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COMPUTING THE CONGRUENCE CLASS OF SOME LEFT RESTRICTION SEMIGROUPS IN $\wp\mathfrak{S}_X$

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Abstract: In this paper, we present some examples of left restriction semigroups embedded in the partial transformation $\wp\mathfrak{S}_X$. Also, we compute and enumerates the congruence-class \tilde{R} and the semilattice of idempotents E_X inherent in the examples generated.

Key words: left restriction semigroups; partial transformation; Green's relation; congruence-class.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Partial transformation semigroup $\wp\mathfrak{S}_X$ is a weakly left E -ample semigroup otherwise known as Left restriction semigroup. The E refers to a particular semilattice referred to as partial identities on X . $\wp\mathfrak{S}_S$ is a (2,1)-subalgebra of $\wp\mathfrak{S}_X$ where the unary operation

$$+ : \alpha \mapsto I_{\text{dom } \alpha}$$

Let X be a non empty set, $\wp\mathfrak{S}_X$ contains a semilattice of idempotents

$$E_X = \{I_A : A \subseteq X\}$$

E_X is the semilattice of idempotents, the partial identities.

I_A is the identity map on A . A unary operation on $\wp\mathfrak{S}_X$ is defined by

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$$\alpha^+ = I_{dom \alpha}$$

for each $\alpha \in \wp\mathfrak{S}_X$. Let S be a semigroup of $\wp\mathfrak{S}_X$ and let E be the set

$$E = \{I_Z \in E_\lambda : Z = dom \alpha, \text{ for some } \alpha \in S\}$$

$\wp\mathfrak{S}_X$ is closed under $^+$, $\wp\mathfrak{S}_X$ is a left restriction semigroup. The equivalence relation \tilde{R} on S is defined by the rule that

$$a \tilde{R} b \Leftrightarrow \forall e \in E \{ea = a \Leftrightarrow eb = b\}$$

For $a, b \in S$, two elements a, b are \tilde{R}_E -related iff they have the same left identities in E . For $E = E(S)$, we denote \tilde{R}_E by \tilde{R}

$$\text{Note } \tilde{R} \subseteq \tilde{R}_E \text{ for any } E. [3]$$

Equally, the relation \tilde{R}_E on S is defined by the rule that for any $a, b \in S$,

$$a \tilde{R}_E b \text{ if } \forall e \in E, ea = a \text{ iff } eb = b$$

Left restriction semigroups form a variety of unary semigroups, that is, semigroups equipped with an additional unary operation denoted by $^+$. The identities that define a left restriction semigroup S are:

$$a^+a = a, a^+b^+ = b^+a^+, (a^+b)^+ = a^+b^+, ab^+ = (ab)^+a$$

we put

$$E = \{a^+ : a \in S\}$$

E is a semilattice known as the semilattice of projections of S . Dually, right restriction semigroups form a variety of unary semigroups. In this case, the unary operation is denoted by $*$.

Left/Right restriction semigroup emanated from the study of Partial transformation monoids.

Suppose a weakly left E -adequate semigroup satisfies the left congruence condition with respect to E , suppose that it also satisfies the left ample condition that for all $a \in S$ and $e \in S$

$$ae = (ae)^+a$$

if $E = E(S)$, where S is weakly left E -ample. Then, S denote a left restriction (formerly weakly left E -ample) [2].

2. PRELIMINARIES

2.1 Green's relation

Green's relation are five equivalence relations $\mathcal{R}, \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{H}, \mathfrak{S}, D$, that characterise the elements of a semigroup in terms of principal ideals they generate. The relations are named for James Alexander Green, who introduced them. John Mackintosh Howie, a prominent semigroup theorist, remarked that on encountering a new semigroup, almost the first question one asks is 'What are the Green's relations like?'

For elements a and b of S , Green relations, $\mathcal{L}, \mathcal{R}, \mathfrak{S}, \mathcal{H}, D$, are defined by

$$a \mathcal{L} b \text{ iff } Sa = Sb$$

$$a \mathcal{R} b \text{ iff } aS = bS$$

$$a \mathfrak{S} b \text{ iff } SaS = SbS$$

$$a \mathcal{H} b \text{ iff } a \mathcal{L} b \text{ and } a \mathcal{R} b$$

$$a D b \text{ iff there exists a } c \text{ in } S \text{ such that } a \mathcal{L} c \text{ and } c \mathcal{R} b$$

That is, a and b are \mathcal{L} -related if they generate the same left ideal, \mathcal{R} -related if they generate the same right ideal and \mathfrak{S} -related if they generate the same two-sided ideal. These are equivalence relations on S , so each of them yields a partition of S into.[4]

