

Birkhoff Theorem for Many Sorted Algebras

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Summary. In this article Birkhoff Variety Theorem for many sorted algebras is proved. A class of algebras is represented by predicate \mathcal{P} . Notation $\mathcal{P}[A]$, where A is an algebra, means that A is in class \mathcal{P} . All algebras in our class are many sorted over many sorted signature S . The properties of varieties:

- a class \mathcal{P} of algebras is abstract
- a class \mathcal{P} of algebras is closed under subalgebras
- a class \mathcal{P} of algebras is closed under congruences
- a class \mathcal{P} of algebras is closed under products

are published in this paper as:

- for all non-empty algebras A, B over S such that A and B are isomorphic and $\mathcal{P}[A]$ holds $\mathcal{P}[B]$
- for every non-empty algebra A over S and for strict non-empty subalgebra B of A such that $\mathcal{P}[A]$ holds $\mathcal{P}[B]$
- for every non-empty algebra A over S and for every congruence R of A such that $\mathcal{P}[A]$ holds $\mathcal{P}[A/R]$
- Let I be a set and F be an algebra family of I over \mathcal{A} . Suppose that for every set i such that $i \in I$ there exists an algebra A over \mathcal{A} such that $A = F(i)$ and $\mathcal{P}[A]$. Then $\mathcal{P}[\prod I]$.

This paper is formalization of parts of [21].

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The articles [16], [5], [20], [19], [14], [22], [3], [23], [4], [1], [17], [10], [18], [2], [8], [15], [13], [11], [12], [9], [6], and [7] provide the notation and terminology for this paper.

Let S be a non empty non void many sorted signature, let X be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of S , let A be a non-empty algebra over S , and let F be a many sorted function from X into the sorts of A . The functor $F^\#$ yielding a many sorted function from $\text{Free}(X)$ into A is defined by:

(Def. 1) $F^\#$ is a homomorphism of $\text{Free}(X)$ into A and $F^\# \upharpoonright \text{FreeGenerator}(X) = F \circ \text{Reverse}(X)$.

Next we state the proposition

- (1) Let S be a non empty non void many sorted signature, A be a non-empty algebra over S , X be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of S , and F be a many sorted function from X into the sorts of A . Then $\text{rng}_\kappa F(\kappa) \subseteq \text{rng}_\kappa F^\#(\kappa)$.

In this article we present several logical schemes. The scheme *ExFreeAlg 1* deals with a non empty non void many sorted signature \mathcal{A} , a non-empty algebra \mathcal{B} over \mathcal{A} , and a unary predicate \mathcal{P} , and states that:

There exists a strict non-empty algebra A over \mathcal{A} and there exists a many sorted function F from \mathcal{B} into A such that

- (i) $\mathcal{P}[A]$,
- (ii) F is an epimorphism of \mathcal{B} onto A , and
- (iii) for every non-empty algebra B over \mathcal{A} and for every many sorted function G from \mathcal{B} into B such that G is a homomorphism of \mathcal{B} into B and $\mathcal{P}[B]$ there exists a many sorted function H from A into B such that H is a homomorphism of A into B and $H \circ F = G$ and for every many sorted function K from A into B such that $K \circ F = G$ holds $H = K$

provided the following requirements are met:

- For all non-empty algebras A, B over \mathcal{A} such that A and B are isomorphic and $\mathcal{P}[A]$ holds $\mathcal{P}[B]$,
- For every non-empty algebra A over \mathcal{A} and for every strict non-empty subalgebra B of A such that $\mathcal{P}[A]$ holds $\mathcal{P}[B]$, and
- Let I be a set and F be an algebra family of I over \mathcal{A} . Suppose that for every set i such that $i \in I$ there exists an algebra A over \mathcal{A} such that $A = F(i)$ and $\mathcal{P}[A]$. Then $\mathcal{P}[\prod F]$.

