

<http://www.math.u-szeged.hu/~czedli/>

Posets of principal lattice congruences

Gábor Czédli (SSAOS 52, Stara Lesna, Sept. 6–12, 2014)

September 6, 2014

Grätzer, G.: The order of principal congruences of a bounded lattice. *Algebra Universalis* **70**, 95–105 (2013)

If P is bounded, then $\exists L$ such that $P \cong \text{Princ}(L)$.

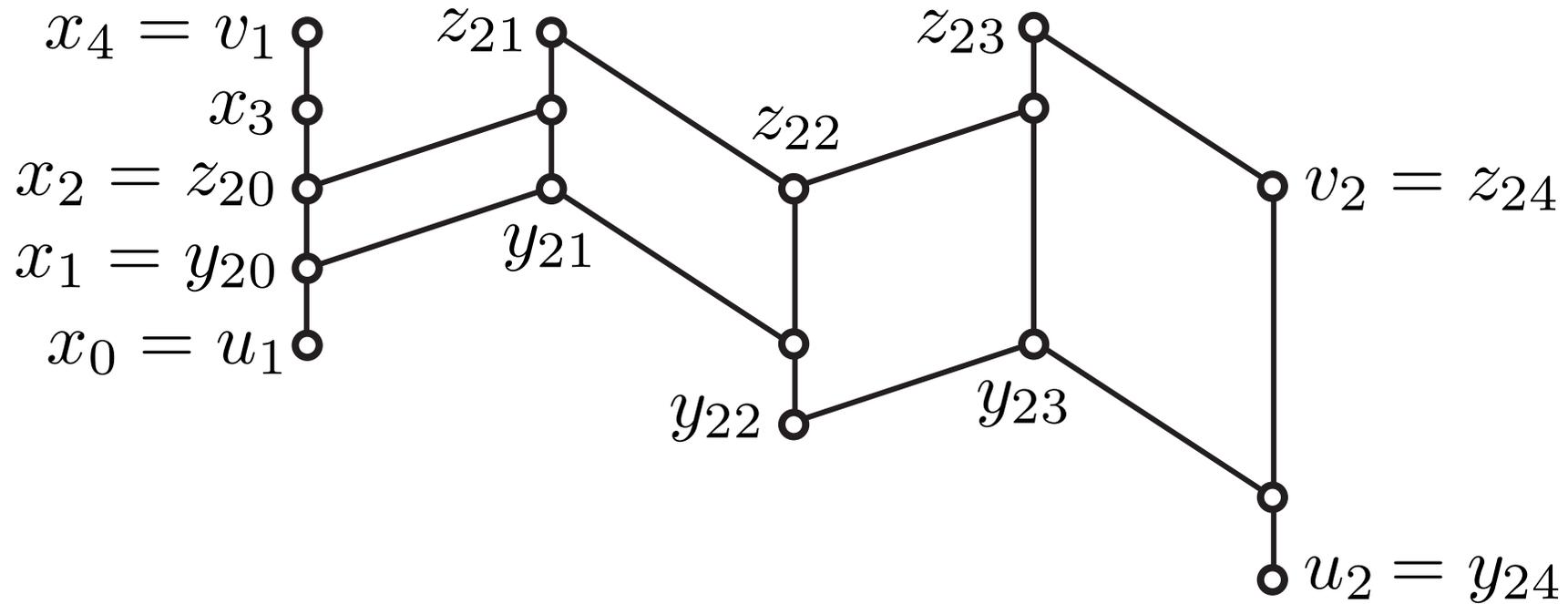
Czédli, G.: Representing homomorphisms of distributive lattices as restrictions of congruences of rectangular lattices. *AU* **67**, 313–345 (2012)

Gillibert, P.; Wehrung, F.: From objects to diagrams for ranges of functors

Czédli, G.: The ordered set of principal congruences of a countable lattice; submitted to AU

If P has 0, it is directed, and $|P| \leq \aleph_0$, then $\exists L$ such that $P \cong \text{Princ}(L)$.

