

# Pseudovarieties generated by Brauer type monoids

K. Auinger

NSAC 2013

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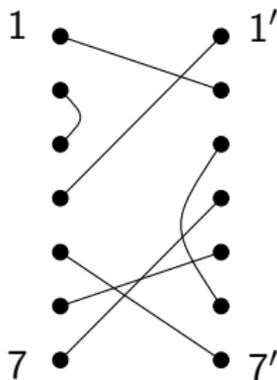
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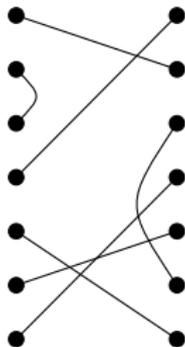
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- members of  $\mathfrak{B}_n$  are *diagrams* like this:

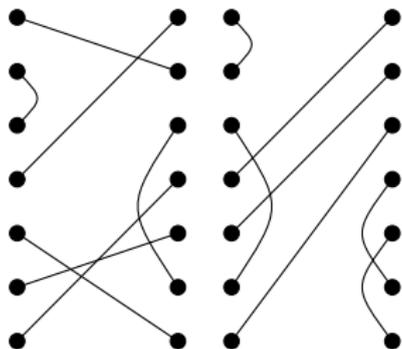


## Composition of diagrams

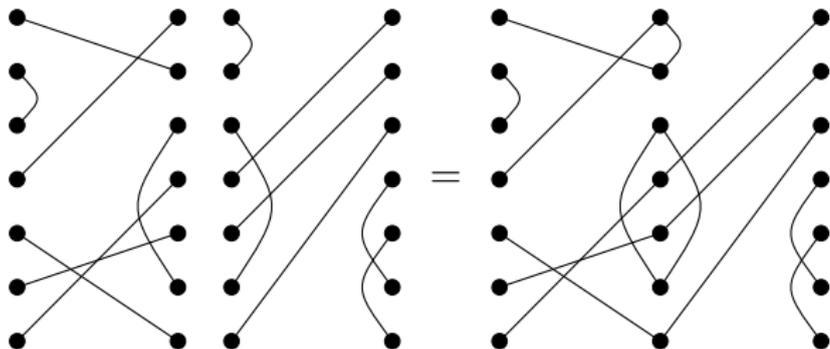
