

Definitions and Propositions

Part A: Order Theory 4

Before wrapping up the section on order theory and before moving on to definitions and propositions pertaining to universal algebras, we want to show you a nice application of critical and weakly critical pairs.

Definition A.17 - Critical Pair

$\mathbf{P} = (X, P)$ is a poset. (x, y) is a *critical pair* if the following conditions hold:

1. x and y are [incomparable](#)
2. $a < x \Rightarrow a < y \quad \forall a \in X$
3. $b > y \Rightarrow b > x \quad \forall b \in X$

Remark A.18

(x, y) critical pair $\not\Rightarrow$ (y, x) critical pair.

Definition A.19 - Weakly Critical Pair

$\mathbf{P} = (X, P)$ is a poset. (x, y) is a *weakly critical pair* (also called *subcritical pair*) if the following conditions hold:

1. $x \not\leq y$
2. $a < x \Rightarrow a \leq y \quad \forall a \in X$
3. $b > y \Rightarrow b \geq x \quad \forall b \in X$

Remark A.20

Every critical pair is also a weakly critical pair. In the following we call a weakly critical pair which is not critical *proper* weakly critical.

Definition A.21 - Maximal 0-1 Sublattice

L is a finite, distributive lattice ($L \in DL_{fin}$) and $M \subseteq L$ is a subset.

M is a *0-1 sublattice* of L if M is a sublattice of L with $0_L, 1_L \in M$.

M is a *maximal 0-1 sublattice* of L if M is a 0-1 sublattice and there is one 0-1 sublattice M' for which the following holds: $M \subseteq M' \subseteq L \Rightarrow M' = M$ or $M' = L$.

Definition A.22 - \vee -, \wedge -irreducible Element, $J(L)$

L is a finite distributive lattice. $x \in L$ is \vee -irreducible (join-irreducible) if and only

if $x = y \vee z \Rightarrow x = y$ or $x = z$ (definition of \wedge -irreducible (meet-irreducible) is analogous).

$\mathbf{J(L)}$ is the set of all \vee -irreducible elements of \mathbf{L} without 0.

The dual set $\mathbf{M(L)}$ (Meet-irreducible Lattices) is defined as the set of all \wedge -irreducible elements of \mathbf{L} without 0.

Due to the symmetric nature of lattices a definition of only $\mathbf{J(L)}$ is sufficient.

Proposition A.23 - Maximal Sublattices

Maximal 0-1 sublattices of \mathbf{L} correspond bijectively to the [critical](#) and [weakly critical](#) pairs in $\mathbf{J(L)}$.

The computer program "Algebra Workbench" (AWB) was created by Markus Sprenger. The documentation found here is based on a 2005 [master thesis](#) by Christoph Röthlisberger. The translation and adaptation of the material was done by Cindy-Jane Armbruster.

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