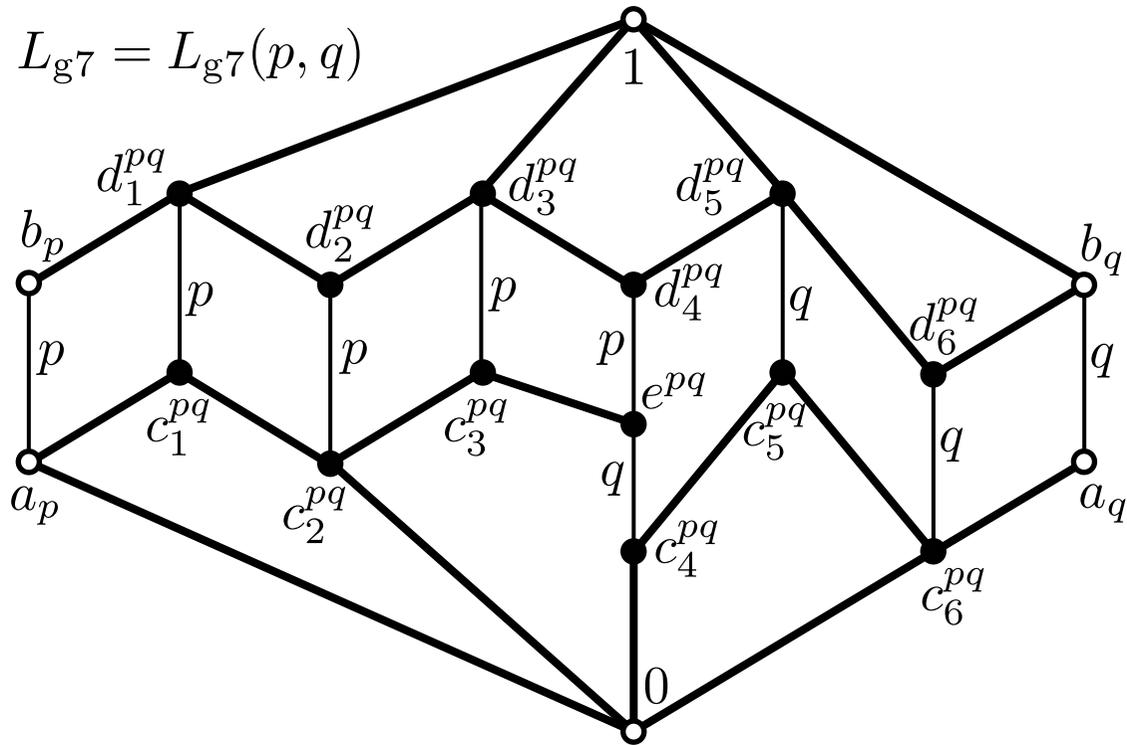
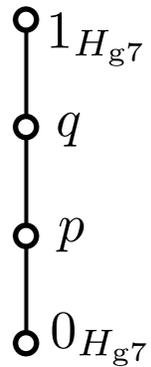
“Fence” (how do congruences spread):