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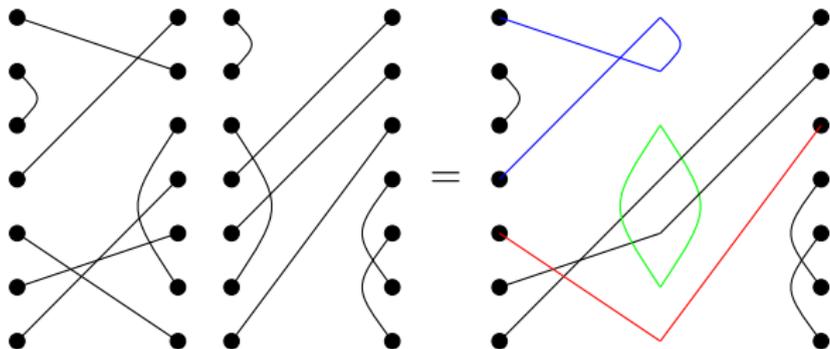
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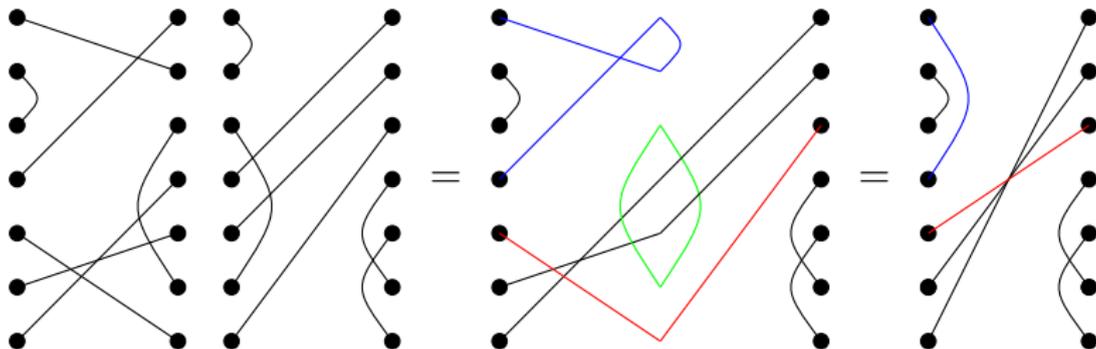
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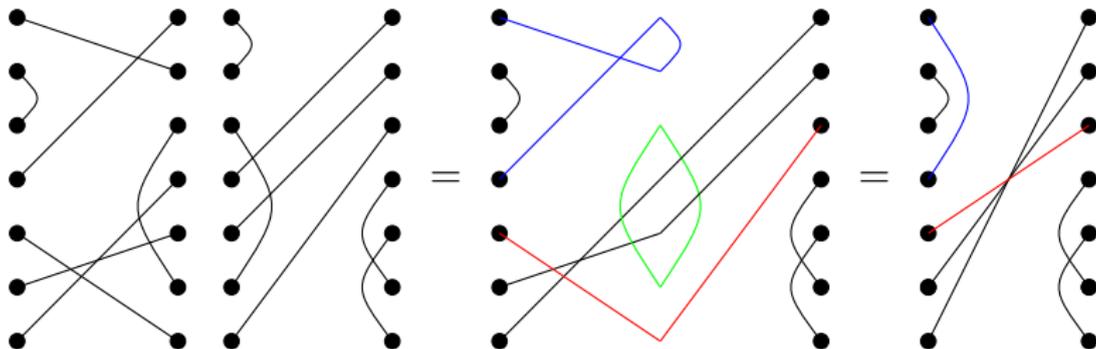
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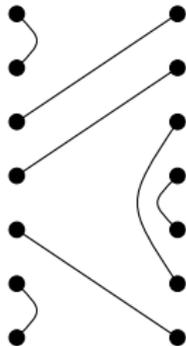
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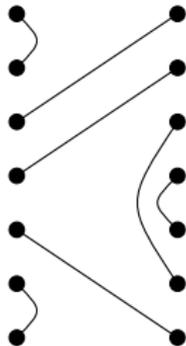
composition of diagrams defines a monoid structure on  $\mathfrak{B}_n$ , the *Brauer monoid*

