CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

Let Y be a nonempty subset of a set X and T(X) be the full transformation semigroup on the set X. Consider a subset of T(X) given by

$$S(X,Y) = \{ \alpha \in T(X) : Y\alpha \subseteq Y \}$$

where $Y\alpha$ is the range of $\alpha|_Y$, we have S(X, Y) is a subsemigroup of T(X). In fact, if Y = X, then S(X, Y) = T(X). So we can think of S(X, Y) as a generalization of T(X).

In 1952, Vagner [9] defined the natural partial order on an inverse semigroup S by

 $a \leq b$ if and only if a = eb for some $e \in E(S)$,

where E(S) is the set of all idempotents in S, and he proved that \leq is compatible on both sides with multiplication. In 1980, R. E. Hartwig [1] and K. S. S. Nambooripad [7] independently extended that partial order to a regular semigroup S by

 $a \leq b$ if and only if a = eb = bf for some $e, f \in E(S)$.

In general \leq is not compatible with multiplication on a regular semigroup S. In 1986, Mitsch [6] further extended the natural partial order to any semigroup S by

 $a \leq b$ if and only if a = xb = by, xa = a for some $x, y \in S^1$,

where S^1 is a monoid obtained from S by adjoining an identity if necessary. If S is a monoid, then $S^1 = S$.

Later G. Kowol and H. Mitsch [4] characterized the natural partial order on the full transformation semigroup in terms of images and kernels and determine the minimal and maximal elements of T(X). Also the compatible elements of T(X) were characterized by M. P. O. Marques-Smith and R. P. Sullivan in [5]. In 2011, P. Honyam and J. Sanwong [2] described Green's relations and ideals on S(X,Y). The purposes of this thesis are:

- (1) To characterize the natural partial order on S(X, Y).
- (2) To give a necessary and sufficient condition for elements in S(X, Y) to be minimal or maximal.
- (3) To find elements of S(X, Y) which are compatible with \leq on S(X, Y).
- (4) To count the numbers of minimal and maximal elements of S(X, Y) when X is a finite set.

This thesis comprises of four chapters. Chapter 1 is for the introduction. In Chapter 2, we list some well-known results, definitions and notations that will be used throughout this thesis. In Chapter 3, we present the characterization of the natural partial order on S(X, Y), and give a necessary and sufficient condition for elements in S(X, Y) to be minimal or maximal. Moreover, we find elements of S(X, Y) which are compatible with \leq on S(X, Y), and count the numbers of minimal and maximal elements of S(X, Y) when X is a finite set. Finally, Chapter 4 serves as the conclusion.

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