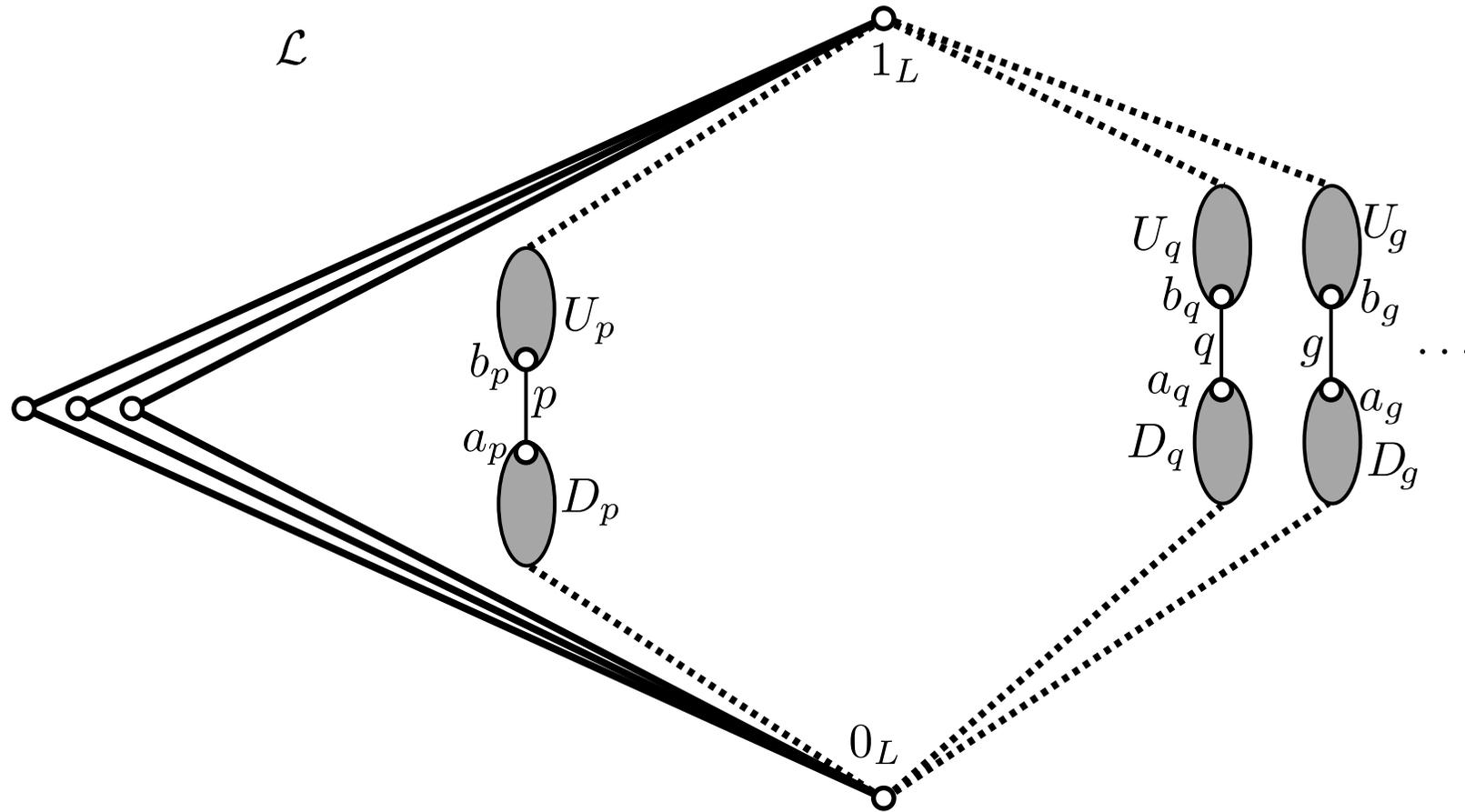
Gadget:

