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EPIMORPHISMS AND HETEROTYPICAL IDENTITIES-II

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Abstract. We find some classes of heterotypical identities whose both sides contain repeated variables and are preserved under epis in conjunction with all seminormal identities.

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1. Introduction

Let U and S be any semigroups with U a subsemigroup of S . Following Isbell [6], we say that U dominates an element d of S if for every semigroup T and for all homomorphisms $\alpha, \beta : S \rightarrow T$, $u\alpha = u\beta$ for all $u \in U$ implies $d\alpha = d\beta$. The set of all elements of S dominated by U is called the *dominion* of U in S , and we denote it by $Dom(U, S)$. It may easily be seen that $Dom(U, S)$ is a subsemigroup of S containing U . A semigroup U is said to be *saturated* if $Dom(U, S) \neq S$ for every properly containing semigroup S , and *epimorphically embedded* or *dense* in S if $Dom(U, S) = S$.

A morphism $\alpha : S \rightarrow T$ in the category of all semigroups is called an *epimorphism* (*epi* for short) if for all morphisms β, γ , $\alpha\beta = \alpha\gamma$ implies $\beta = \gamma$. Every onto morphism is epi, but the converse is not true in general. It may easily be checked that $\alpha : S \rightarrow T$ is epi if and only if the inclusion map $i : S\alpha \rightarrow T$ is epi and the inclusion map $i : U \rightarrow S$ is

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epi if and only if $Dom(U, S) = S$. A variety \mathcal{V} of semigroups is said to be *saturated* if all its members are saturated and *epimorphically closed* or *closed under epis* if whenever $S \in \mathcal{V}$ and $\varphi : S \rightarrow T$ is epi in the category of all semigroups, then $T \in \mathcal{V}$ or equivalently whenever $U \in \mathcal{V}$ and $Dom(U, S) = S$, then $S \in \mathcal{V}$.

An identity μ is said to be preserved under epis in conjunction with an identity τ if whenever S satisfies τ and μ , and $\varphi : S \rightarrow T$ is an epimorphism in the category of all semigroups, then T also satisfies τ and μ ; or equivalently, whenever U satisfies τ and μ and $Dom(U, S) = S$, then S also satisfies τ and μ .

An identity of the form

$$x_1x_2 \cdots x_n = x_{i_1}x_{i_2} \cdots x_{i_n} \quad (n \geq 2) \quad (1)$$

is called a permutation identity, where i is any permutation of the set $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$ and i_k ($1 \leq k \leq n$) is the image of k under the permutation i . A permutation identity of the form (1) is said to be nontrivial if the permutation i is different from the identity permutation. Further a nontrivial permutation identity $x_1x_2 \cdots x_n = x_{i_1}x_{i_2} \cdots x_{i_n}$ is called *left semicommutative* if $i_1 \neq 1$, *right semicommutative* if $i_n \neq n$ and *seminormal* if $i_1 = 1$ and $i_n = n$. Clearly, every nontrivial permutation identity is either *left semicommutative*, *right semicommutative*, or *seminormal*. A semigroup S satisfying a nontrivial permutation identity is said to be permutative, and a variety \mathcal{V} of semigroups is said to be permutative if it admits a nontrivial permutation identity.

Commutativity $[xy = yx]$, left normality $[x_1x_2x_3 = x_1x_3x_2]$, right normality $[x_1x_2x_3 = x_2x_1x_3]$, and normality $[x_1x_2x_3x_4 = x_1x_3x_2x_4]$ are some of the well known permutation identities.

For any word u , the *content* of u (necessarily finite) is the set of all variables appearing in u and is denoted by $C(u)$. An identity $u = v$ is said to be *heterotypical* if $C(u) \neq C(v)$; otherwise *homotypical*. A variety \mathcal{V} of semigroups is said to be *heterotypical* if it admits a heterotypical identity.

In [8], Khan gave a sufficient condition for a heterotypical variety to be saturated. He showed that if a semigroup variety \mathcal{V} admits a heterotypical identity of which atleast one side has no repeated variable, then \mathcal{V} is saturated, and, hence, all heterotypical identities

whose atleast one side has no repeated variable are preserved under epis in conjunction with all nontrivial permutation identities. In [7], Khan had shown that all identities are preserved under epis in conjunction with commutativity. Khan [10] had further shown, jointly with Higgins [2], that all identities are preserved under epis in conjunction with left [right] semicommutativity. However Higgins [3] had shown that the identity $xyx = yxy$ is not preserved under epis in conjunction with the normality identity $x_1x_2x_3x_4 = x_1x_3x_2x_4$. Therefore, it is natural to find those semigroup identities whose both sides contain repeated variables and preserved under epis in conjunction with any seminormal identity. In the present paper, we obtain some results about heterotypical identities (Theorems 3.4, 3.5 and 3.6) towards this goal, by establishing some sufficient conditions for such identities to lie in this class and thus, extending [11, Theorem 2.1 and 2.4]. However, a full determination of all such identities to be preserved under epis in conjunction with all seminormal permutation identities still remains an open problem.

2. Preliminaries

Now we state some results to be used in the rest of the paper. Our notation will be standard and, for any unexplained symbols and terminology, we refer the reader to Clifford and Preston [1] and Howie [4]. Further in whatever follows, we will often speak of a semigroup *satisfying (1)* to mean that the semigroup in question *satisfies an identity of that type*.

