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All centralising monoids given by
conservative majority operations on
 $\{0, 1, 2, 3\}$

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A Galois correspondence

$$\mathcal{O}_A^{(n)} = A^{A^n} = \{f \mid f: A^n \rightarrow A\}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_A = \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}_+} A^{A^n}$$

Commutation of $f \in \mathcal{O}_A^{(m)}$ with $g \in \mathcal{O}_A^{(n)}$

$$g \perp f \iff g \in \text{Hom}(\langle A; f \rangle^n; \langle A; f \rangle)$$

Centraliser of $F \subseteq \mathcal{O}_A$

$$F^* = \{g \in \mathcal{O}_A \mid \forall f \in F: g \perp f\}$$

$$= \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}_+} \text{Hom}(\langle A; F \rangle^n; \langle A; F \rangle)$$

(that's a clone)

$$F^{**} = (F^*)^* \supseteq \langle F \rangle_{\mathcal{O}_A} \supseteq F$$

(bicentraliser)

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$$= \text{Pol}_A F^\bullet$$

(that's a **clone**)

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(**bicentraliser**)

Unary commuting operations

$$F \subseteq \mathcal{O}_A$$

$$F^{*(1)} = \text{Hom}(\langle A; F \rangle; \langle A; F \rangle) = \text{End}(\langle A; F \rangle).$$

unary part of a centraliser

= endomorphism monoid of an algebra

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unary part of a centraliser

= endomorphism monoid of an algebra

$$s \in \mathcal{O}_A^{(1)}$$

$$s \in F^{*(1)} \iff \forall f \in F \underbrace{\forall x \in A^{\text{ar } f} : s(f(x)) = f(s \circ x)}_{s \perp f}$$

Centralising monoids + observations

For $M \subseteq \mathcal{O}_A^{(1)}$ TFAE

- 1 M is a **centralising monoid** on A

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Note: $M \subseteq F^*$

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Maximal centralising monoids

Maximal centralising monoid $M \dots$

$|A| < \aleph_0$

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- ... $M = \{f\}^{*(1)}$ for some minimal function f (cf. Rosenberg)

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... coatom in the lattice of centralising monoids on A

... coatom among all endomorphism monoids of algebras on A

... $M = \{f\}^{*(1)}$ for some **minimal function** f (cf. Rosenberg)

Minimal functions

= a **minimum arity generator** f of a **minimal clone**;

by **Rosenberg's Theorem**, f is

- 1 special unary function $f \in \mathcal{O}_A^{(1)}$
- 2 $f \in \mathcal{O}_A^{(2)}$, idempotent: $f(x, x) \approx x$
- 3 $f \in \mathcal{O}_A^{(3)}$ minority $f(x, y, z) \approx x \oplus y \oplus z$
- 4 $f \in \mathcal{O}_A^{(3)}$ **majority** $f(x, x, y) \approx f(x, y, x) \approx f(y, x, x) \approx x$
- 5 $f \in \mathcal{O}_A^{(k)}$ proper semiprojection, $3 \leq k \leq |A|$

(Maximal) centralising monoids for $|A| \geq 3$

All centralising monoids for $|A| = 3$

- ISMVL 2011 Machida, Rosenberg
- ISMVL 2015 Goldstern, Machida, Rosenberg
- 192 monoids identified, 10 maximal ones
for maximals: only **unary** and **majority** witnesses needed

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Next step: **maximal** ones for $|A| = 4$

... **much** harder (combinatorial explosion)

- witnesses \leftrightarrow types of minimal functions, one at a time
- MB, 2020–22: all centralising monoids with **majority witn.**
1715 monoids, **147** maximal ones (among the 1715)

In this talk...

Again majority operations on $\{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ as witnesses

... all centralising monoids with **conservative majority** witn.

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$$f \in \mathcal{O}_A \text{ conservative} \iff \forall B \subseteq A: B \leq \langle A; f \rangle$$

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Again majority operations on $\{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ as witnesses

... all centralising monoids with **conservative majority** withn.

$$f \in \mathcal{O}_A \text{ conservative} \iff \forall B \subseteq A: B \leq \langle A; f \rangle$$

Why conservative?

- maximal centralising monoids \leftrightarrow minimal functions
- minimal clones gen. by majority operations:
described for $|A| \leq 4$ Csákány 1983, Waldhauser 2000
- minimal clones gen. by **conservative** majority operations:
described for $|A| < \aleph_0$! Csákány 1986
(all subsets are subuniverses, restriction is a clone hom.)

Results for $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$

Centralising monoids M with conservative majority witnesses

- $\mathcal{O}_A^{(1)} + 720$ proper centralising monoids (cons. maj. witn.)
42% of the 1715
- all 720: $M = \{f\}^{*(1)}$ (\exists single cons. maj. witness)
242 conjugacy classes of witnesses
- more efficiently: $\exists G$ of 226 cons. maj. operations:
$$\forall \text{monoid } M \exists F \subseteq G: M = F^{*(1)}$$

(all witnesses drawn from a set G of 226 cons. maj. ops.,
with 52 conjugacy types)

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Maximal centralising monoids with cons. maj. witn.