$$\mathcal{L}_{g7} = \mathcal{L}_{g7}(p, q)$$

$$H_{g7} = H_{g7}(p, q)$$

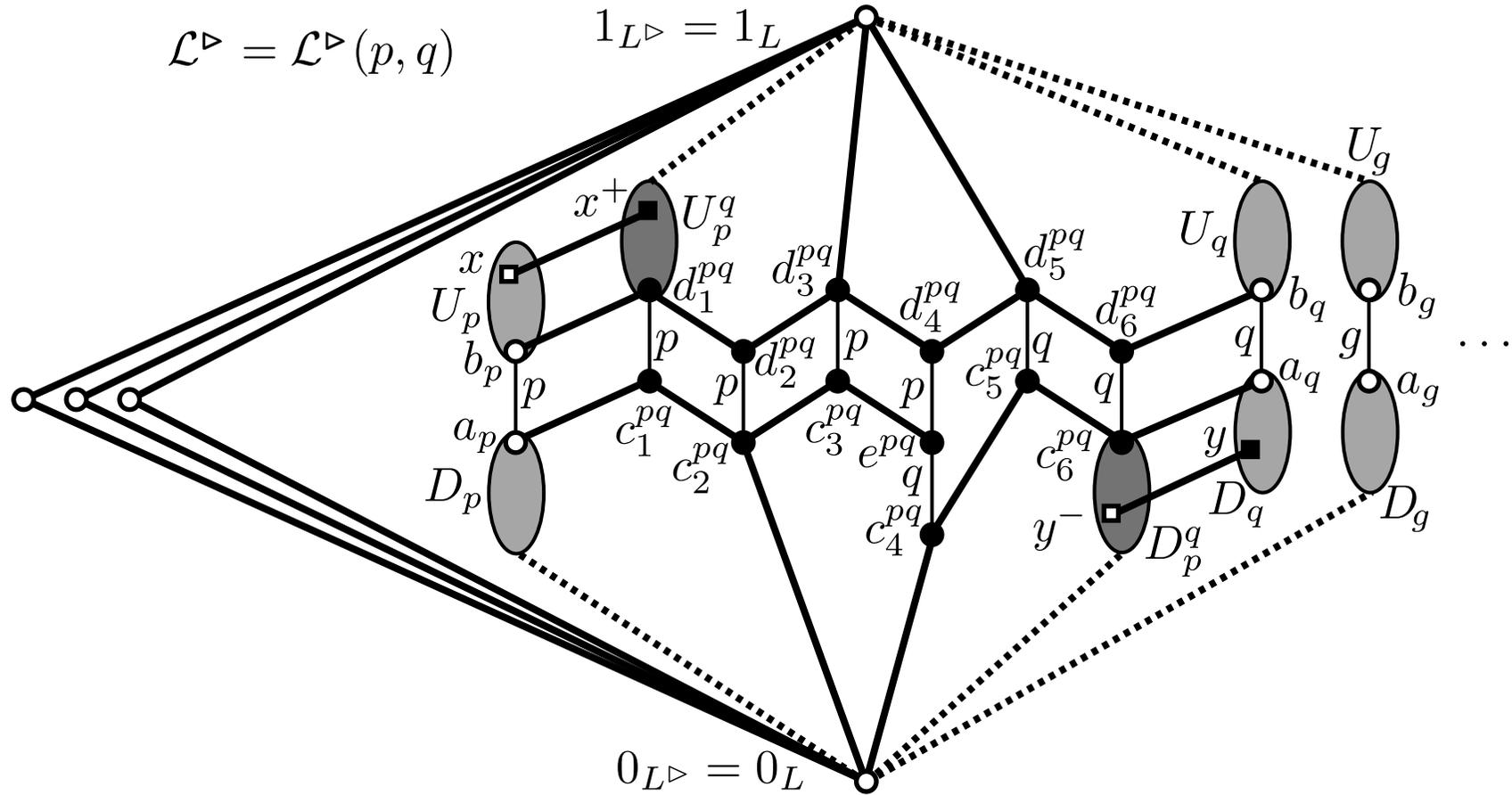


Before a 1-step horizontal extension:

