

The Triapsis Semigroup

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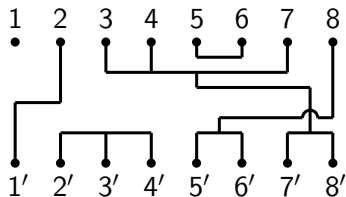
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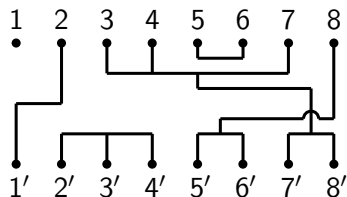
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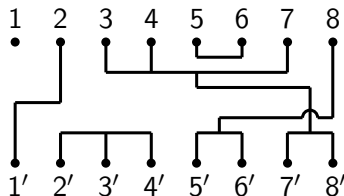
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transversal components are edges that connect vertices in both rows.

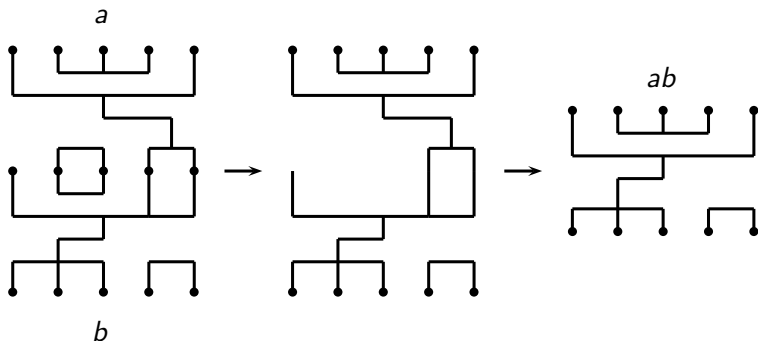
Bipartition Monoid \mathcal{P}_n

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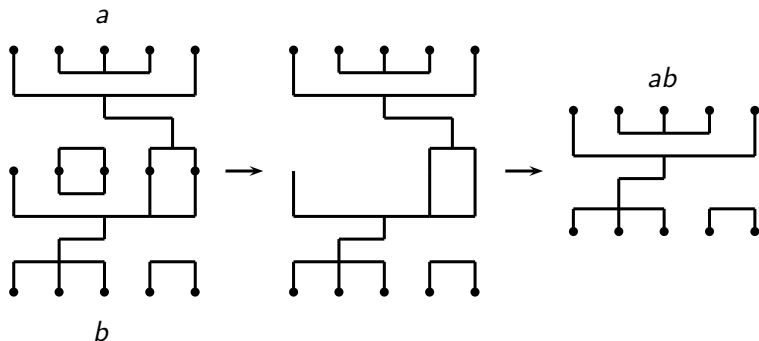
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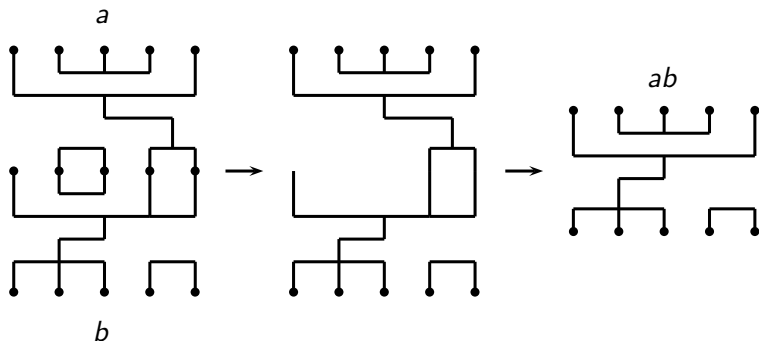


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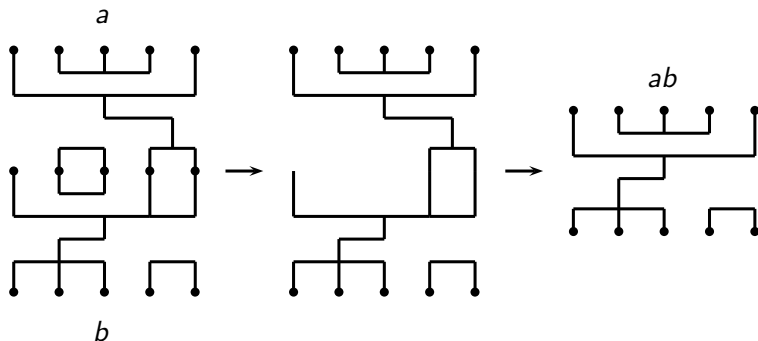


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- ▶ place a on top of b ;
- ▶ remove the middle dots and stranded loops; and
- ▶ clip loose ends and collapse remaining loops.