- 107, all among the 147 maximal monoids with maj. witn.,
- 12 maximal monoids up to conjugacy,
- 10–12 up to isomorphism

How to get there

Using the Galois connection (aka formal context)

all unary ops. $\mathcal{O}_4^{(1)}$
 $4^4 = 256$

all cons. maj.

×	×	×	×	×	⋯	×	×
	×	×	×	×	×	⋯	
×	×	×	×	×	×	⋯	×
				⋮			
		×	×	×	×		×
×		×	×			×	
×	×		×				×
		×		×	×	×	×

How to get there

Using the Galois connection (aka formal context)

$\forall M$

all unary ops. $O_4^{(1)}$
 $4^4 = 256$

all cons. maj.

	M					
	×	×	×	×	×	×
		×	×	×	×	
	×	×	×	×	×	×
			⋮			
		×	×	×		×
	×		×			×
	×	×				×
		×	×	×	×	×

How to get there

Using the Galois connection (aka formal context)

$\forall M \exists F \subseteq \text{Maj}_A \cap \text{Pol}_A \mathfrak{B}(A):$

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$$4^4 = 256$$

		M								
F	{	×	×	×	×	×	⋯	×	×	
			×	×	×	×	×	⋯		
		×	×	×	×	×	×	⋯		×
								⋮		
				×	×	×	×			×
		×		×	×					×
		×	×		×					×
				×		×	×		×	×

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		M								
F	{	×	×	×	×	×	⋯	×	×	
			×	×	×	×	×	⋯		
		×	×	×	×	×	×	⋯		×
						⋮				
						×	×	×	×	×
		×		×	×				×	
		×	×		×					×
				×	×	×	×	×		

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$$\forall M \exists F \subseteq \text{Maj}_A \cap \text{Pol}_A \mathfrak{P}(A): \quad M = F^{*(1)} = \bigcap_{f \in F} \{f\}^{*(1)}$$

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		M								
F	{	×	×	×	×	×	⋯	×	×	
			×	×	×	×	×	⋯		
		×	×	×	×	×	×	⋯		×
all cons. maj.			×	×	×	×		×		
×		×	×					×		
×	×		×					×		
		×		×	×		×	×		

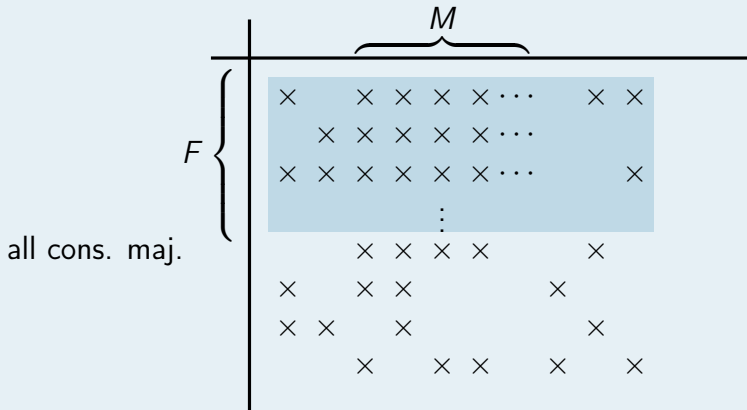
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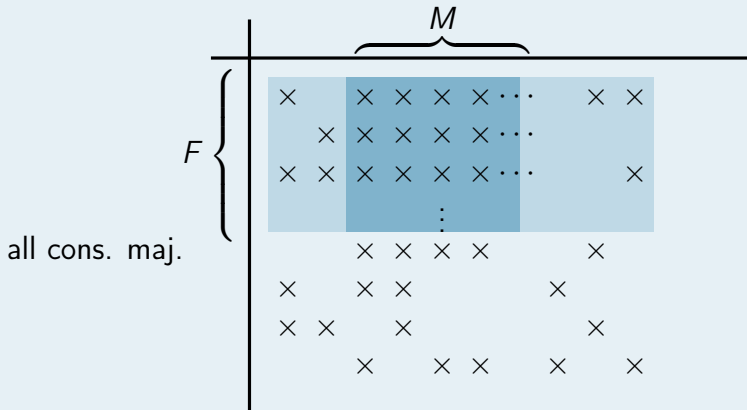
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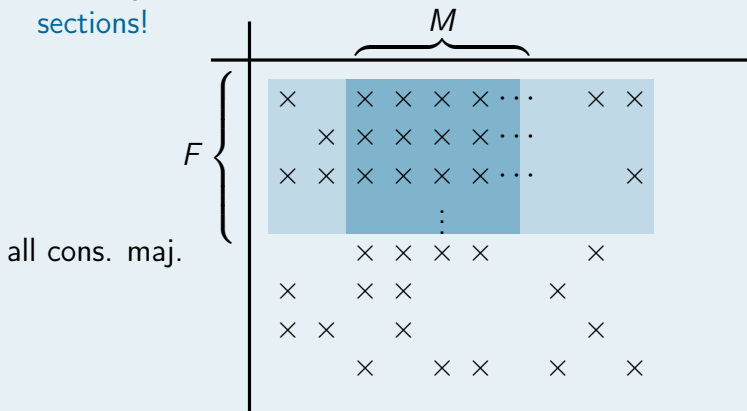
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Just compute
arbitrary inter-
sections!