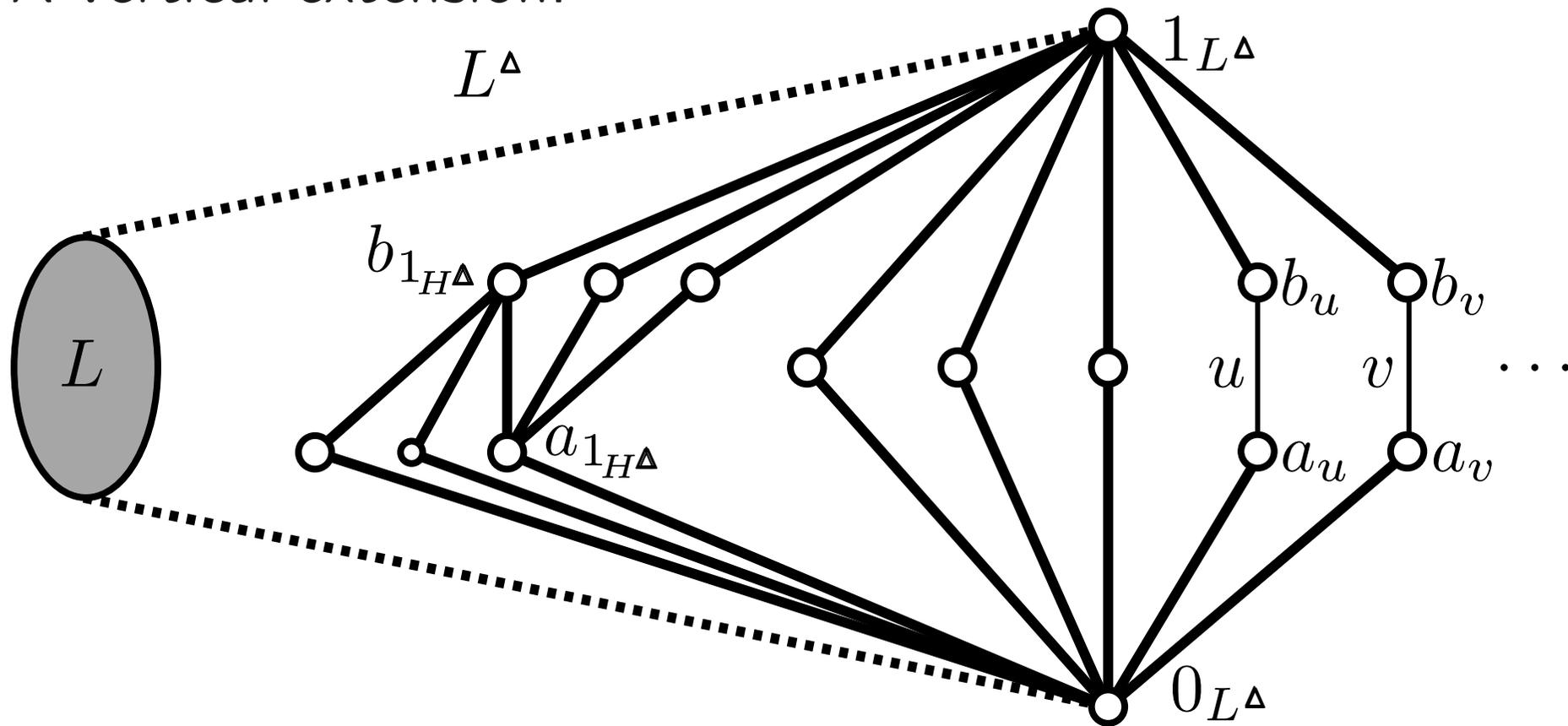


After the 1-step horizontal extension:

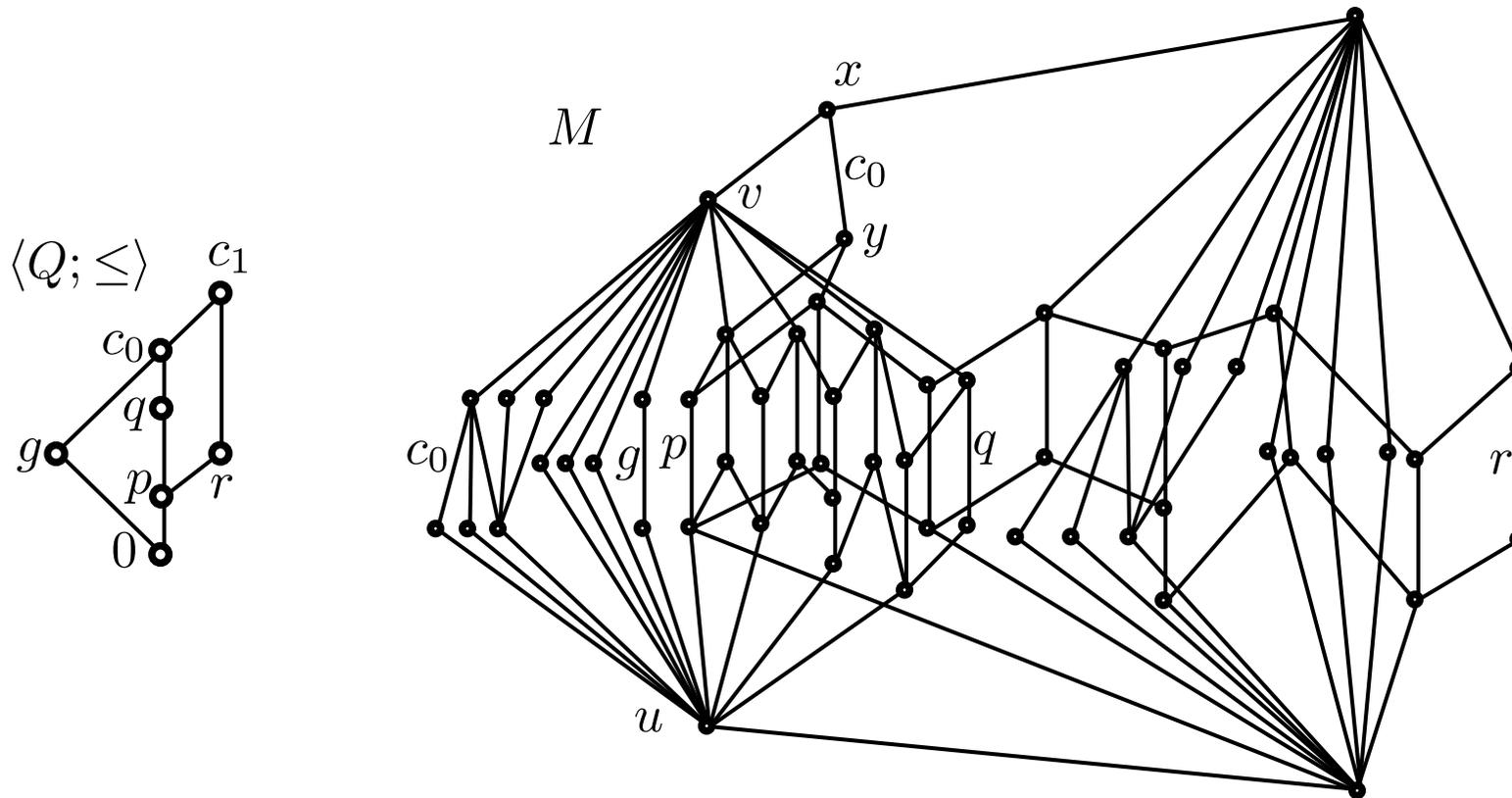
$$\mathcal{L}^\triangleright = \mathcal{L}^\triangleright(p, q) \quad 1_{L^\triangleright} = 1_L$$