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$\mathfrak{J}_n$  = all elements of  $\mathfrak{B}_n$  whose diagrams can be drawn without intersecting lines:



$\mathfrak{J}_n$  is closed under composition of diagrams, is called the *Jones monoid* or the *Temperley–Lieb monoid*

Brauer type monoids

**Pseudovarieties**

Main result

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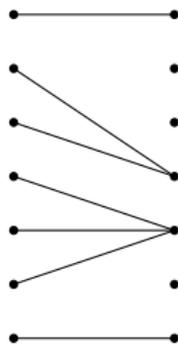
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$$\mathbf{O} := \text{pvar}\{\mathcal{O}_n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

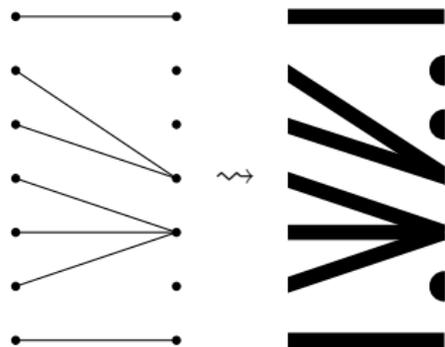
is very big.

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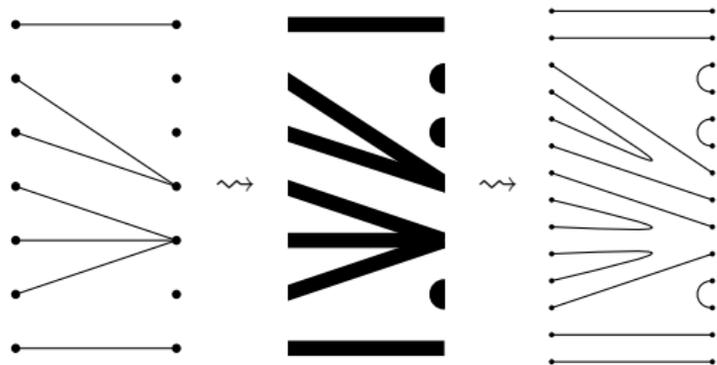
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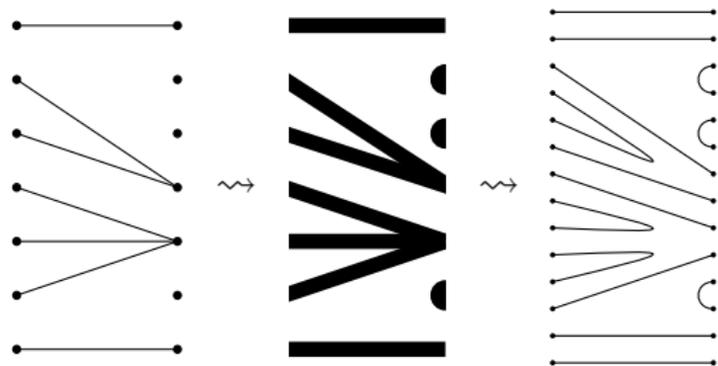
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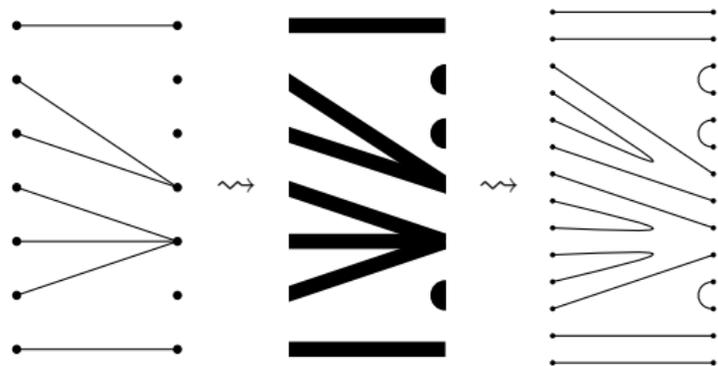


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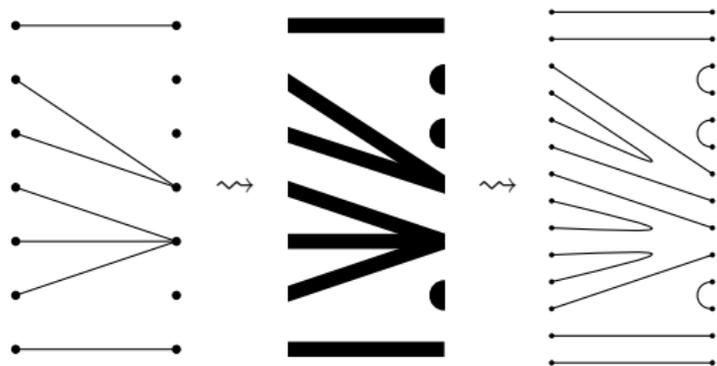
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or, more precisely:

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The claim then follows from the Krohn–Rhodes Theorem.

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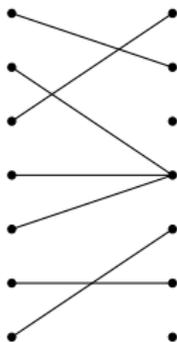
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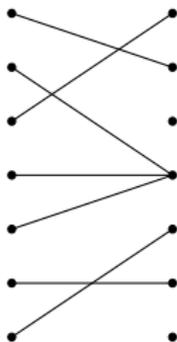
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which are composed in the obvious way.