all unary ops. $\mathcal{O}_4^{(1)}$
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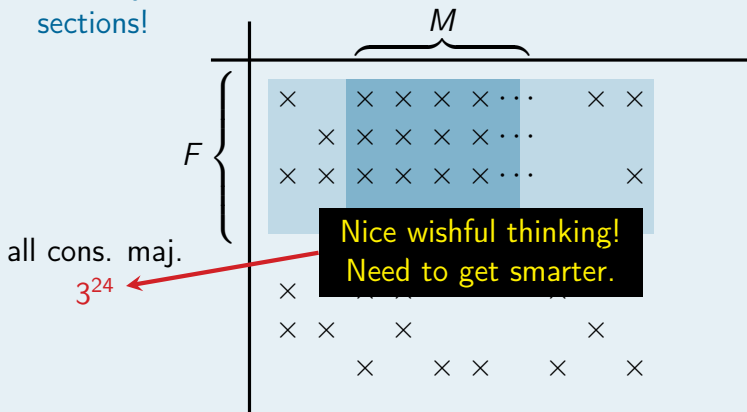
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all unary ops. $\mathcal{O}_4^{(1)}$
 $4^4 = 256$

trivial
 s

all cons. maj.
 3^{24}

	×	×	×	×	×	⋯	×	×	×	×
		×	×	×	×	×	⋯		×	×
	×	×	×	×	×	×	⋯	×	×	×
					⋮				×	×
		×	×	×	×		×		×	×
	×		×	×			×		×	×
	×	×		×			×		×	×
		×		×	×		×	×	×	×

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trivial
 s

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 3^{24}

	×	×	×	×	×	⋯	×	×	×	×
		×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×
	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×
					⋮					×
			×	×	×	×		×		×
	×		×	×			×			×
	×	×		×				×		×
			×		×	×	×	×	×	×

How to get there

Using the Galois connection (aka formal context)

$\forall s$ nontrivial

all unary ops. $O_4^{(1)}$
 $4^4 = 256$

trivial

	s					s					
	×	×	×	×	×	⋯	×	×	×	×	
		×	×	×	×	×	⋯			×	×
	×	×	×	×	×	×	⋯		×	×	×
					⋮					×	×
										×	×
										×	×
										×	×
										×	×
										×	×
					(empty)					×	×
										×	×

all cons. maj.

3^{24}

many f

(exclude)

How to get there

Using the Galois connection (aka formal context)

$\forall s$ nontrivial \forall cons. $f \in \{s\}^* \cap \text{Maj}_A$:

all unary ops. $\mathcal{O}_4^{(1)}$

$$4^4 = 256$$

trivial

all cons. maj.

3^{24}

many f

(exclude)

	s						s			
	×	×	×	×	×	⋯	×	×	×	×
		×	×	×	×	×	⋯		×	×
	×	×	×	×	×	×	⋯	×	×	×
					⋮				×	×
									×	×
									×	×
									×	×
					(empty)				×	×
									×	×

How to get there

Using the Galois connection (aka formal context)

$\forall s$ nontrivial \forall cons. $f \in \{s\}^* \cap \text{Maj}_A$: store $\{f\}^{*(1)}$

all unary ops. $\mathcal{O}_4^{(1)}$

$$4^4 = 256$$

trivial

s

s

	s								s	
f	×	×	×	×	×	⋯	×	×	×	×
		×	×	×	×	×	⋯		×	×
	×	×	×	×	×	×	⋯	×	×	×
					⋮				×	×
all cons. maj.									×	×
3^{24}									×	×
many f	(empty)								×	×
(exclude)									×	×

How to get there

Using the Galois connection (aka formal context)

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Now compute
arbitrary inter-
sections!

all unary ops. $\mathcal{O}_4^{(1)}$
 $4^4 = 256$

trivial
 s

	s					s			
f	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
		×	×	×	×	×		×	×
	×	×	×	×	×	×	×		×
				⋮				×	×
all cons. maj.								×	×
3^{24}								×	×
many f	(empty)							×	×
(exclude)								×	×

The end...

The end...

...of the COVID pandemic hopefully comes soon.

The end...

...of the COVID pandemic hopefully comes soon.

This is just the end of my talk.

- Any remarks / questions are welcome.
- Thank you for your attention.