

## Universal Algebra 2 - Exercises 1

**Exercise 1.1.** Show that an abelian algebra  $\mathbb{A}$  satisfies the term condition

$$t(x, \bar{u}) \approx t(x, \bar{v}) \implies t(y, \bar{u}) \approx t(y, \bar{v}) \quad (1.1)$$

not only for term operations  $t$ , but also for all polynomials  $p \in \text{Clo}(\mathbb{A} + \text{constants})$ . Also, show that it is not enough to satisfy (1.1) only in the case where  $t$  is a basic operation of  $\mathbb{A}$ .

**Exercise 1.2.** Show that a finite monoid  $(M, \cdot, 1)$  is abelian if and only if the multiplication  $\cdot$  is a commutative group operation. What if  $M$  is infinite?

**Exercise 1.3.** Let  $A$  be a 4-element set, fix  $0 \in A$  and let  $(A, +_1) \cong \mathbb{Z}_4$  and  $(A, +_2) \cong \mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$  be the two abelian group operations on  $A$  with neutral element 0. Show that  $(A, +_1, +_2)$  is not an abelian algebra.

**Exercise 1.4.** Let  $(R, +, 0, -, \cdot)$  be a commutative ring. Recall that congruences  $\alpha$  are one-to-one with ideals  $I$ , using  $I_\alpha = [0]_\alpha$ . Show that  $\alpha$  centralizes  $\beta$  if and only if  $I_\alpha \cdot I_\beta = 0$ . More generally, show that  $I_\alpha \cdot I_\beta = I_{[\alpha, \beta]}$ .

**Exercise 1.5.** Show the following properties of the centralizer relation  $C$ :

- $C(\alpha, \beta; \alpha)$  and  $C(\alpha, \beta; \beta)$
- Let  $\Gamma$  be a set of congruences. If  $C(\alpha, \beta; \gamma)$  for all  $\gamma \in \Gamma$ , then  $C(\alpha, \beta; \bigwedge \Gamma)$ .