

## ON CONGRUENCES ON $n$ -SEMIGROUPS AND ON THEIR BINARY REDUCES

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**Abstract.** Let  $(A, ( )_n)$  be an  $n$ -semigroup  $n \geq 3$  with right unit  $u_1^{n-1}$  and  $\rho$  an equivalence relation on the set  $A$ .

1.  $\rho$  is a congruence relation on the  $n$ -semigroup  $(A, ( )_n)$  iff for all  $a, b \in A$  and for every sequence  $c_1^{n-1}$  over  $A$  the following statements hold:

$$a\rho b \implies (c_1, a, c_2^{n-1})_n \rho (c_1, b, c_2^{n-1})_n \text{ and } (a, c_1^{n-1})_n \rho (b, c_2^{n-1})_n;$$

2. moreover, if  $u_{n-1}u_1^{n-2}$  is left unit in  $A$ ,  $\rho$  is a congruence relation of the  $n$ -semigroup  $(A, ( )_n)$  iff for all  $a, b \in A$  and for every sequence  $c_1^{n-1}$  over  $A$

$$a\rho b \implies (c_1, a, c_2^{n-1})_n \rho (c_1, b, c_2^{n-1})_n.$$

If  $\rho$  is a congruence relation of the  $n$ -semigroup ( $n$ -group)  $(A, ( )_n)$  then  $\rho$  is a congruence on binary reduce  $red_{u_1^{n-2}}(A, ( )_n) (red_c A; c \in A)$ . Moreover if  $u_1^{n-1}$  is a right unit in  $(A, ( )_n)$  and for all  $a, b \in A$ :

$$a\rho b \implies (u_{n-1}, a, u_1^{n-2})_n \rho (u_{n-1}, b, u_1^{n-2})_n \text{ and } ((c, a, \bar{c}, \bar{c}^{n-3})_n \rho (c, b, \bar{c}, \bar{c}^{n-3})_n),$$

then the converse statement is also true.

This results generalize and improve the result of Usan [8],[9] for  $n$ -groups.

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**Keywords:**  $n$ -semigroup,  $n$ -group, binary reduce of an  $n$ -semigroup,  $n$ -ary extension of a semigroup, congruence.