\mathcal{P}_n is a regular $*$ -semigroup

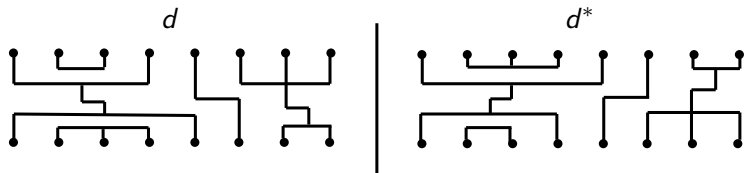
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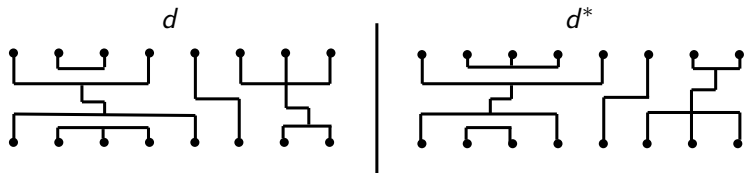
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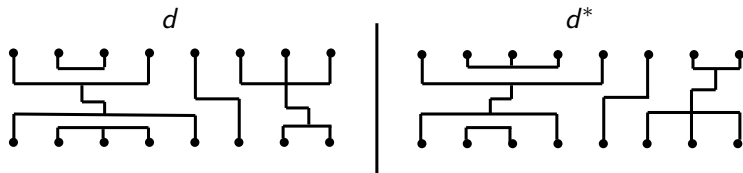
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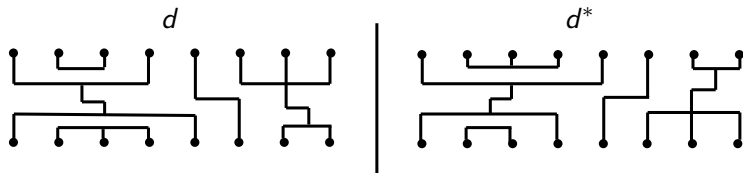
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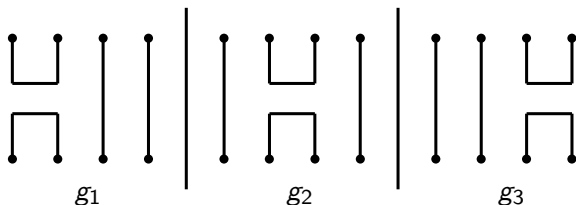
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Example

Three generators of \mathcal{J}_4 .



We call the **hooks** in the generators **diapses**.

Triapsis Semigroup \mathcal{F}_n

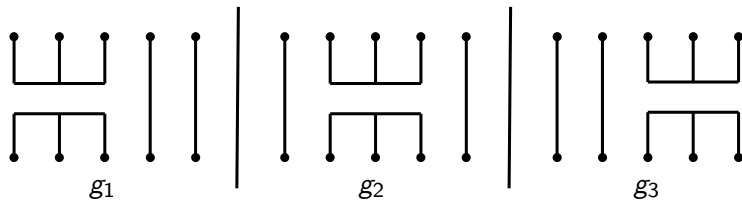
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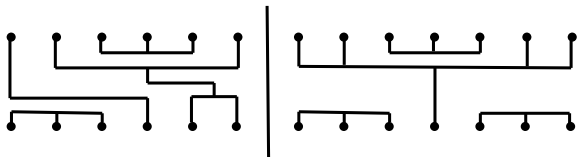


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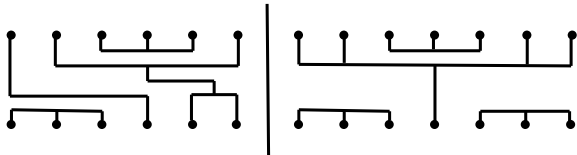
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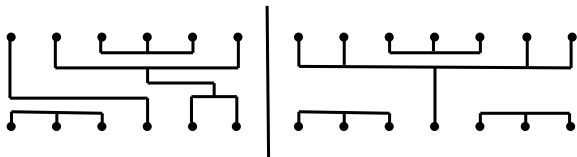


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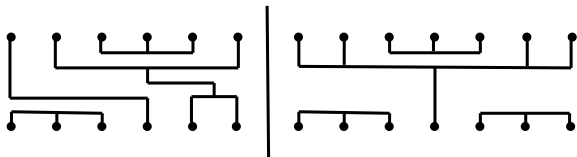


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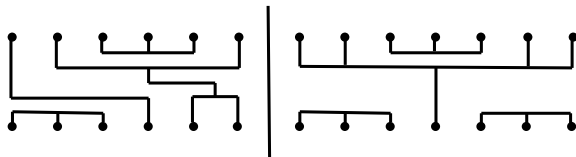


