Corrigendum "The Join of the Pseudovarieties of Idempotent Semigroups and Locally Trivial Semigroups"

M. Zeitoun

Communicated by J.-E. Pin

This note corrects Theorem 3.1 of [2]. It has to be stated as follows:

Theorem 3.1 The pseudovariety $LI \lor B$ is determined by

$$\mathrm{LI} ee \mathrm{B} = \llbracket (x^\omega y) = (x^\omega y)^2, \hspace{0.3cm} (yx^\omega) = (yx^\omega)^2, \hspace{0.3cm} x^\omega yz^\omega = x^\omega y^2 z^\omega
rbracket$$

Indeed, $\mathbf{LI} \vee \mathbf{B}$ obviously satisfies the pseudoidentity $x^{\omega}yz^{\omega} = x^{\omega}y^2z^{\omega}$ which fails in $\mathbf{B} \boxdot \mathbf{N} = [\![(x^{\omega}y) = (x^{\omega}y)^2, (yx^{\omega}) = (yx^{\omega})^2]\!]$. To see this, consider the free 3-generated semigroup F in the semigroup variety defined by $xy = (xy)^2$. Gerhard proved in [1] that it is finite; therefore, it clearly lies in $\mathbf{B} \boxdot \mathbf{N}$. The word problem in F was also solved in [1]. Gerhard's algorithm easily shows that the words x^2yz^2 and $x^2y^2z^2$ are different in F.

The mistake comes from Lemma 3.7, which uses Lemma 3.6 under wrong hypotheses. The other results of the paper remain true.

Acknowledgments

I thank M. Volkov for pointing this mistake out and giving the example.

References

- [1] J.A. Gerhard, Semigroups with an idempotent power I. Word problems, Semigroup Forum 14 (1977), 137-141.
- [2] M. Zeitoun, The join of the pseudovarieties of idempotent semigroups and locally trivial semigroups, Semigroup Forum 50 (1995), 367-382.

LITP Institut Blaise Pascal 4 Place Jussieu 75252 Paris Cedex 05 - France e-mail: mz@litp.ibp.fr

Received September 27, 1995