2.2 Left restriction semigroup

A semigroup S is left restriction with respect to $E \subseteq E(S)$ if`

- i. E is a subsemilattice of S
- ii. Every element $a \in S$ is \widetilde{R}_E -related to an element of E (denoted by a^+)
- iii. \widetilde{R}_E is a left congruence
- iv. The left ample condition holds $\forall a \in S \text{ and } e \in E$,

$$ae = (ae)^+a$$

Equivalently,

A semigroup S is a right restriction with respect to $E = E(S)$ if

- i. E is a subsemilattice of S
- ii. Every element $a \in S$ is \widetilde{L}_E -related to an element of E (denoted by a^+)
- iii. \widetilde{L}_E is a left congruence
- iv. The left ample condition holds $\forall a \in S \text{ and } e \in E$,

$$ea = a(ea)^+$$

2.3 Remark

Left restriction semigroups are algebra defined by the following identities

- i. $(xy)z = x(yz)$
- ii. $x^+x = x$
- iii. $x^+y^+ = y^+x^+$
- iv. $(x^+y)^+ = x^+y^+$
- v. $xy^+ = (xy)^+x$
- vi. $(a^+)^* = a^+$ and $(a^*)^+ = a^+$

2.4 Notation

These identities imply $x^+x^+ = x^+$, $(x^+)^+ = x^+$

Proof $(x^+)^+ = (x^+x^+)^+ = (x^+x)^+ = x^+$ [2]

2.5 Raf-baduT program

Raf-baduT was designed to generate elements of partial transformation and has the features : Order of the $\wp\mathfrak{S}_{\{X\}}$, elements position dropdown, View state, Three Representations : Semigroup, notation and daga . The programme is designed for orders $X = \{2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20\}$.After the examples were obtained, the algebraic properties of left congruences of \widetilde{R}_s –classes and from their semilattices of idempotents, the partial identities E_X were obtained.

3. MAIN RESULTS

3.1 Computing the congruence class \widetilde{R}_s –class and partial identities \widetilde{E}_s

i. $\wp T_{\{1,2,3\}}$ given by

$$S = \{A, B, C, D, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, A1, B1, C1, E\}$$

As S is closed under composition and $+$, S is a $(2,1)$ -subalgebra of $\wp\mathfrak{S}_{\{1,2,3,4\}}$ and so S is left restriction semigroup with distinguished semilattice.

$$E_S = \{\alpha^+, \beta, \gamma^+, \sigma^+, \varepsilon\} [2]$$

The \widetilde{R}_S -classes are : $\widetilde{R}_\gamma = \{\alpha^+, \gamma^+\}$, $\widetilde{R}_\sigma = \{\alpha^+, \beta, \sigma^+\}$, $\widetilde{R}_{\sigma^+} = \{\alpha^+, \beta\}$ and $\widetilde{R}_E = \{\alpha^+, \beta, \gamma^+, \sigma^+\}$

iii. $\wp T_{\{1,2,3,4\}}$: $S = \{A, B, C, D, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, E\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{where } A &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & x & x \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ x & 3 & x & x \end{pmatrix} D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, \\ F &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, G = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, H = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ x & 1 & x & x \end{pmatrix} I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ x & 4 & x & x \end{pmatrix}, \\ J &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ x & x & 4 & x \end{pmatrix}, K = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ x & x & x & 4 \end{pmatrix}, L = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & x & x \end{pmatrix} M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ x & 2 & x & x \end{pmatrix}, \\ N &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 & x & x \end{pmatrix}, O = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ x & x & 3 & x \end{pmatrix}, P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & x & 4 & x \end{pmatrix}, \varepsilon = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

The \widetilde{R}_S -classes are:

$$\widetilde{R}_A = \widetilde{R}_D = \widetilde{R}_F = \widetilde{R}_G = \{A, B\}, \widetilde{R}_E = \{A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P\}$$

iv. $\wp T_{\{1,2,3,4\}}$: $S = \{A, B, C, D, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, E\}$

where

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ x & 3 & x & x \end{pmatrix}, C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & x & x & x \end{pmatrix} D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, \\ F &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, G = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ x & 1 & x & x \end{pmatrix}, H = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ x & 4 & x & x \end{pmatrix} I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ x & x & 4 & x \end{pmatrix}, \\ J &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 & x & x \end{pmatrix}, K = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ x & x & 3 & x \end{pmatrix}, L = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & x & x \end{pmatrix} M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ x & 2 & x & x \end{pmatrix}, \\ N &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & x & 4 & x \end{pmatrix}, O = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ x & 4 & 3 & x \end{pmatrix}, \varepsilon = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix} E_S = \{A, J, L, N, E\} \end{aligned}$$

