# Characterizations and classifications of quasitrivial semigroups 

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Part I: Single-plateauedness and 2-quasilinearity

## Weak orderings

Recall that a weak ordering (or total preordering) on a set $X$ is a binary relation $\precsim ~ o n ~ X ~ t h a t ~ i s ~ t o t a l ~ a n d ~ t r a n s i t i v e . ~$

Defining a weak ordering on $X$ amounts to defining an ordered partition of $X$

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For $X=\left\{a_{1}, a_{2}, a_{3}\right\}$, we have 13 weak orderings


## Weak orderings

Recall that a weak ordering (or total preordering) on a set $X$ is a binary relation $\precsim$ on $X$ that is total and transitive.

Defining a weak ordering on $X$ amounts to defining an ordered partition of $X$

For $X=\left\{a_{1}, a_{2}, a_{3}\right\}$, we have 13 weak orderings

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
a_{1} \prec a_{2} \prec a_{3} & a_{1} \sim a_{2} \prec a_{3}
\end{array} \quad a_{1} \sim a_{2} \sim a_{3}
$$

## Single-plateaued weak orderings

Definition. (Black, 1948)
Let $\leq$ be a total ordering on $X$ and let $\precsim$ be a weak ordering on $X$.
Then $\precsim$ is said to be single-plateaued for $\leq$ if

$$
a_{i}<a_{j}<a_{k} \quad \Longrightarrow \quad a_{j} \prec a_{i} \quad \text { or } \quad a_{j} \prec a_{k} \quad \text { or } \quad a_{i} \sim a_{j} \sim a_{k}
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Examples. On $X=\left\{a_{1}<a_{2}<a_{3}<a_{4}<a_{5}<a_{6}\right\}$



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$$
a_{3} \sim a_{4} \prec a_{2} \prec a_{1} \sim a_{5} \prec a_{6}
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## Single-plateaued weak orderings

Q: Given $\precsim$ is it possible to find $\leq$ for which $\precsim$ is single-plateaued?
Example: On $X=\left\{a_{1}, a_{2}, a_{3}, a_{4}\right\}$ consider $\precsim$ and $\precsim^{\prime}$ defined by

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Yes! Consider $\leq$ defined by $a_{3}<a_{1}<a_{2}<a_{4}$


No!

## 2-quasilinear weak orderings

## Definition.

We say that $\precsim$ is 2-quasilinear if

$$
a \prec b \sim c \sim d \quad \Longrightarrow \quad a, b, c, d \text { are not pairwise distinct }
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## Proposition

Ascume the axiom of choice

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## Proposition

Assume the axiom of choice.
$\precsim$ is 2-quasilinear $\Longleftrightarrow \exists \leq$ for which $\precsim$ is single-plateaued

## Part II: Quasitrivial semigroups

## Quasitriviality

## Definition

$F: X^{2} \rightarrow X$ is said to be quasitrivial (or conservative) if

$$
F(x, y) \in\{x, y\} \quad x, y \in X
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Example. $F=\max \leq$ on $X=\{1,2,3\}$ endowed with the usual $\leq$

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## Projections

## Definition.

The projection operations $\pi_{1}: X^{2} \rightarrow X$ and $\pi_{2}: X^{2} \rightarrow X$ are respectively defined by

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\pi_{1}(x, y)=x, & & x, y \in X \\
\pi_{2}(x, y)=y, & & x, y \in X
\end{array}
$$

## Quasitrivial semigroups

## Theorem (Länger, 1980)

$F$ is associative and quasitrivial

$$
\exists \precsim:\left.F\right|_{A \times B}=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}
\left.\max _{\precsim}\right|_{A \times B}, & \text { if } A \neq B, \\
\left.\pi_{1}\right|_{A \times B} \text { or }\left.\pi_{2}\right|_{A \times B}, & \text { if } A=B,
\end{array} \quad \forall A, B \in X / \sim\right.
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## Quasitrivial semigroups




## Order-preservable operations

## Definition.

$F: X^{2} \rightarrow X$ is said to be $\leq$-preserving for some total ordering $\leq$ on $X$ if for any $x, y, x^{\prime}, y^{\prime} \in X$ such that $x \leq x^{\prime}$ and $y \leq y^{\prime}$, we have $F(x, y) \leq F\left(x^{\prime}, y^{\prime}\right)$

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## Order-preservable operations



[^0]
## Order-preservable operations



2-quasilinearity : $a \prec b \sim c \sim d \quad \Longrightarrow \quad a, b, c, d$ are not pairwise distinct

## Theorem

Assume the axiom of choice.
$F$ is associative, quasitrivial, and order-preservable


## Order-preservable operations



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## Theorem

Assume the axiom of choice.
$F$ is associative, quasitrivial, and order-preservable
$\exists \precsim: F$ is of the form $(*)$ and $\precsim$ is 2-quasilinear

## Order-preservable operations





## Order-preservable operations






## Final remarks

In arXiv: 1811.11113 and Quasitrivial semigroups: characterizations and enumerations (Semigroup Forum, 2018)
(1) Characterizations and classifications of quasitrival semigroups by means of certain equivalence relations
(2) Characterization of associative, quasitrivial, and order-preserving operations by means of single-plateauedness
(3) New integer sequences (http://www.oeis.org)

- Number of quasitrivial semigroups: A292932
- Number of associative, quasitrivial, and order-preserving operations: A293005
- Number of associative, quasitrivial, and order-preservable operations: $A x \times x \times x x$
- . . .


## Some references


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