## Department of Mathematics, BGU

## Logic, Set Theory and Topology

**On** Tuesday, November ,24 2015

At 12:15 – 13:40

In Math 101-

Mati Rubin (Ben-Gurion University of the Negev)

will talk about

## On the reconstruction of the action of a clone from its algebraic structure

Abstract: Yonah Maissel and Matatyahu Rubin Ben Gurion University, Beer Sheva, Israel Ralph McKenzie proved that fi G is a group of permutations of a set A with cardinality dffierent from 6 and ,1 then the action of G on Acan be recovered from the group G using first order formulas. The analogous problems for semigroups of functions from a set A to itsefl and for clones on A have not been considered (so it seems). I shall present four analogues of McKenzie's theorem. Here is one of them. Theorem :1 Let A be a set whose cardinality is dffierent from 6 and ,1 and let S be a semigroup of functions from A to A containing all transpositions of A. Then the action of S on Acan be recovered from the algebraic structure of the semigroup S using first order formulas. A function f from A to A is called a semi-transposition, fi there are distinct a, h in A such that f(a) = b, and for every  $c \ln A$ : fi chere a, then f(c)=c. Theorem :2 Let A be a set whose cardinality dffierent from ,1 and let \$S\$ be a semigroup of functions from \$A\$ to \$A\$ containing all semi-transpositions of \$A\$. Then the action of \$S\$ on \$A\$ can be recovered from the algebraic structure of the semigroup \$S\$ using first order formulas. Theorem :3 The analogues of Theorems 1 and 2 for clones are also true. I shall present several open questions both for semigroups of functions and for clones.