The \widetilde{R}_S -class is : $\widetilde{R}_E = \{A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O\}$

v. $\wp T_{\{1,2,3,4,5\}}$: $S = \{A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, E\}$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & x & x & 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ x & x & x & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}, C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ x & x & x & 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, \\ D &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & x & x & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}, F = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & x & x & 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix} G = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ x & 3 & x & 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, \\ H &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ x & 2 & x & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}, I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & x & x & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}, J = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ x & 3 & x & 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, \end{aligned}$$

$$K = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ x & 2 & x & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \varepsilon = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ x & x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix} \quad E_s = \{B, H, K, \varepsilon\}$$

The \widetilde{R}_s -classes are:

$$\widetilde{R}_B = \{D, G, I, K\}, \quad \widetilde{R}_C = \{B, D, G, I, K\}, \quad \widetilde{R}_J = \widetilde{R}_G = \{H, K\} \quad \text{and} \quad \widetilde{R}_E = \{A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K\}$$

$$\text{vi. } \wp\mathfrak{S}_{\{1,2,3,4,5\}} : S = \{\alpha, \beta, \alpha^+, \tau, \tau^+\}$$

$$\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & x & x & 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, \beta = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & x & x & 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, \tau = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ x & x & x & 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\alpha^+ = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & x & x & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}, \tau^+ = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ x & x & x & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$+$	α^+	α	β	τ^+	τ
α^+	α^+	α	β	τ^+	τ
α	τ	τ^+	τ^+	τ	τ^+
β	τ	τ^+	τ^+	τ	τ^+
τ^+	τ^+	τ	τ	τ^+	τ
τ	τ	τ^+	τ^+	τ	τ^+

As S is closed under composition and $+$, S is a (2,1)-subalgebra of $\wp\mathfrak{S}_{\{1,2,3,4,5\}}$ and so S is left restriction semigroup with distinguished semilattice. $E_s = \{\tau^+, \alpha^+\}$

The \widetilde{R}_s -classes are: $\widetilde{R}_s = \{\alpha^+, \alpha, \beta, \tau^+, \tau\}$ [3]

$$\text{vii. } \wp T_{\{1,2,3,4,5,6\}} : S = \{A, B, C, D, E\}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & x & 5 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 4 & x & 3 & x & 5 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ x & x & 3 & x & 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ x & x & 3 & x & 5 & x \end{pmatrix}, \varepsilon = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ x & x & x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix} \quad E_s = \{C, D, E\}$$

The \widetilde{R}_s -classes are: $\widetilde{R}_C = \{A, B\}$, $\widetilde{R}_D = \{A, B, C\}$ and $\widetilde{R}_E = \{A, B, C, D\}$

$$\text{viii. } \wp T_{\{1,2,3,4,5,6\}}$$

$$S = \{A, B, C, D, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S^*, T, U, V, W, X, Y, A1, B1, C1, D1, F1, G1, H1, I1, J1, K1, L1, M1, N1, O1, P1, Q1, R1, E\}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 3 & x & 4 & 5 & x & x \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 4 & x & 5 & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 5 & x & x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix},$$

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 6 & x & x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix} \quad F = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ x & 6 & x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, G = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ x & x & 6 & x & x & x \end{pmatrix},$$

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ x & 5 & x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix} \quad I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ x & x & x & 6 & x & x \end{pmatrix} \quad J = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 5 & x & 6 & x & x & x \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
K &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ x & x & 5 & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, L = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 4 & x & x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ x & x & x & x & 6 & x \end{pmatrix}, \\
N &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 5 & x & x & 6 & x & x \end{pmatrix}, O = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ x & 5 & 6 & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ x & x & x & 5 & x & x \end{pmatrix}, \\
Q &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 6 & x & 5 & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, R = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ x & 4 & x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, S = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ x & x & x & x & x & 6 \end{pmatrix}, \\
T &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 6 & 5 & x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 5 & 6 & x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, V = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 5 & x & x & x & 6 & x \end{pmatrix}, \\
W &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ x & 5 & x & 6 & x & x \end{pmatrix}, X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ x & 6 & 5 & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, Y = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ x & x & 4 & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, \\
A1 &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 3 & x & x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, B1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 5 & x & x & x & x & 6 \end{pmatrix}, C1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 6 & 5 & 4 & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, \\
D1 &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ x & 3 & x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, F1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 5 & 6 & x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, G1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ x & x & 3 & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, \\
H1 &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 2 & x & x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, I1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 5 & 4 & 6 & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, J1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ x & x & x & x & 5 & x \end{pmatrix}, \\
K1 &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 6 & x & x & 5 & x & x \end{pmatrix}, L1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ x & 5 & x & x & 6 & x \end{pmatrix}, M1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ x & x & 5 & 6 & x & x \end{pmatrix}, \\
N1 &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 4 & x & 5 & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, O1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ x & x & x & x & x & 5 \end{pmatrix}, P1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 5 & 4 & x & 6 & x & x \end{pmatrix}, \\
Q1 &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ x & 6 & x & 5 & x & x \end{pmatrix}, R1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ x & 5 & x & x & x & 6 \end{pmatrix}, \varepsilon = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ x & x & x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix} \\
E_s &= \{S, G1, K1, E\}
\end{aligned}$$