Result 2.1 [10, Theorem 3.1]. All permutation identities are preserved under epis.

A most useful characterization of semigroup dominions is provided by Isbell's Zigzag Theorem.

Result 2.2 ([6, Theorem 2.3]). Let U be a subsemigroup of a semigroup S and let $d \in S$. Then $d \in \text{Dom}(U, S)$ if and only if $d \in U$ or there exists a series of factorizations of d as follows:

$$d = a_0t_1 = y_1a_1t_1 = y_1a_2t_2 = y_2a_3t_2 = \cdots = y_m a_{2m-1}t_m = y_m a_{2m} \quad (2)$$

where $m \geq 1$, $a_i \in U$ ($i = 0, 1, \dots, 2m$), $y_i, t_i \in S$ ($i = 1, 2, \dots, m$), and

$a_0 = y_1 a_1$, $a_{2m-1} t_m = a_{2m}$, $a_{2i-1} t_i = a_{2i} t_{i+1}$, $y_i a_{2i} = y_{i+1} a_{2i+1}$ ($1 \leq i \leq m-1$).

Such a series of factorization is called a *zigzag* in S over U with value d , length m and spine a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{2m} . We refer to the equations in Result 2.2 as *the zigzag equations*.

Result 2.3 [9, Result 3]. Let U be any subsemigroup of a semigroup S and let d in $Dom(U, S) \setminus U$. If (2) is a zigzag of minimal length m over U with value d , then $y_j, t_j \in S \setminus U$ for all $j = 1, 2, \dots, m$.

In the following results, let U and S be any semigroups with U dense in S .

Result 2.4 [9, Result 4]. For any $d \in S \setminus U$ and k any positive integer, if (2) is a zigzag of minimal length over U with value d , then there exist $b_1, b_2, \dots, b_k \in U$ and $d_k \in S \setminus U$ such that $d = b_1 b_2 \cdots b_k d_k$.

Result 2.5 [9, Corollary 4.2]. If U be permutative, then $s x_1 x_2 \cdots x_k t = s x_{j_1} x_{j_2} \cdots x_{j_k} t$, for all $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k \in S$, $s, t \in S \setminus U$ and any permutation j of the set $\{1, 2, \dots, k\}$.

The symmetrical statement in the following result is in addition to the original statement.

Result 2.6 [10, Proposition 4.6]. Assume that U is permutative. If $d \in S \setminus U$ and (2) be a zigzag of length m over U with value d such that $y_1 \in S \setminus U$, then $d^k = a_0^k t_1^k$ for each positive integer k ; in particular, the conclusion holds if (2) is of minimal length. Symmetrically, if $d \in S \setminus U$ and (2) be a zigzag of length m over U with value d such that $t_m \in S \setminus U$, then $d^k = y_m^k a_{2m}^k$ for each positive integer k ; in particular, the conclusion holds if (2) is of minimal length.

3. Main results

Proposition 3.1: Let U be a permutative semigroup satisfying a seminormal permutation identity of a semigroup S such that $Dom(U, S) = S$. If U satisfies the semigroup identity

$$x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} = w_1^{t_1} w_2^{t_2} \cdots w_n^{t_n} z_1^{l_1} z_2^{l_2} \cdots z_m^{l_m} \quad (3)$$

then (3) also holds for all $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r \in S$ and $y_1, y_2, \dots, y_s, w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n, z_1, \dots, z_m$ in U , where $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_r, q_1, q_2, \dots, q_s, t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n, l_1, l_2, \dots, l_m$ are any positive integers such that: $(r, s, n, m \geq 1)$; $p_1 \leq p_2 \leq \cdots \leq p_{r-1} \leq p_r$; $q_s \leq q_{s-1} \cdots \leq q_2 \leq q_1$; $t_1 \leq t_2 \leq \cdots \leq t_n$ and $l_m \leq l_{m-1} \cdots \leq l_2 \leq l_1$.

Proof. Assume that U satisfies the identity (3). Therefore

$$u_1^{p_1} u_2^{p_2} \cdots u_r^{p_r} v_1^{q_1} v_2^{q_2} \cdots v_s^{q_s} = a_1^{t_1} a_2^{t_2} \cdots a_n^{t_n} b_1^{l_1} b_2^{l_2} \cdots b_m^{l_m}$$

for all $u_1, u_2, \dots, u_r, v_1, v_2, \dots, v_s, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n, b_1, b_2, \dots, b_m \in U$.

We show that (3) is true for all $x_1, \dots, x_r \in S$ and $y_1, \dots, y_s, w_1, \dots, w_n, z_1, \dots, z_m \in U$.