The scheme *ExFreeAlg 2* deals with a non empty non void many sorted signature \mathcal{A} , a non-empty many sorted set \mathcal{B} indexed by the carrier of \mathcal{A} , and a unary predicate \mathcal{P} , and states that:

There exists a strict non-empty algebra A over \mathcal{A} and there exists a many sorted function F from \mathcal{B} into the sorts of A such that

- (i) $\mathcal{P}[A]$, and
- (ii) for every non-empty algebra B over \mathcal{A} and for every many sorted function G from \mathcal{B} into the sorts of B such that $\mathcal{P}[B]$ there exists a many sorted function H from A into B such that H is a homomorphism of A into B and $H \circ F = G$ and for every many sorted function K from A into B such that K is a homomorphism of A into B and $K \circ F = G$ holds $H = K$

provided the following conditions are satisfied:

- For all non-empty algebras A, B over \mathcal{A} such that A and B are isomorphic and $\mathcal{P}[A]$ holds $\mathcal{P}[B]$,
- For every non-empty algebra A over \mathcal{A} and for every strict non-empty subalgebra B of A such that $\mathcal{P}[A]$ holds $\mathcal{P}[B]$, and
- Let I be a set and F be an algebra family of I over \mathcal{A} . Suppose that for every set i such that $i \in I$ there exists an algebra A over \mathcal{A} such that $A = F(i)$ and $\mathcal{P}[A]$. Then $\mathcal{P}[\prod F]$.

The scheme *Ex hash* deals with a non empty non void many sorted signature \mathcal{A} , non-empty algebras \mathcal{B}, \mathcal{C} over \mathcal{A} , a many sorted function \mathcal{D} from the carrier of \mathcal{A} into \mathbb{N} into the sorts of \mathcal{B} , a many sorted function \mathcal{E} from the carrier of \mathcal{A} into \mathbb{N} into the sorts of \mathcal{C} , and a unary predicate \mathcal{P} , and states that:

There exists a many sorted function H from \mathcal{B} into \mathcal{C} such that H is a homomorphism of \mathcal{B} into \mathcal{C} and $\mathcal{E}^\# = H \circ \mathcal{D}^\#$

provided the parameters meet the following conditions:

- $\mathcal{P}[\mathcal{C}]$, and
- Let \mathcal{C} be a non-empty algebra over \mathcal{A} and G be a many sorted function from (the carrier of \mathcal{A}) into \mathbb{N} into the sorts of \mathcal{C} . Suppose $\mathcal{P}[\mathcal{C}]$. Then there exists a many sorted function h from \mathcal{B} into \mathcal{C} such that h is a homomorphism of \mathcal{B} into \mathcal{C} and $G = h \circ \mathcal{D}$.

The scheme *EqTerms* deals with a non empty non void many sorted signature \mathcal{A} , a non-empty algebra \mathcal{B} over \mathcal{A} , a many sorted function \mathcal{C} from the carrier of \mathcal{A} into \mathbb{N} into the sorts of \mathcal{B} , a sort symbol \mathcal{D} of \mathcal{A} , elements \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{F} of the sorts of $T_{\mathcal{A}}(\mathbb{N})(\mathcal{D})$, and a unary predicate \mathcal{P} , and states that:

For every non-empty algebra B over \mathcal{A} such that $\mathcal{P}[B]$ holds $B \models \langle \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{F} \rangle$

provided the parameters meet the following requirements:

- $\mathcal{C}^\#(\mathcal{D})(\mathcal{E}) = \mathcal{C}^\#(\mathcal{D})(\mathcal{F})$, and
- Let \mathcal{C} be a non-empty algebra over \mathcal{A} and G be a many sorted function from (the carrier of \mathcal{A}) into \mathbb{N} into the sorts of \mathcal{C} . Suppose $\mathcal{P}[\mathcal{C}]$. Then there exists a many

sorted function h from \mathcal{B} into C such that h is a homomorphism of \mathcal{B} into C and $G = h \circ C$.

The scheme *FreelsGen* deals with a non empty non void many sorted signature \mathcal{A} , a non-empty many sorted set \mathcal{B} indexed by the carrier of \mathcal{A} , a strict non-empty algebra C over \mathcal{A} , a many sorted function \mathcal{D} from \mathcal{B} into the sorts of C , and a unary predicate \mathcal{P} , and states that:

$\mathcal{D} \circ \mathcal{B}$ is a non-empty generator set of C

provided the parameters satisfy the following conditions:

- Let C be a non-empty algebra over \mathcal{A} and G be a many sorted function from \mathcal{B} into the sorts of C . Suppose $\mathcal{P}[C]$. Then there exists a many sorted function H from C into C such that
 - (i) H is a homomorphism of C into C ,
 - (ii) $H \circ \mathcal{D} = G$, and
 - (iii) for every many sorted function K from C into C such that K is a homomorphism of C into C and $K \circ \mathcal{D} = G$ holds $H = K$,
- $\mathcal{P}[C]$, and
- For every non-empty algebra A over \mathcal{A} and for every strict non-empty subalgebra B of A such that $\mathcal{P}[A]$ holds $\mathcal{P}[B]$.