The \widetilde{R}_s -classes are : $\widetilde{R}_s = \{B1, R1\}$ and $\widetilde{R}_{O1} = \{R1, B1, S^*\}$

ix. $\wp T_{\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7\}}$: $S = \{A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, E\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
A &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ x & 2 & 5 & 6 & 3 & 1 & x \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ x & 2 & 3 & 1 & 5 & x & x \end{pmatrix}, C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ x & 2 & 5 & x & 3 & x & x \end{pmatrix}, \\
D &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ x & 2 & 3 & x & 5 & x & x \end{pmatrix}, F = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 7 & 2 & 5 & x & 3 & x & x \end{pmatrix}, G = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ x & 2 & 3 & x & 5 & 7 & x \end{pmatrix}, \\
H &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ x & 2 & 5 & 7 & 3 & x & x \end{pmatrix}, I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 7 & 2 & 3 & x & 5 & x & x \end{pmatrix}, J = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ x & 2 & 5 & x & 3 & 7 & x \end{pmatrix}, \\
K &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ x & 2 & 3 & 7 & 5 & x & x \end{pmatrix}, \varepsilon = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ x & x & x & x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, E_s = \{D, E\}
\end{aligned}$$

The \widetilde{R}_s -classes are:

$\widetilde{R}_C = \{B, D, G, I, K\}$, $\widetilde{R}_D = \{B, G, I, K\}$ and $\widetilde{R}_E = \{A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K\}$

x. $\wp T_{\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\}}$: $S = \{A, B, C, D, F, G, H, E\}$

$$N = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ x & 8 & x & x & x & 7 & x & x \end{pmatrix}, O = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ x & x & x & 8 & x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 7 & x & 8 & x & x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\varepsilon = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ x & x & x & x & x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix} \quad E_s = \{\varepsilon\}$$

The \widetilde{R}_s -class is : $\widetilde{R}_E = \{A, B, C, D, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P\}$

xiii. $\wp T_{\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9\}}$: $S = \{A, B, C, D, F, G, H, I, J, E\}$ 10 elements

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 2 & x & 6 & 1 & 5 & x & 7 & 8 & x \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ x & x & x & 2 & 5 & x & 7 & 8 & x \end{pmatrix},$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ x & x & x & x & 5 & x & 7 & 8 & x \end{pmatrix}, D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 9 & x & x & x & 5 & x & 7 & 8 & x \end{pmatrix},$$

$$F = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ x & x & x & 9 & 5 & x & 7 & 8 & x \end{pmatrix}, G = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ x & 9 & x & x & 5 & x & 7 & 8 & x \end{pmatrix},$$

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ x & 9 & x & x & 5 & x & 7 & 8 & x \end{pmatrix}, I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 6 & x & x & x & 5 & x & 7 & 8 & x \end{pmatrix},$$

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ x & x & x & 6 & 5 & x & 7 & 8 & x \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E_s = \{C\}$$

The \widetilde{R}_s -class is: $\widetilde{R}_C = \{A, B, C, D, F, G, H, I, J\}$

xiv. $\wp T_{\{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10\}}$: $S = \{A, B, C, D, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, E\}$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\ 9 & x & 4 & 5 & 1 & 7 & 8 & x & 2 & x \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\ 2 & x & 5 & 1 & 9 & 8 & x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix},$$

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\ x & x & 9 & 2 & x & x & x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, F = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\ x & x & 2 & x & x & x & x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\ 10 & x & x & x & x & x & x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, H = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\ x & x & x & x & 10 & x & x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix},$$

$$I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\ x & x & x & 10 & x & x & x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix} \quad J = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\ x & x & 10 & x & x & x & x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix},$$

$$K = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\ x & 10 & x & x & x & x & x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}, L =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\ x & x & x & x & x & x & x & x & 10 & x \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\varepsilon = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\ x & x & x & x & x & x & x & x & x & x \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E_s = \{E\}$$

The \widetilde{R}_s -class is : $\widetilde{R}_E = \{A, B, C, D, F, G, H, I, J, K, L\}$

CONCLUSION

This work extends [1] where some left restriction semigroups embedded in partial transformation $\wp\mathfrak{S}_X$ $\{X = 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10\}$ were computed, in here, their left congruence-classes in the form of \widetilde{R}_s -class and partial identities E_s have been computed.

CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interests.

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