For $k = 1, 2, 3, \dots, r$; consider the word $x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_k^{p_k}$ of length $p_1 + p_2 + \cdots + p_k$. We shall show that (3) is satisfied by induction on k , assuming that the remaining elements $x_{k+1}, x_{k+2}, \dots, x_r \in U$. First for $k = 0$, the equation (3) is vacuously satisfied. So assume next that (3) is true for all $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{k-1} \in S$ and all $x_k, x_{k+1}, \dots, x_r \in U$. Then we shall show that (3) is true for all $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{k-1}, x_k \in S$ and all x_{k+1}, \dots, x_r in U . If $x_k \in U$, then (3) is satisfied by inductive hypothesis. So assume that $x_k \in S \setminus U$. As $x_k \in S \setminus U$ and $\text{Dom}(U, S) = S$, by Result 2.2, let (2) be a zigzag of minimal length m over U with value x_k . So assume that $1 \leq k < r$.

$$\begin{aligned} & x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\ &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_{k-1}^{p_{k-1}} y_m^{p_k} a_{2m}^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\ & \quad (\text{by zigzag equations and Result 2.6}) \\ &= z y_m^{(m)p_k} b_1^{(m)p_k} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m)p_k} a_{2m}^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\ & \quad (\text{by Results 2.4 and 2.5 for some } b_1^{(m)}, \dots, b_{k-1}^{(m)} \in U \\ & \quad \text{and } y_m^{(m)} \in S \setminus U \text{ as } y_m \in S \setminus U \text{ and } a_{2m} = a_{2m-1} t_m \\ & \quad \text{with } t_m \in S \setminus U \text{ and where } z = x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_{k-1}^{p_{k-1}}) \\ &= z y_m^{(m)p_k} v^{(m)} b_1^{(m)p_1} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m)p_{k-1}} a_{2m}^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\ & \quad (\text{by Result 2.5 as } y_m^{(m)}, t_m \in S \setminus U \text{ and where} \\ & \quad v^{(m)} = b_1^{(m)p_k - p_1} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m)p_k - p_{k-1}}) \\ &= z y_m^{(m)p_k} v^{(m)} b_1^{(m)p_1} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m)p_{k-1}} (a_{2m-1}^2 t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{as } a_{2m-1}^2 t_m = a_{2m-1} a_{2m-1} t_m = a_{2m-1} a_{2m} \in U, y_m^{(m)}, t_m \in S \setminus U \text{ and } U \text{ satisfies (3)}) \\
& = z y_m^{(m) p_k} v^{(m)} b_1^{(m) p_1} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m) p_{k-1}} a_{2m-1}^{p_k} (a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
& \quad (\text{by Result 2.5 as } y_m^{(m)}, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
& = z y_m^{(m) p_k} b_1^{(m) p_k} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m) p_k} a_{2m-1}^{p_k} (a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
& \quad (\text{by Result 2.5 as } y_m^{(m)}, t_m \in S \setminus U \text{ and as } v^{(m)} = b_1^{(m) p_k - p_1} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m) p_k - p_{k-1}}) \\
& = z y_m^{p_k} a_{2m-1}^{p_k} (a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} (\text{by Result 2.5 as } y_m^{(m)}, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
& = z (y_m a_{2m-1})^{p_k} (a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} (\text{by Result 2.5 as } y_m, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
& = z (y_{m-1} a_{2m-2})^{p_k} (a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} (\text{by zigzag equations}) \\
& = z y_{m-1}^{p_k} a_{2m-2}^{p_k} (a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} (\text{by Result 2.5 as } y_{m-1}, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
& = z y_{m-1}^{(m-1) p_k} b_1^{(m-1) p_k} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m-1) p_k} a_{2m-2}^{p_k} (a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} (\text{by Results} \\
& \quad 2.4 \text{ and 2.5 for some } b_1^{(m-1)}, \dots, b_{k-1}^{(m-1)} \in U \text{ and } y_{m-1}^{(m-1)} \in S \setminus U \text{ as } y_{m-1}, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
& = z y_{m-1}^{(m-1) p_k} v^{(m-1)} b_1^{(m-1) p_1} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m-1) p_{k-1}} (a_{2m-2} a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} (\text{by} \\
& \quad \text{Result 2.5 as } y_{m-1}^{(m-1)}, t_m \in S \setminus U \text{ and where } v^{(m-1)} = b_1^{(m-1) p_k - p_1} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m-1) p_k - p_{k-1}}) \\
& = z y_{m-1}^{(m-1) p_k} v^{(m-1)} b_1^{(m-1) p_1} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m-1) p_{k-1}} (a_{2m-3} a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
& \quad (\text{as } a_{2m-3} a_{2m-1} t_m = a_{2m-3} a_{2m} \in U \text{ and } U \text{ satisfies (3)}) \\
& = z y_{m-1}^{(m-1) p_k} v^{(m-1)} b_1^{(m-1) p_1} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m-1) p_{k-1}} a_{2m-3}^{p_k} (a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
& \quad (\text{by Result 2.5 as } y_{m-1}^{(m-1)}, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
& = z y_{m-1}^{(m-1) p_k} b_1^{(m-1) p_k} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m-1) p_k} a_{2m-3}^{p_k} (a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{(by Result 2.5 as } v^{(m-1)} = b_1^{(m-1)p_k-p_1} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m-1)p_k-p_{k-1}} \text{ and } y_{m-1}^{(m-1)}, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
 &= z y_{m-1}^{p_k} a_{2m-3}^{p_k} (a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
 & \quad \text{(by Result 2.5 as } y_{m-1}^{(m-1)}, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
 &= z (y_{m-1} a_{2m-3})^{p_k} (a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
