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For a finite set A , let f be a unary operation on A and let $\lambda(f)$ denote the least non-negative integer with $\text{Im } f^{\lambda(f)} = \text{Im } f^{\lambda(f)+1}$. We call $\lambda(f)$ the pre-period of f . Denecke and Wismath [3] have characterized all unary operations f on a finite set A with $\lambda(f) = |A| - 1$ and have proved that $\lambda(f) = |A| - 1$ if and only if there exists a $d \in A$ such that $A = \{d, f(d), f^2(d), \dots, f^{n-1}(d)\}$. Furthermore, C.Ratanaprasert and K.Denecke [9] have characterized all unary operations f on a finite set A with $\lambda(f) = |A| - 2$ for all finite sets A with $|A| \geq 3$; and by the form of all elements in a finite set A which classifies by $\lambda(f)$, C.Ratanaprasert and K.Denecke [9] have characterized all equivalence relations on A which are invariant under a unary operation f with $\lambda(f) = |A| - 1$ and $\lambda(f) = |A| - 2$.

In this thesis, we study finite unary algebras $(A; f)$ with $\lambda(f) = 0$ and $\lambda(f) = 1$ for $|A| \geq 3$ which are called symmetric algebras and near-symmetric algebras, respectively. We characterize all unary operations f whose $(A; f)$ is congruence distributive and congruence modular. And also, we characterize all congruence modular symmetric and near-symmetric algebras by proving that:

1. A symmetric algebra $(A; f)$ is congruence modular if and only if the lattice of all congruence relations on $(A; f)$ is either a product of chains or a linear sum of a product of chains with one element chain or a M_3 -head lattice.

2. A near-symmetric algebra $(A; f)$ is congruence modular if and only if the lattice of all congruence relations on $(A; f)$ is one of the following forms:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \underline{2} \times P & \text{or} & \underline{2} \times (P \oplus \underline{1}) & \text{or} & \underline{2} \times L & \text{or} & \\ M_3 \times P & \text{or} & M_3 \times (P \oplus \underline{1}) & \text{or} & M_3 \times L & & \end{array}$$

where P is a product of chains and L is a M_3 -head lattice.

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