A vertical extension:

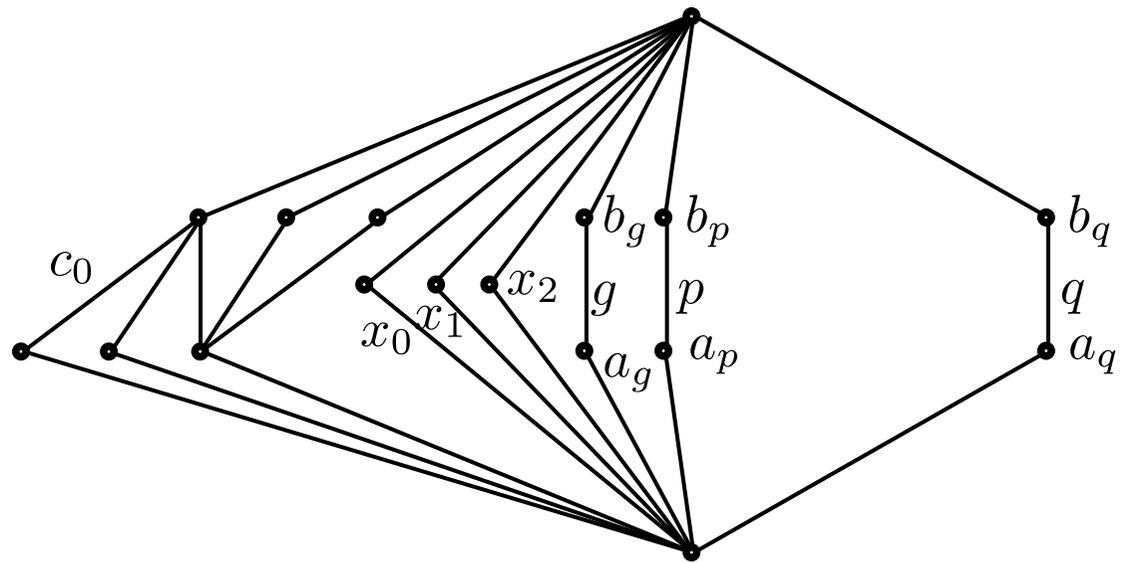
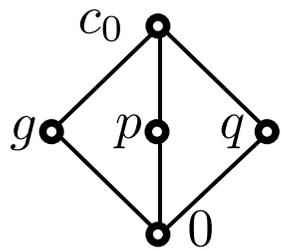


An example (we pretend as if Q had no top):



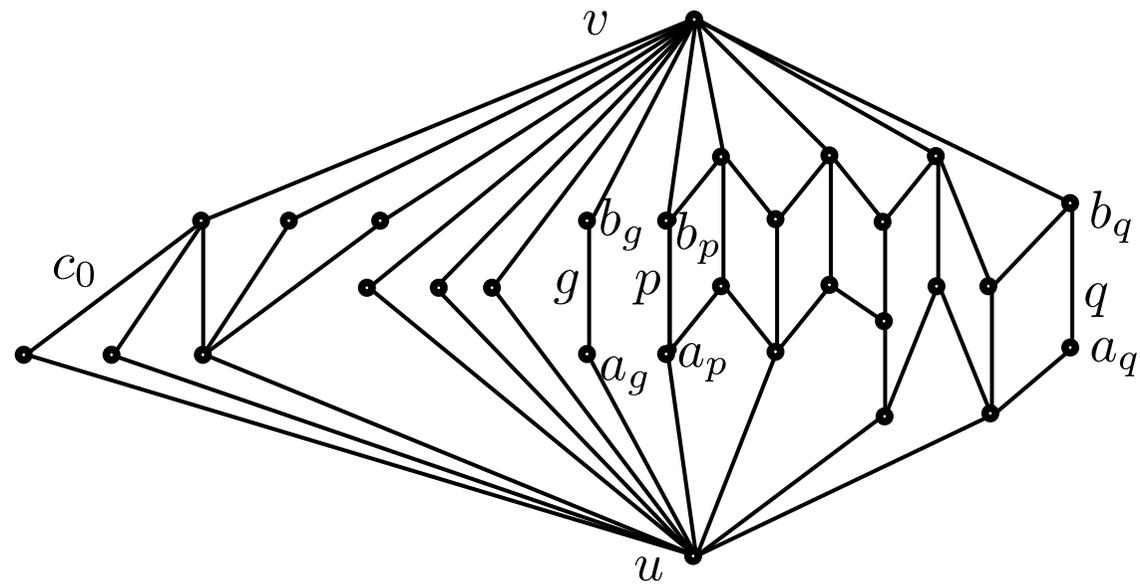
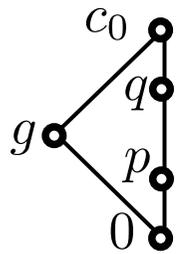
First we go only up to c_0 (but $p \neq q$ now):