 & \quad \text{(by Result 2.5 as } y_{m-1}, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
 &= z (y_{m-2} a_{2m-4})^{p_k} (a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by zigzag equations)} \\
 &= z y_{m-2}^{p_k} a_{2m-4}^{p_k} (a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
 & \quad \text{(by Result 2.5 as } y_{m-2}, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
 & \vdots \\
 &= z y_2^{p_k} a_4^{p_k} (a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
 &= z y_2^{(2)p_k} b_1^{(2)p_k} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(2)p_k} a_4^{p_k} (a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by Results} \\
 & \quad \text{2.4 and 2.5 for some } b_1^{(2)}, \dots, b_{k-1}^{(2)} \in U \text{ and } y_2^{(2)} \in S \setminus U \text{ as } y_2, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
 &= z y_2^{(2)p_k} v^{(2)} b_1^{(2)p_1} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(2)p_{k-1}} a_4^{p_k} (a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by} \\
 & \quad \text{Result 2.5 as } y_2^{(2)}, t_m \in S \setminus U \text{ and where } v^{(2)} = b_1^{(2)p_k-p_1} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(2)p_k-p_{k-1}}) \\
 &= z y_2^{(2)p_k} v^{(2)} b_1^{(2)p_1} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(2)p_{k-1}} (a_4 a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
 & \quad \text{(by Result 2.5 as } y_2^{(2)}, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
 &= z y_2^{(2)p_k} v^{(2)} b_1^{(2)p_1} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(2)p_{k-1}} (a_3 a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
 & \quad \text{(as } a_3 a_{2m-1} t_m = a_3 a_{2m} \in U \text{ and } U \text{ satisfies (3))} \\
 &= z y_2^{(2)p_k} v^{(2)} b_1^{(2)p_1} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(2)p_{k-1}} a_3^{p_k} (a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{(by Result 2.5 as } y_2^{(2)}, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
& = zy_2^{(2)p_k} b_1^{(2)p_k} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(2)p_k} a_3^{p_k} (a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
& \quad \text{(by Result 2.5 as } y_2^{(2)}, t_m \in S \setminus U \text{ and } v^{(2)} = b_1^{(2)p_k - p_1} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(2)p_k - p_{k-1}}) \\
& = zy_2^{p_k} a_3^{p_k} (a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by Result 2.5 as } y_2^{(2)}, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
& = z(y_2 a_3)^{p_k} (a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by Result 2.5 as } y_2, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
& = z(y_1 a_2)^{p_k} (a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by zigzag equations)} \\
& = zy_1^{p_k} a_2^{p_k} (a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by Result 2.5 as } y_1, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
& = zy_1^{(1)p_k} b_1^{(1)p_k} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(1)p_k} a_2^{p_k} (a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by Results 2.4 and} \\
& \quad \text{2.5 for some } b_1^{(1)}, \dots, b_{k-1}^{(1)} \in U \text{ and } y_1^{(1)} \in S \setminus U \text{ as } y_1, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
& = zy_1^{(1)p_k} v^{(1)} b_1^{(1)p_1} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(1)p_{k-1}} a_2^{p_k} (a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
& \quad \text{(by Result 2.5 as } y_1^{(1)}, t_m \in S \setminus U \text{ and where } v^{(1)} = b_1^{(1)p_k - p_1} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(1)p_k - p_{k-1}}) \\
& = zy_1^{(1)p_k} v^{(1)} b_1^{(1)p_1} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(1)p_{k-1}} (a_2 a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
& \quad \text{(by Result 2.5 as } y_1^{(1)}, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
& = zy_1^{(1)p_k} v^{(1)} b_1^{(1)p_1} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(1)p_{k-1}} (a_1 a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
& \quad \text{(as } a_2 a_{2m-1} t_m = a_2 a_{2m} \in U \text{ and } U \text{ satisfies (3))} \\
& = zy_1^{(1)p_k} v^{(1)} b_1^{(1)p_1} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(1)p_{k-1}} a_1^{p_k} (a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
& \quad \text{(by Result 2.5 as } y_1^{(1)}, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
& = zy_1^{(1)p_k} b_1^{(1)p_k} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(1)p_k} a_1^{p_k} (a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
& \quad \text{(by Result 2.5 as } y_1^{(1)}, t_m \in S \setminus U \text{ and } v^{(1)} = b_1^{(1)p_k - p_1} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(1)p_k - p_{k-1}})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= zy_1^{p_k} a_1^{p_k} (a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by Result 2.5 as } y_1^{(1)}, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
 &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_{k-1}^{p_{k-1}} y_1^{p_k} a_1^{p_k} (a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (as } z = x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_{k-1}^{p_{k-1}}) \\
 &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_{k-1}^{p_{k-1}} (y_1 a_1 a_{2m-1} t_m)^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
 &\quad \text{(by Result 2.5 as } y_1, t_m \text{ in } S \setminus U) \\
 &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_{k-1}^{p_{k-1}} (a_0 a_{2m})^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by the zigzag equations)} \\
 &= w_1^{t_1} w_2^{t_2} \cdots w_n^{t_n} z_1^{l_1} z_2^{l_2} \cdots z_m^{l_m} \\
 &\quad \text{(by inductive hypothesis as } a_0 a_{2m} \in U)
 \end{aligned}$$