The scheme *Hash is onto* deals with a non empty non void many sorted signature \mathcal{A} , a strict non-empty algebra \mathcal{B} over \mathcal{A} , a many sorted function C from the carrier of $\mathcal{A} \mapsto \mathbb{N}$ into the sorts of \mathcal{B} , and a unary predicate \mathcal{P} , and states that:

$C^\#$ is an epimorphism of $\text{Free}(\text{the carrier of } \mathcal{A}) \mapsto \mathbb{N}$ onto \mathcal{B}

provided the parameters satisfy the following conditions:

- Let C be a non-empty algebra over \mathcal{A} and G be a many sorted function from (the carrier of $\mathcal{A}) \mapsto \mathbb{N}$ into the sorts of C . Suppose $\mathcal{P}[C]$. Then there exists a many sorted function H from \mathcal{B} into C such that
 - (i) H is a homomorphism of \mathcal{B} into C ,
 - (ii) $H \circ C = G$, and
 - (iii) for every many sorted function K from \mathcal{B} into C such that K is a homomorphism of \mathcal{B} into C and $K \circ C = G$ holds $H = K$,
- $\mathcal{P}[\mathcal{B}]$, and
- For every non-empty algebra A over \mathcal{A} and for every strict non-empty subalgebra B of A such that $\mathcal{P}[A]$ holds $\mathcal{P}[B]$.

The scheme *FinGenAlgInVar* deals with a non empty non void many sorted signature \mathcal{A} , a strict finitely-generated non-empty algebra \mathcal{B} over \mathcal{A} , a non-empty algebra C over \mathcal{A} , a many sorted function \mathcal{D} from the carrier of $\mathcal{A} \mapsto \mathbb{N}$ into the sorts of C , and two unary predicates \mathcal{P} , \mathcal{Q} , and states that:

$\mathcal{P}[\mathcal{B}]$

provided the parameters meet the following conditions:

- $\mathcal{Q}[\mathcal{B}]$,
- $\mathcal{P}[C]$,
- Let C be a non-empty algebra over \mathcal{A} and G be a many sorted function from (the carrier of $\mathcal{A}) \mapsto \mathbb{N}$ into the sorts of C . Suppose $\mathcal{Q}[C]$. Then there exists a many sorted function h from C into C such that h is a homomorphism of C into C and $G = h \circ \mathcal{D}$,
- For all non-empty algebras A, B over \mathcal{A} such that A and B are isomorphic and $\mathcal{P}[A]$ holds $\mathcal{P}[B]$, and
- For every non-empty algebra A over \mathcal{A} and for every congruence R of A such that $\mathcal{P}[A]$ holds $\mathcal{P}[A/R]$.

The scheme *QuotEpi* deals with a non empty non void many sorted signature \mathcal{A} , non-empty algebras \mathcal{B}, C over \mathcal{A} , and a unary predicate \mathcal{P} , and states that:

$\mathcal{P}[C]$

provided the parameters satisfy the following conditions:

- There exists a many sorted function from \mathcal{B} into C which is an epimorphism of \mathcal{B} onto C ,
- $\mathcal{P}[\mathcal{B}]$,

- For all non-empty algebras A, B over \mathcal{A} such that A and B are isomorphic and $\mathcal{P}[A]$ holds $\mathcal{P}[B]$, and
- For every non-empty algebra A over \mathcal{A} and for every congruence R of A such that $\mathcal{P}[A]$ holds $\mathcal{P}[A/R]$.

The scheme *AllFinGen* deals with a non empty non void many sorted signature \mathcal{A} , a non-empty algebra \mathcal{B} over \mathcal{A} , and a unary predicate \mathcal{P} , and states that:

$$\mathcal{P}[\mathcal{B}]$$

provided the parameters satisfy the following conditions:

- For every strict non-empty finitely-generated subalgebra B of \mathcal{B} holds $\mathcal{P}[B]$,
- For all non-empty algebras A, B over \mathcal{A} such that A and B are isomorphic and $\mathcal{P}[A]$ holds $\mathcal{P}[B]$,
- For every non-empty algebra A over \mathcal{A} and for every strict non-empty subalgebra B of A such that $\mathcal{P}[A]$ holds $\mathcal{P}[B]$,
- For every non-empty algebra A over \mathcal{A} and for every congruence R of A such that $\mathcal{P}[A]$ holds $\mathcal{P}[A/R]$, and
- Let I be a set and F be an algebra family of I over \mathcal{A} . Suppose that for every set i such that $i \in I$ there exists an algebra A over \mathcal{A} such that $A = F(i)$ and $\mathcal{P}[A]$. Then $\mathcal{P}[\prod F]$.