Step (a)

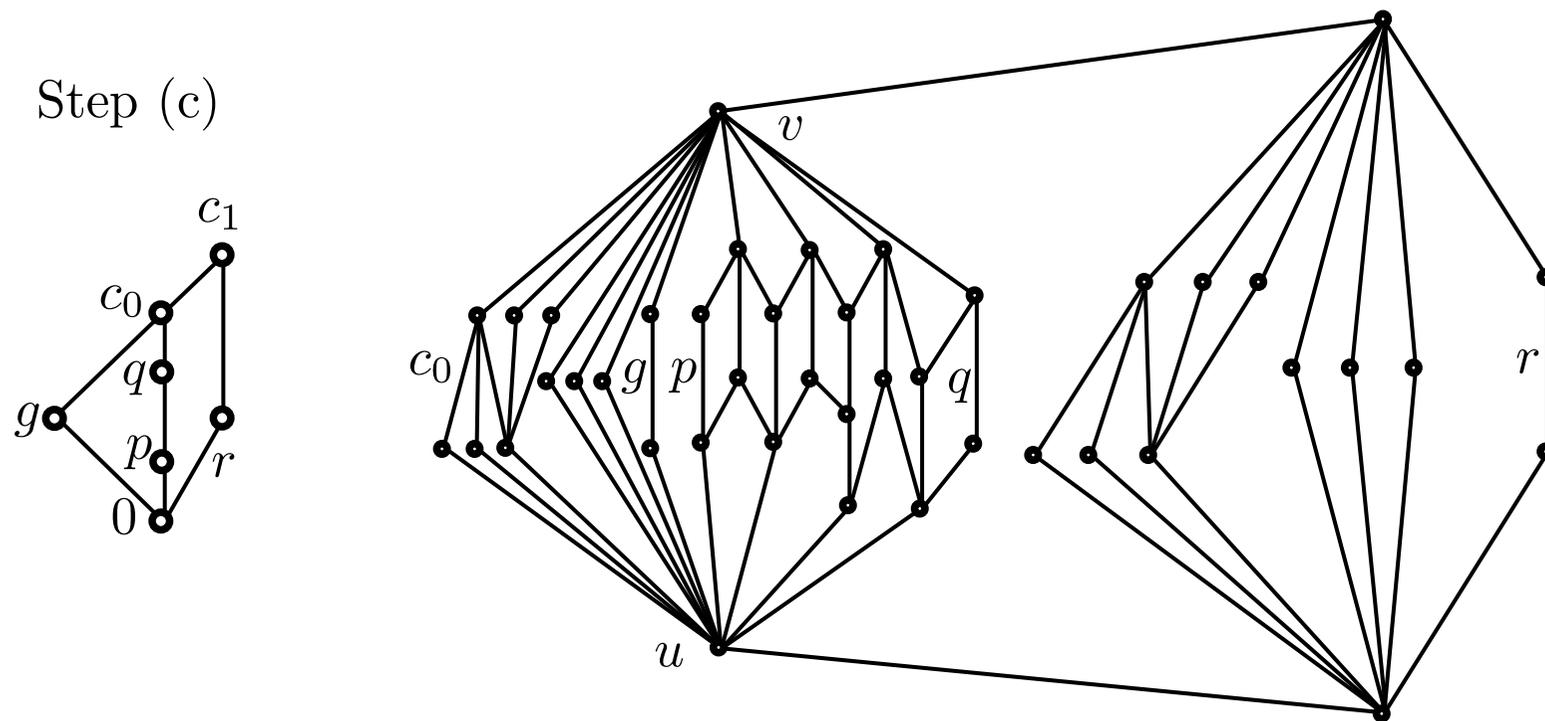


So we need a horizontal 1-step to ensure $p < q$:

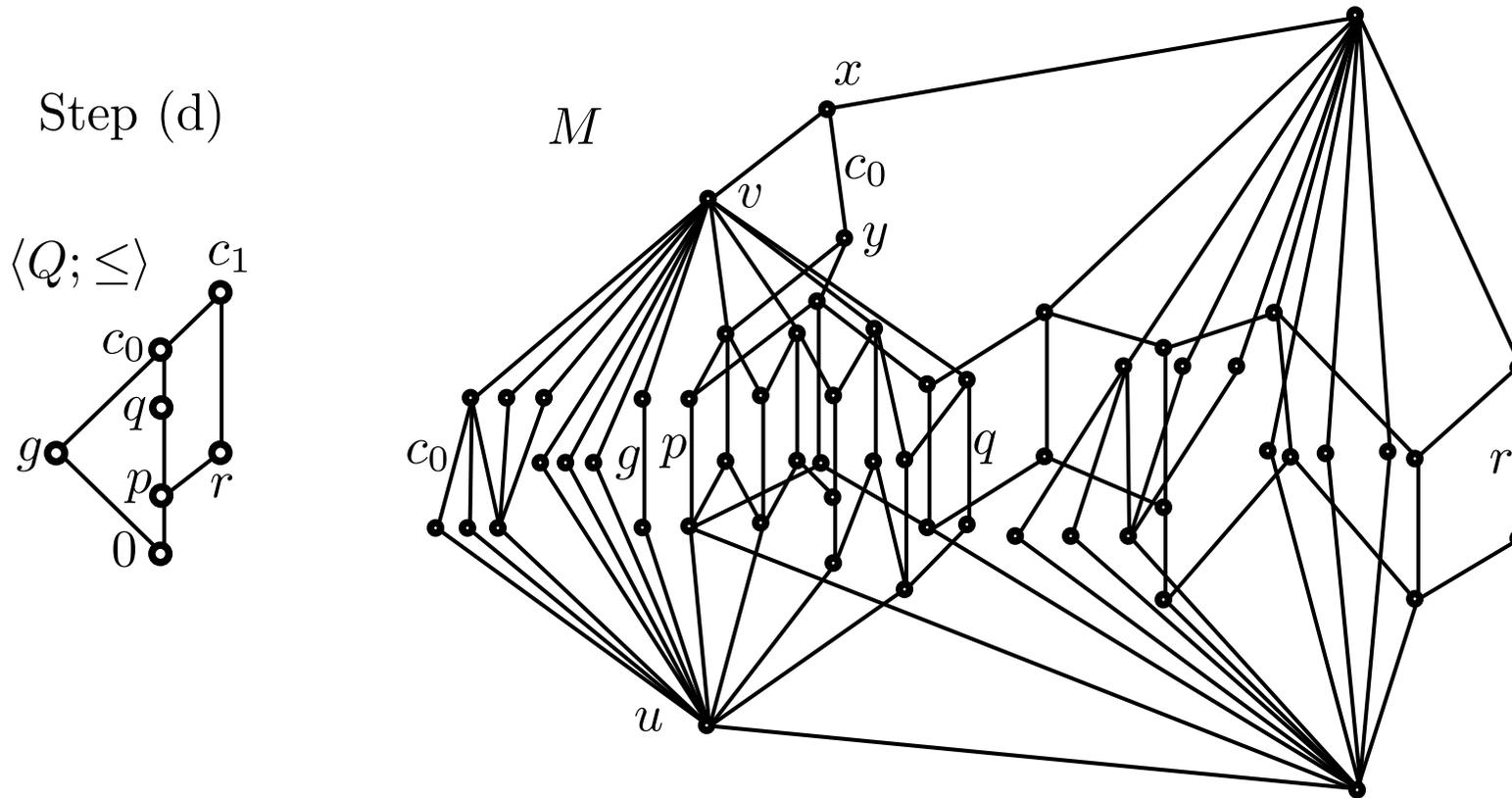
Step (b)



In a vertical step, we add a new top, c_1 , and every “new” element below it :



A horizontal 1-step forces $p < r$, and we are ready:



Czédli, G.: Representing some families of monotone maps
by principal lattice congruences; arXiv

<http://www.math.u-szeged.hu/~czedli/>