as required. □

Proposition 3.2: Let U be a permutative semigroup satisfying a seminormal permutation identity of a semigroup S such that $Dom(U, S) = S$. If U satisfies the semigroup identity (3), then (3) also holds for all $x_1, \dots, x_r, y_1, \dots, y_s \in S$ and $w_1, \dots, w_n, z_1, \dots, z_m$ in U , where $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_r; q_1, q_2, \dots, q_s; t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n, l_1, l_2, \dots, l_m$ are any positive integers such that: $(r, s, n, m \geq 1); p_1 \leq p_2 \leq \cdots \leq p_{r-1} \leq p_r, q_s \leq q_{s-1} \cdots \leq q_2 \leq q_1, t_1 \leq t_2 \leq \cdots \leq t_n$ and $l_m \leq l_{m-1} \cdots \leq l_2 \leq l_1$.

Proof: We show that (3) is true for all $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_s \in S$ and $w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n, z_1, z_2, \dots, z_m \in U$. For $k = 1, 2, 3, \dots, s$; consider the word $y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_k^{q_k}$ of length $q_1 + q_2 + \cdots + q_k$. We shall show that (3) is satisfied by induction on k assuming that the remaining elements $y_{k+1}, y_{k+2}, \dots, y_s$ in U . For $k = 0$, (3) trivially holds. So assume that (3) is true for all $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_{k-1} \in S$ and for all $y_k, y_{k+1}, \dots, y_s \in U$. Then we shall show that (3) is true for all $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_k \in S$ and $y_{k+1}, \dots, y_s \in U$. If $y_k \in U$, then (3) holds by inductive hypothesis. So assume that $y_k \in S \setminus U$. As $y_k \in S \setminus U$ and $Dom(U, S) = S$, by Result 2.2, let (2) be a zigzag of minimal length m over U with value y_k . So assume that $1 \leq k < r$. As the equalities (4) and (5) follow by Results 2.4 and 2.5 for some $b_{k+1}^{(1)}, \dots, b_r^{(1)} \in U$ and $t_1^{(1)}$ in $S \setminus U$ as $y_1, t_1 \in S \setminus U$ and where

$z = y_{k+1}^{q_{k+1}} \cdots y_s^{q_s}$ and $w^{(1)} = b_{k+1}^{(1) q_k - q_{k+1}} \cdots b_r^{(1) q_k - q_s}$, we have

$$x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s}$$

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} a_0^{q_k} t_1^{q_k} y_{k+1}^{q_{k+1}} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by zigzag equations and Result 2.6)}$$

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} a_0^{q_k} b_{k+1}^{(1) q_k} \cdots b_s^{(1) q_k} t_1^{(1) q_k} y_{k+1}^{q_{k+1}} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \quad (4)$$

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} a_0^{q_k} b_{k+1}^{(1) q_{k+1}} \cdots b_s^{(1) q_s} w^{(1)} t_1^{(1) q_k} z \quad (5)$$

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} (y_1 a_1^2)^{q_k} b_{k+1}^{(1) q_{k+1}} \cdots b_s^{(1) q_s} w^{(1)} t_1^{(1) q_k} z$$

(by inductive hypothesis as $y_1 a_1^2 = y_1 a_1 a_1 = a_0 a_1 \in U$)

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} (y_1 a_1)^{q_k} a_1^{q_k} b_{k+1}^{(1) q_{k+1}} \cdots b_s^{(1) q_s} w^{(1)} t_1^{(1) q_k} z$$

(by Result 2.5 as $y_1, t_1^{(1)} \in S \setminus U$)

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} (y_1 a_1)^{q_k} a_1^{q_k} b_{k+1}^{(1) q_k} \cdots b_s^{(1) q_k} t_1^{(1) q_k} z$$

(by Result 2.5 and definition of $w^{(1)}$)

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} (y_1 a_1)^{q_k} a_1^{q_k} t_1^{q_k} z$$

(by Result 2.5 as $b_{k+1}^{(1) q_k} \cdots b_s^{(1) q_k} t_1^{(1) q_k} = t_1^{q_k}$)

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} (y_1 a_1)^{q_k} (a_1 t_1)^{q_k} z \text{ (by Result 2.5 as } y_1, t_1 \in S \setminus U)$$

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} (y_1 a_1)^{q_k} (a_2 t_2)^{q_k} z \text{ (by zigzag equations)}$$

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} (y_1 a_1)^{q_k} a_2^{q_k} t_2^{q_k} z \text{ (by Result 2.5 as } y_1, t_2 \in S \setminus U)$$

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} (y_1 a_1 a_2)^{q_k} t_2^{q_k} z \text{ (by Result 2.5 as } y_1, t_2 \in S \setminus U)$$

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} (y_1 a_1 a_2)^{q_k} b_{k+1}^{(2) q_k} \cdots b_s^{(2) q_k} t_2^{(2) q_k} z$$

where the last equality follows by Results 2.4 and 2.5 for some $b_{k+1}^{(1)}, \dots, b_s^{(1)}$ in U , $t_2^{(2)}$ in $S \setminus U$ as $y_1, t_2 \in S \setminus U$.