The scheme *FreeInModIsInVar 1* deals with a non empty non void many sorted signature \mathcal{A} , a non-empty algebra \mathcal{B} over \mathcal{A} , and two unary predicates \mathcal{P} , \mathcal{Q} , and states that:

$$\mathcal{Q}[\mathcal{B}]$$

provided the following requirements are met:

- Let A be a non-empty algebra over \mathcal{A} . Then $\mathcal{Q}[A]$ if and only if for every sort symbol s of \mathcal{A} and for every element e of (the equations of $\mathcal{A})(s)$ such that for every non-empty algebra B over \mathcal{A} such that $\mathcal{P}[B]$ holds $B \models e$ holds $A \models e$, and
- $\mathcal{P}[\mathcal{B}]$.

The scheme *FreeInModIsInVar* deals with a non empty non void many sorted signature \mathcal{A} , a strict non-empty algebra \mathcal{B} over \mathcal{A} , a many sorted function C from the carrier of \mathcal{A} into the sorts of \mathcal{B} , and two unary predicates \mathcal{P} , \mathcal{Q} , and states that:

$$\mathcal{P}[\mathcal{B}]$$

provided the parameters meet the following requirements:

- Let A be a non-empty algebra over \mathcal{A} . Then $\mathcal{Q}[A]$ if and only if for every sort symbol s of \mathcal{A} and for every element e of (the equations of $\mathcal{A})(s)$ such that for every non-empty algebra B over \mathcal{A} such that $\mathcal{P}[B]$ holds $B \models e$ holds $A \models e$,
- Let C be a non-empty algebra over \mathcal{A} and G be a many sorted function from (the carrier of \mathcal{A}) into the sorts of C . Suppose $\mathcal{Q}[C]$. Then there exists a many sorted function H from \mathcal{B} into C such that
 - (i) H is a homomorphism of \mathcal{B} into C ,
 - (ii) $H \circ C = G$, and
 - (iii) for every many sorted function K from \mathcal{B} into C such that K is a homomorphism of \mathcal{B} into C and $K \circ C = G$ holds $H = K$,
- $\mathcal{Q}[\mathcal{B}]$,
- For all non-empty algebras A, B over \mathcal{A} such that A and B are isomorphic and $\mathcal{P}[A]$ holds $\mathcal{P}[B]$,
- For every non-empty algebra A over \mathcal{A} and for every strict non-empty subalgebra B of A such that $\mathcal{P}[A]$ holds $\mathcal{P}[B]$, and
- Let I be a set and F be an algebra family of I over \mathcal{A} . Suppose that for every set i such that $i \in I$ there exists an algebra A over \mathcal{A} such that $A = F(i)$ and $\mathcal{P}[A]$. Then $\mathcal{P}[\prod F]$.

The scheme *Birkhoff* deals with a non empty non void many sorted signature \mathcal{A} and a unary predicate \mathcal{P} , and states that:

There exists a set E of equations of \mathcal{A} such that for every non-empty algebra A over \mathcal{A} holds $\mathcal{P}[A]$ iff $A \models E$

provided the following conditions are satisfied:

- For all non-empty algebras A, B over \mathcal{A} such that A and B are isomorphic and $\mathcal{P}[A]$ holds $\mathcal{P}[B]$,

- For every non-empty algebra A over \mathcal{A} and for every strict non-empty subalgebra B of A such that $\mathcal{P}[A]$ holds $\mathcal{P}[B]$,
- For every non-empty algebra A over \mathcal{A} and for every congruence R of A such that $\mathcal{P}[A]$ holds $\mathcal{P}[A/R]$, and
- Let I be a set and F be an algebra family of I over \mathcal{A} . Suppose that for every set i such that $i \in I$ there exists an algebra A over \mathcal{A} such that $A = F(i)$ and $\mathcal{P}[A]$. Then $\mathcal{P}[\prod I F]$.

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