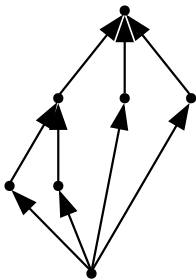


Figure: Right cong. lattice of T_2

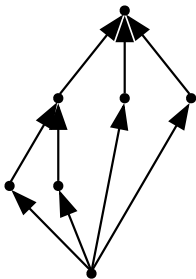


Figure: Right cong. lattice of \mathcal{T}_2

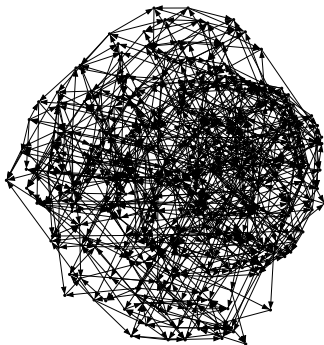


Figure: Right cong. lattice of \mathcal{T}_3

n	$ \mathcal{T}_n $	two-sided	right	left
1	1	1	1	1
2	4	4	7	4
3	27	7	287	180
4	256	11	22'069'828	120'121
5	3125	14	?	?
n	n^n	$3n - 1, n \geq 4$?	?

Table: Number of congruences of \mathcal{T}_n

Right congruences of \mathcal{T}_n

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Is there anything at all we can say about the right congruence lattice of \mathcal{T}_n ?

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Brookes, East, Miller, Mitchell, and Ruškuc 2024 give a formula for the height of the right and left congruence lattices of \mathcal{T}_n .

Maximal right congruences of \mathcal{T}_n

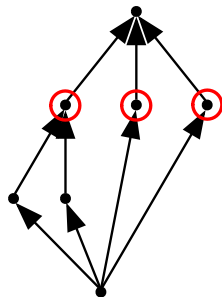
A right congruence ρ of a monoid M is *maximal* if

1. $\rho \neq \nabla_M$ and
2. $\rho \subseteq \sigma \subseteq \nabla_M \Rightarrow \sigma = \rho$ or $\sigma = \nabla_M$.

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Computational results

n	$ \mathcal{T}_n $	right	maximal right	left	maximal left
1	1	1	0	1	0
2	4	7	3	4	1
3	27	287	7	180	4
4	256	22'069'828	15	120'121	14
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n	n^n	?	$2^n - 1?$?	

Table: Number of congruences of \mathcal{T}_n

M. Anagnostopoulou-Merkouri, R. C., J. D. Mitchell, and M. Tsalakou (2024). *Computing finite index congruences of finitely presented semigroups and monoids*. arXiv: 2302.06295 [math.RA]. URL: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2302.06295>

Code for computing maximal congruences implemented in



libsemigroups_pybind11

The right syntactic congruence

Let S be a semigroup and let $Z \subseteq S$. Define the *right syntactic congruence* induced by Z to be

$$\sim_Z = \{ (x, y) \in S \times S \mid \forall s \in S, xs \in Z \Leftrightarrow ys \in Z \}$$

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Lemma

Let ρ be a right congruence on M , let $z \in S$ and let

$$Z = z/\rho = \{ w \in S \mid (z, w) \in \rho \}$$

. Then $\rho \subseteq \sim_Z$.

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Corollary

If S is a monoid and ρ is maximal, then $\rho = \sim_Z$ for some $Z = z/\rho$.

Maximal right congruences of monoids

Let M be a monoid and let ρ be a right congruence on M . Then $1/\rho$ is a submonoid of M . Furthermore $1/\rho$ is a *left division closed* (LDC) submonoid of M , that is for all $x, y \in M$:

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Lemma

Every LDC submonoid N of M arises as $1/\rho$ for some right congruence ρ .

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Lemma

Every LDC submonoid N of M arises as $1/\rho$ for some right congruence ρ .

Lemma

If N is a maximal LDC submonoid of M , then \sim_N is a maximal right congruence.

LDC submonoids of \mathcal{T}_Ω

Let Ω be a set. We write $\mathcal{T}_\Omega = \{f : \Omega \rightarrow \Omega \text{ a function}\}$.

Let $\Sigma \subseteq \Omega$ be non-empty. The *setwise stabilizer* of Σ in \mathcal{T}_Ω is the submonoid

$$\text{Stab}(\Sigma) = \{ f \in \mathcal{T}_\Omega \mid (\Sigma)f = \Sigma \}.$$

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$\text{Stab}(\Sigma)$ is an LDC submonoid. When $|\Sigma| < \infty$, $\text{Stab}(\Sigma)$ is also a maximal LDC submonoid.

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Theorem (C., Mitchell, and Péresse 2025+)

Let Ω be a finite set, then every maximal right congruence of \mathcal{T}_Ω is of the form $\sim_{\text{Stab}(\Sigma)}$ for some non-empty set $\Sigma \subseteq \Omega$. Hence \mathcal{T}_Ω has precisely $2^{|\Omega|} - 1$ maximal right congruences.

Left congruences of \mathcal{T}_Ω

Theorem (C., Mitchell, and Péresse 2025+)

Let Ω be a finite set. Then \mathcal{T}_Ω has precisely $B(|\Omega|) - 1$ maximal left congruences.

The case when $|\Omega| = \infty$

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Let Ω be an infinite set. Then \mathcal{T}_Ω has precisely $2^{2^{|\Omega|}}$ maximal right congruences.

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Lemma

Let N be an LDC submonoid of \mathcal{T}_Ω . Then the set $\{(\Omega)f : f \in N\}$ is a filter on $\mathcal{P}(\Omega)$.

Lemma

Let \mathcal{F} be an ultrafilter on $\mathcal{P}(\Omega)$. Then the submonoid

$$\text{End}(F) = \{ f \in \mathcal{T}_\Omega \mid \forall \Sigma \in \mathcal{F}, (\Sigma)f \in \mathcal{F} \}$$

is a maximal LDC submonoid of \mathcal{T}_Ω .

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- ▶ Apply techniques to other transformation monoids, diagram monoids etc.
- ▶ Extend method to larger classes of one-sided congruences, e.g. meet irreducible one-sided congruences.
- ▶ What are the left congruences of \mathcal{T}_Ω , when $|\Omega| = \infty$?
- ▶ Describe the lattice of right/left congruences modulo the lattice of LDC/RDC submonoids.

Thank you for your attention!

References I

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