As the equalities (6), (7) and (8) follow by letting $w^{(2)} = b_{k+1}^{(2) q_k - q_{k+1}} \dots b_s^{(2) q_k - q_s}$ and by Result 2.5 as $y_1, t_2^{(2)} \in S \setminus U$; by Result 2.5 as $y_1, t_2^{(2)} \in S \setminus U$; and by Result 2.5 and the definition of $w^{(2)}$ respectively, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \dots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \dots y_s^{q_s} \\
 &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \dots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \dots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} (y_1 a_1 a_2)^{q_k} b_{k+1}^{(2) q_k} \dots b_s^{(2) q_k} t_2^{(2) q_k} z \\
 &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \dots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \dots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} (y_1 a_1 a_2)^{q_k} b_{k+1}^{(2) q_{k+1}} \dots b_s^{(2) q_s} w^{(2)} t_2^{(2) q_s} z \tag{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \dots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \dots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} (y_1 a_1 a_3)^{q_k} b_{k+1}^{(2) q_{k+1}} \dots b_s^{(2) q_s} w^{(2)} t_2^{(2) q_k} z \\
 &\quad (\text{by inductive hypothesis as } y_1 a_1 a_3 = a_0 a_3 \in U) \\
 &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \dots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \dots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} (y_1 a_1)^{q_k} a_3^{q_k} b_{k+1}^{(2) q_{k+1}} \dots b_s^{(2) q_s} w^{(2)} t_2^{(2) q_k} z \tag{7}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \dots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \dots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} (y_1 a_1)^{q_k} a_3^{q_k} b_{k+1}^{(2) q_k} \dots b_s^{(2) q_k} t_2^{(2) q_k} z \tag{8}$$

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \dots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \dots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} (y_1 a_1)^{q_k} a_3^{q_k} t_2^{q_k} z \quad (\text{by Result 2.5 as } b_{k+1}^{(2) q_k} \dots b_s^{(2) q_k} t_2^{(2) q_k} = t_2^{q_k})$$

⋮

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \dots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \dots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} (y_1 a_1)^{q_k} a_{2m-3}^{q_k} t_{m-1}^{q_k} z$$

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \dots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \dots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} (y_1 a_1)^{q_k} (a_{2m-3} t_{m-1})^{q_k} z \quad (\text{by Result 2.5 as } y_1, t_{m-1} \text{ in } S \setminus U)$$

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \dots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \dots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} (y_1 a_1)^{q_k} (a_{2m-1} t_m)^{q_k} z \quad (\text{by zigzag equations})$$

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \dots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \dots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} (y_1 a_1)^{q_k} a_{2m-2}^{q_k} t_m^{q_k} z \quad (\text{by Result 2.5 as } y_1, t_m \in S \setminus U)$$

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \dots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \dots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} (y_1 a_1 a_{2m-2})^{q_k} t_m^{q_k} z \quad (\text{by Result 2.5 as } y_1, t_m \in S \setminus U)$$

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} (y_1 a_1 a_{2m-2})^{q_k} b_{k+1}^{(m)q_k} \cdots b_s^{(m)q_k} t_m^{(m)q_k} z$$

where the last equality follows by Results 2.4 and 2.5 for some $b_{k+1}^{(m)}, \dots, b_s^{(m)} \in U$ and $t_m^{(m)} \in S \setminus U$ as $y_1, t_m \in S \setminus U$. As the equality (9) follows by Result 2.5 as $y_1, t_m^{(m)} \in S \setminus U$ and where $w^{(m)} = b_{k+1}^{(m)q_{k+1}} \cdots b_s^{(m)q_s}$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\ &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} (y_1 a_1 a_{2m-2})^{q_k} b_{k+1}^{(m)q_{k+1}} \cdots b_s^{(m)q_s} w^{(m)} t_m^{(m)q_k} z \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} (y_1 a_1 a_{2m-1})^{q_k} b_{k+1}^{(m)q_{k+1}} \cdots b_s^{(m)q_s} w^{(m)} t_m^{(m)q_k} z \\ &\quad (\text{by inductive hypothesis as } y_1 a_1 a_{2m-1} = a_0 a_{2m-1} \in U) \end{aligned}$$

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} (y_1 a_1 a_{2m-1})^{q_k} b_{k+1}^{(m)q_k} \cdots b_s^{(m)q_k} t_m^{(m)q_k} z \quad (10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} (y_1 a_1 a_{2m-1})^{q_k} t_m^{q_k} z \\ &\quad (\text{by Result 2.5 as } b_{k+1}^{(m)q_k} \cdots b_s^{(m)q_k} t_m^{(m)q_k} = t_m^{q_k}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} (y_1 a_1 a_{2m-1} t_m)^{q_k} y_{k+1}^{q_{k+1}} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\ &\quad (\text{by Result 2.5 and the definition of } z) \end{aligned}$$

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} (a_0 a_{2m})^{q_k} y_{k+1}^{q_{k+1}} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \quad (\text{by zigzag equations})$$

$$= w_1^{t_1} w_2^{t_2} \cdots w_n^{t_n} z_1^{l_1} z_2^{l_2} \cdots z_m^{l_m} \quad (\text{by inductive hypothesis as } a_0 a_{2m} \in U),$$

where equality (10) follows by Result 2.5 as $y_1, t_m^{(m)} \in S \setminus U$ and the definition of $w^{(m)}$.