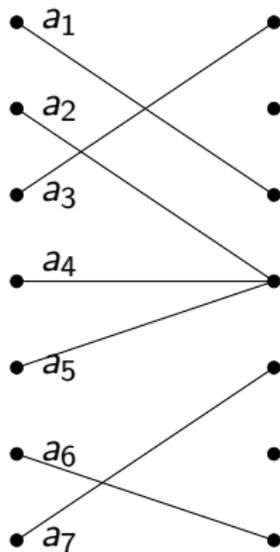
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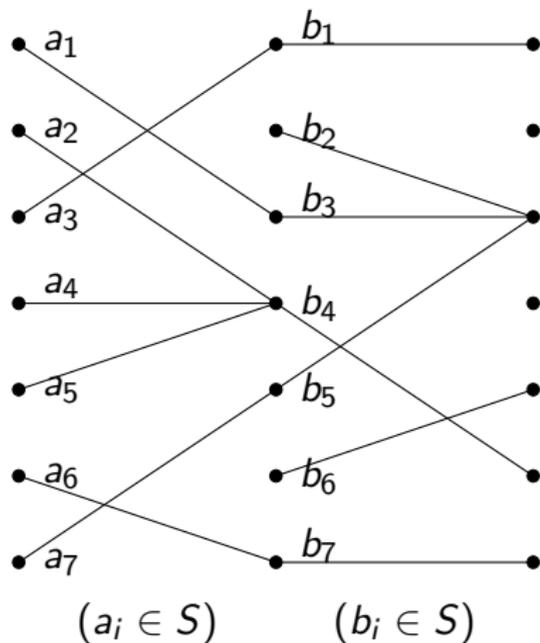
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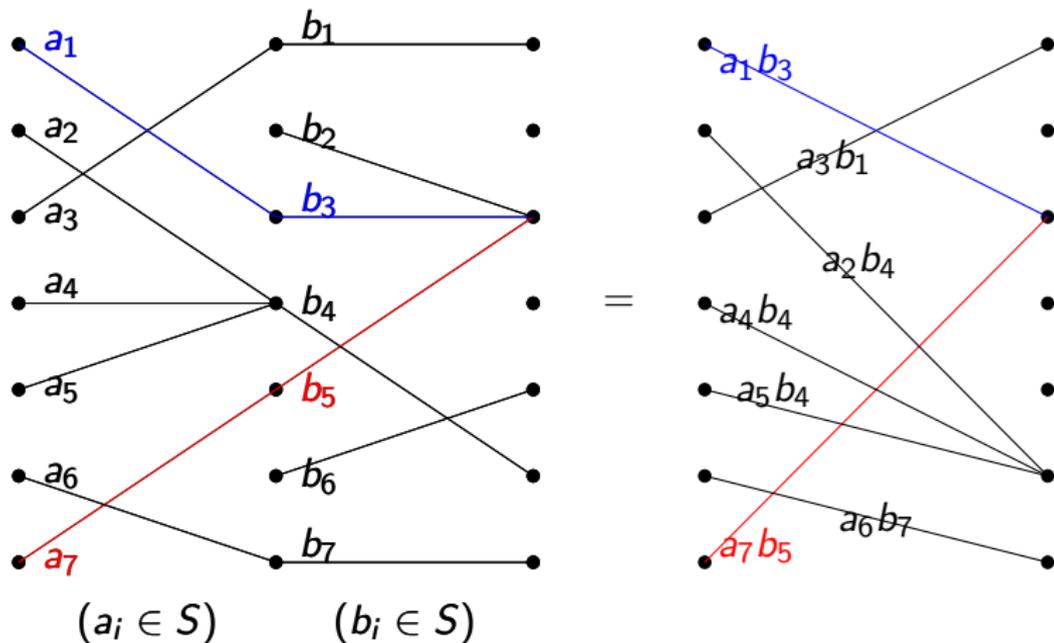
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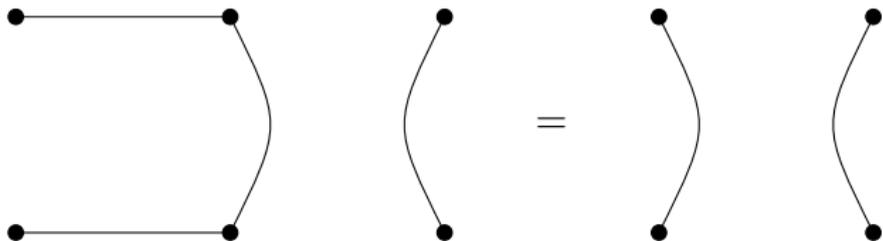
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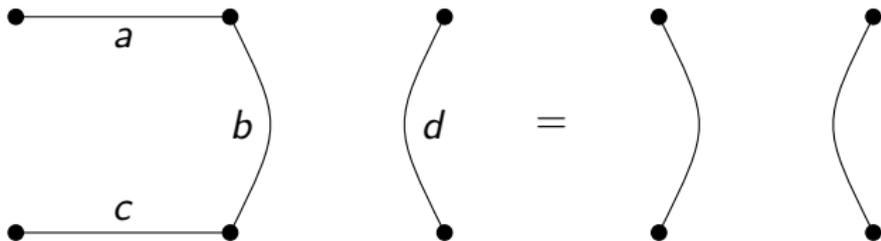


Why don't we do the same for diagrams in  $\tilde{\mathfrak{J}}_m$  and/or  $\mathfrak{B}_m$ ?

