

UA 2 Practical 5

① Let $R \subseteq_{\text{sd}} \underline{A} \times \underline{B}$, where $\underline{A}, \underline{B}$ are finite, simple. Show that either R is the graph of a bijection $A \rightarrow B$ or R is linked.

② Let $\underline{A}, \underline{B}$ be finite idempotent, $C \subseteq \underline{A}$, $D \subseteq \underline{B}$, $R \subseteq_{\text{sd}} C \times D$ linked. Prove that $\text{Sg}_{\underline{A} \times \underline{B}}(R) \subseteq_{\text{sd}} \text{Sg}_{\underline{A}}(C) \times \text{Sg}_{\underline{B}}(D)$ is linked.

③ Let \underline{A} be finite and idempotent. Prove that $\forall a \in A \exists a^3 \trianglelefteq \underline{A}$ iff $\text{Clo}(\underline{A})$ contains a near-unanimity operation.

④ Let \underline{A} be finite Taylor, $\alpha, \beta \in \text{Con } \underline{A}$ such that $\alpha \wedge \beta = 0$ and $\alpha \vee \beta = 1$. Prove that $\alpha \circ \beta = 1$ ($= \beta \circ \alpha$) or \underline{A} contains a proper absorbing subalgebra.
(hint: look at $A'' \leq A/\alpha \times A/\beta$)

⑤ Prove that $B \subseteq \underline{A}$ is projective iff $\forall n R_n \subseteq \underline{A}^2$, where $R_n(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ iff $B(x_1) \vee \dots \vee B(x_n)$ (i.e. $R = A^n \setminus (A/B)^n$)

⑥ Assume that \underline{A} is idempotent and no subalgebra of \underline{A} has a proper 2-absorbing subalgebra. Prove that $\text{Clo}(\underline{A})$ contains a cube operation.