Therefore

$$x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} = w_1^{t_1} w_2^{t_2} \cdots w_n^{t_n} z_1^{l_1} z_2^{l_2} \cdots z_m^{l_m}$$

holds for all $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_s \in S$ and $w_1, w_2, \dots, w_n, z_1, z_2, \dots, z_m \in U$. \square

By arguments similar to the proofs of Propositions 3.1 and 3.2, we may prove the following:

Proposition 3.3: Let U be a permutative semigroup satisfying a seminormal permutation identity of a semigroup S such that $Dom(U, S) = S$. If U satisfies the semigroup identity (3), then (3) also holds for all $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_s \in U$ and $w_1, \dots, w_n, z_1, \dots, z_m$ in S , where $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_r, q_1, q_2, \dots, q_s, t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n, l_1, l_2, \dots, l_m$ are any positive integers ($r, s, n, m \geq 1$); $p_1 \leq p_2 \leq \dots \leq p_{r-1} \leq p_r$, $q_s \leq q_{s-1} \dots \leq q_2 \leq q_1$, $t_1 \leq t_2 \leq \dots \leq t_n$ and $l_m \leq l_{m-1} \dots \leq l_2 \leq l_1$.

Now using Propositions 3.2 and 3.3, we have the following:

Theorem 3.4: All semigroup identities of the form

$$x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \dots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \dots y_s^{q_s} = w_1^{t_1} w_2^{t_2} \dots w_n^{t_n} z_1^{l_1} z_2^{l_2} \dots z_m^{l_m};$$

are preserved under epis in conjunction with all seminormal permutation identities for all positive integers $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_r, q_1, q_2, \dots, q_s, t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n, l_1, l_2, \dots, l_m$ ($r, s, n, m \geq 1$); $p_1 \leq p_2 \leq \dots \leq p_{r-1} \leq p_r$, $q_s \leq q_{s-1} \dots \leq q_2 \leq q_1$, $t_1 \leq t_2 \leq \dots \leq t_n$ and $l_m \leq l_{m-1} \dots \leq l_2 \leq l_1$.

Proof: Take any $x_1, \dots, x_r, y_1, \dots, y_s, w_1, \dots, w_n, z_1, \dots, z_m \in S$. Then by proposition 3.2, for any $u_1, u_2, \dots, u_{n+m} \in U$, we have

$$x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \dots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \dots y_s^{q_s} = u_1^{t_1} u_2^{t_2} \dots u_n^{t_n} u_{n+1}^{l_1} u_{n+2}^{l_2} \dots u_{n+m}^{l_m} \quad (11)$$

Again, by proposition 3.3, for any $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{r+s} \in U$, we have

$$w_1^{t_1} w_2^{t_2} \dots w_n^{t_n} z_1^{l_1} z_2^{l_2} \dots z_m^{l_m} = v_1^{p_1} v_2^{p_2} \dots v_r^{p_r} v_{r+1}^{q_1} \dots v_{r+s}^{q_s} \quad (12)$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} & x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \dots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \dots y_s^{q_s} \\ &= u_1^{t_1} u_2^{t_2} \dots u_n^{t_n} u_{n+1}^{l_1} u_{n+2}^{l_2} \dots u_{n+m}^{l_m} \text{ (by equality (11))} \\ &= v_1^{p_1} v_2^{p_2} \dots v_r^{p_r} v_{r+1}^{q_1} \dots v_{r+s}^{q_s} \text{ ((as U satisfies (3))} \\ &= w_1^{t_1} w_2^{t_2} \dots w_n^{t_n} z_1^{l_1} z_2^{l_2} \dots z_m^{l_m} \text{ (by equality (12))} \end{aligned}$$

as required. □

Theorem 3.5: All semigroup identities of the form:

$x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} = 0$ for all positive integers p_1, p_2, \dots, p_r ; where

$p_1 \leq p_2 \leq \cdots \leq p_{r-1} \leq p_r$, $q_s \leq q_{s-1} \leq \cdots \leq q_2 \leq q_1$;

are preserved under epis in conjunction with all seminormal permutation identities.

Proof: As the identity $x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} = 0$ is equivalent to the identity

$$x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} z = z x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} = x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \quad (13)$$

we will show that (13) is true for all $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_s, z \in S$.

So assume that U satisfies (13) and take any $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_s, z \in S$. Now we show that the identity (13) is also satisfied by S .

Case(a): $z \in S$ and $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_s \in U$.