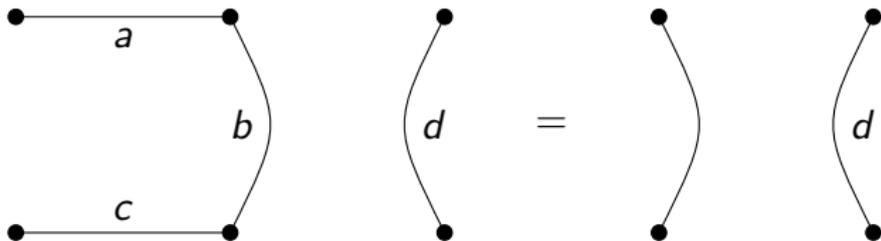
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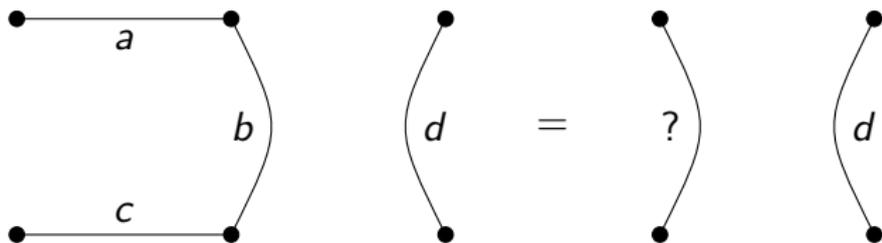
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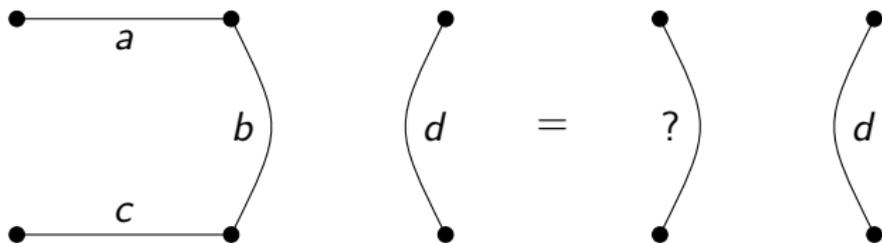
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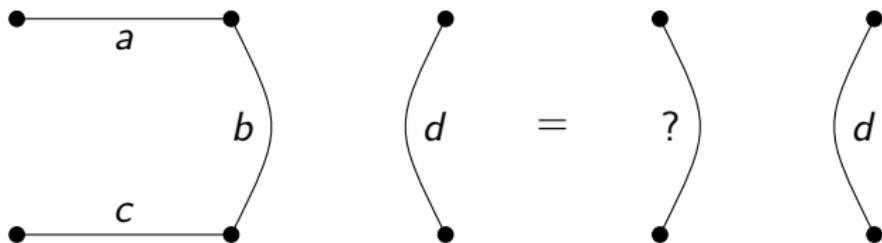


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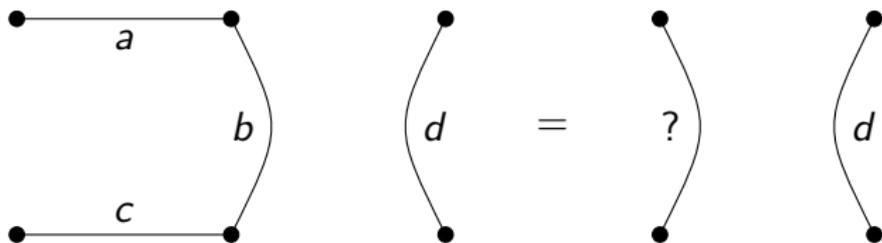
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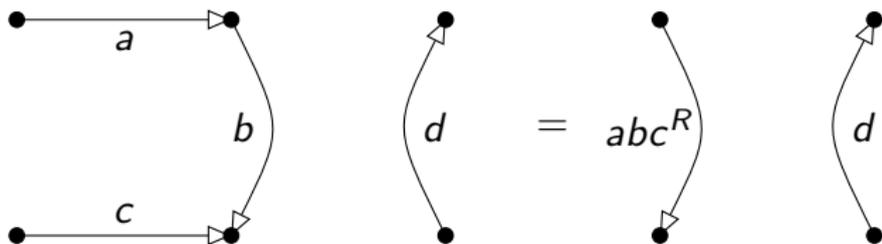


Solution: orient the arcs and label them by elements of a monoid with involution  $x \mapsto x^R$ !

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Essential properties:

$$\mathfrak{J}_n \circledast \mathfrak{J}_m \hookrightarrow \mathfrak{J}_{(n+2)m}$$

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Therefore,

$$S \prec \tilde{\mathfrak{J}}_n \implies S \wr ([2], \mathfrak{U}_2) \prec \tilde{\mathfrak{J}}_n \circledast \tilde{\mathfrak{J}}_5 \hookrightarrow \tilde{\mathfrak{J}}_{5(n+2)}.$$

For the the claim

$$\text{pvar}\{\mathfrak{B}_n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\} = \mathbf{M}$$

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Thanks!