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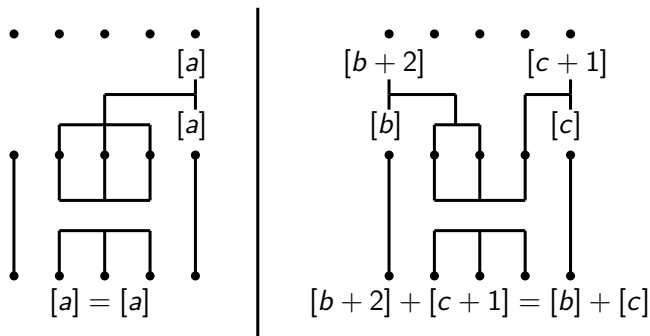
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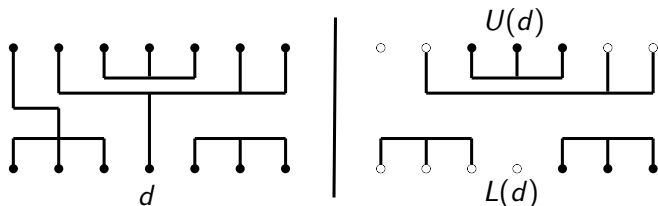
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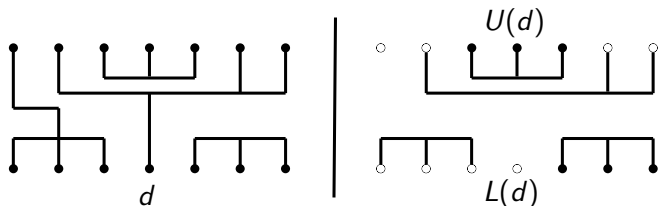


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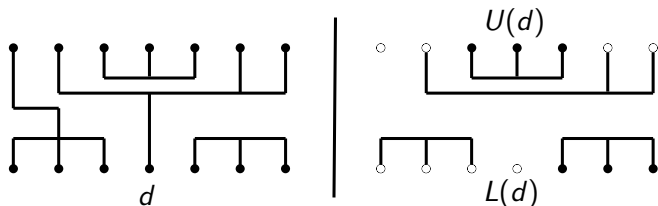
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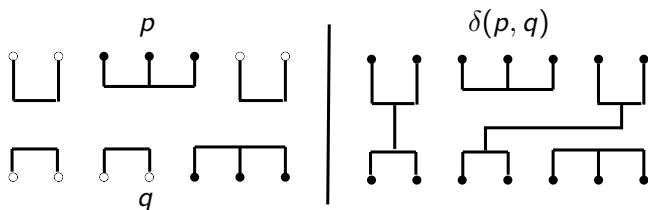
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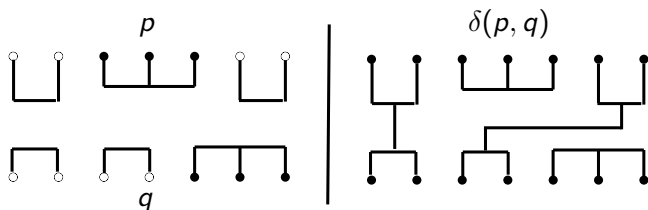
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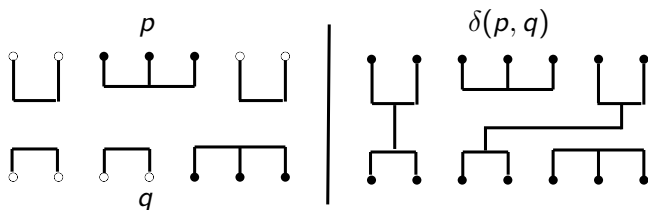
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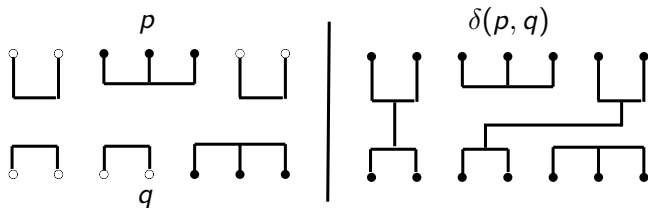
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Theorem (Howie)

If $T \leq S$ is regular then Green's \mathcal{L} , \mathcal{R} and \mathcal{H} relations are just their respective restrictions on S , ie. $\mathcal{L}^T = \mathcal{L}^S \cap T^2$.

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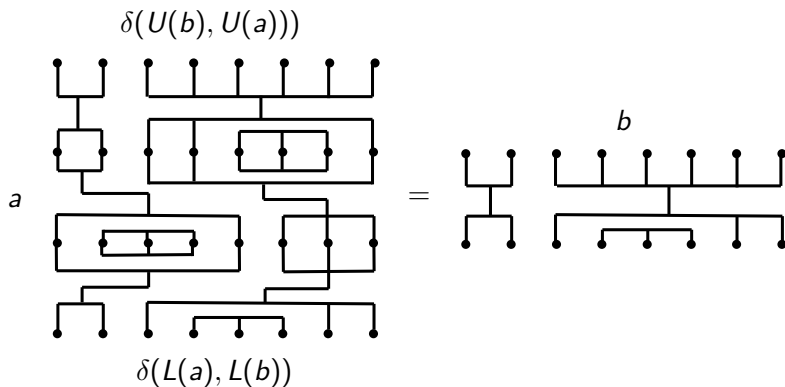
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