

Axiomatizability by sentences of the form $\forall\exists! \wedge p = q$

Diego Vaggione

with Miguel Campercholi

Facultad de Matemática Astronomía y Física, Universidad Nacional de Córdoba, Argentina
mcampercholi@yahoo.com

Given an equational class \mathcal{V} , several important subclasses of \mathcal{V} can be defined by sentences of the form $\forall\exists! \wedge p = q$. For example, if \mathcal{V} is the class of all semigroups with unit, then the subclass of all groups can be defined in this way, and if \mathcal{V} is the class of all bounded distributive lattices, then the subclass of all Boolean lattices is also axiomatizable in this way. We consider the following general problem:

Problem: Given a variety \mathcal{V} characterize the subclasses of \mathcal{V} which can be axiomatized by a set of sentences of the form $\forall\exists! \wedge p = q$.

We will present a solution to this problem for certain varieties of distributive lattice expansions.