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Near heaps

Comment.Math.Univ.Carolin. 52,2 (2011) 163 -175.

Abstract: On any involuted semigroup $(S, \cdot, ')$, define the ternary operation $[abc] := a \cdot b' \cdot c$ for all $a, b, c \in S$. The resulting ternary algebra (S, []) satisfies the paraassociativity law [[abc]de] = [a[dcb]e] = [ab[cde]], which defines the variety of semiheaps. Important subvarieties include generalised heaps, which arise from inverse semigroups, and heaps, which arise from groups. We consider the intermediate variety of near heaps, defined by the additional laws [aaa] = a and [aab] = [baa]. Every Clifford semigroup is a near heap when viewed as a semiheap, and we show that the Clifford semigroup operations are determined by the semiheap operation. We show that near heaps are exactly strong semilattices of heaps, parallelling a known result for Clifford semigroups. We characterise those near heaps which arise directly from Clifford semigroups, and show that all near heaps to groups, generalised heaps to inverse semigroups, and general semiheaps to involuted semigroups.

Keywords: Clifford semigroups, semiheaps, generalised heaps, heaps AMS Subject Classification: Primary 20N10; Secondary 20M11

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