If $z \in U$, then (13) is trivially satisfied. So assume that $z \in S \setminus U$. By Result 2.2, let (2) be a zigzag of minimal length in S over U with value z . Therefore

$$\begin{aligned} & x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} z \\ &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} a_0 t_1 \quad (\text{by zigzag equations}) \\ &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} a_1 t_1 \quad (\text{since } U \text{ satisfies (13)}) \\ &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} a_2 t_2 \quad (\text{by zigzag equations}) \\ &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} a_3 t_2 \quad (\text{since } U \text{ satisfies (13)}) \\ &\vdots \\ &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} a_{2m-1} t_m \\ &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} a_{2m} \quad (\text{by zigzag equations}) \\ &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \quad (\text{since } U \text{ satisfies (13)}). \end{aligned}$$

Also $z x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= y_m a_{2m} x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by zigzag equations)} \\
 &= y_m a_{2m-1} x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (since } U \text{ satisfies (13))} \\
 &= y_{m-1} a_{2m-2} x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by zigzag equations)} \\
 &= y_{m-1} a_{2m-3} x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (since } U \text{ satisfies (13))} \\
 &\vdots \\
 &= y_1 a_1 x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
 &= a_0 x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by zigzag equations)} \\
 &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (since } U \text{ satisfies (13)).}
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore $x_1^{p_1} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \cdots y_s^{q_s} z = z x_1^{p_1} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \cdots y_s^{q_s} = x_1^{p_1} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \cdots y_s^{q_s}$, as required.

Case(b): $x_1, z \in S$ and $x_2, \dots, x_r, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_s \in U$.

If $x_1 \in U$, then the result follows from Case(a). Therefore we may assume that $x_1 \in S \setminus U$.

Then, by Result 2.2, let (2) be a zigzag of minimal length in S over U with value x_1 . Now

$$\begin{aligned}
 &x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} z \\
 &= y_m^{p_1} a_{2m}^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} z \text{ (by Result 2.6 and zigzag equations)} \\
 &= y_m^{p_1} a_{2m}^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by Case (a))} \\
 &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by Result 2.6 and zigzag equations),}
 \end{aligned}$$

as required.

Similarly

$$z x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= zy_m^{p_1} a_{2m}^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by Result 2.6 and zigzag equations)} \\
&= y_m^{p_1} a_{2m}^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by Case (a) as } zy_m^{p_1} \in S) \\
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by Result 2.6 and zigzag equations)}
\end{aligned}$$

as required.

Therefore $x_1^{p_1} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \cdots y_s^{q_s} z = zx_1^{p_1} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \cdots y_s^{q_s} = x_1^{p_1} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \cdots y_s^{q_s}$, as required.

Case(c): We assume inductively that the result is true for all $x_1, \dots, x_{k-1}, z \in S$ and $x_k, \dots, x_r, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_s \in U$. We shall prove that the result is also true for all $x_1, \dots, x_k, z \in S$ and $x_{k+1}, \dots, x_r, y_1, y_2, \dots, y_s \in U$. Again if $x_k \in U$, then the result follows by inductive hypothesis. So assume that $x_k \in S \setminus U$. Then, by Result 2.2, let (2) be a zigzag of minimal length in S over U with value x_k .

Now, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
&x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} z \\
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_{k-1}^{p_{k-1}} y_m^{p_k} a_{2m}^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} z \text{ (by Result 2.6 and zigzag equations)} \\
&= wy_m^{(m)p_k} b_1^{(m)p_k} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m)p_k} a_{2m}^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} z \\
&\quad \text{(by Results 2.4 and 2.5 for some } b_1^{(m)}, \dots, b_{k-1}^{(m)} \in U \text{ and } y_m^{(m)} \in S \setminus U \text{ as } y_m \in S \setminus U \\
&\quad \text{and } a_{2m} = a_{2m-1} t_m \text{ with } t_m \in S \setminus U \text{ and where } w = x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_{k-1}^{p_{k-1}}) \\
&= wy_m^{(m)p_k} v^{(m)} b_1^{(m)p_1} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m)p_{k-1}} a_{2m}^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} z \\
&\quad \text{(by Result 2.5 as } y_m^{(m)}, t_m \in S \setminus U \text{ and as } v^{(m)} = b_1^{(m)p_k - p_1} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m)p_k - p_{k-1}}) \\
&= wy_m^{(m)p_k} v^{(m)} b_1^{(m)p_1} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m)p_{k-1}} a_{2m}^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by Case (a))} \\
&= wy_m^{(m)p_k} b_1^{(m)p_k} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m)p_k} a_{2m}^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
&\quad \text{(by Result 2.5 and the definition of } v^{(m)})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_{k-1}^{p_{k-1}} y_m^{p_k} a_{2m}^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
 &\quad (\text{as } y_m^{(m)p_k} b_1^{(m)p_k} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m)p_k} = y_m^{p_k} \text{ and } w = x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_{k-1}^{p_{k-1}}) \\
 &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_{k-1}^{p_{k-1}} x_k^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by Result 2.6 and zigzag equations).}
 \end{aligned}$$

Similarly

$$\begin{aligned}
 &zx_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
 &= zx_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_{k-1}^{p_{k-1}} y_m^{p_k} a_{2m}^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
 &\quad (\text{by Result 2.6 and zigzag equations}) \\
 &= zwy_m^{(m)p_k} b_1^{(m)p_k} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m)p_k} a_{2m}^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
 &\quad (\text{by Results 2.4 and 2.5 for some } b_1^{(m)}, \dots, b_{k-1}^{(m)} \in U \text{ and } y_m^{(m)} \in S \setminus U \text{ as } y_m \text{ in} \\
 &\quad S \setminus U \text{ and } a_{2m} = a_{2m-1} t_m \text{ with } t_m \in S \setminus U \text{ and where } w = x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_{k-1}^{p_{k-1}}) \\
 &= zwy_m^{(m)p_k} v^{(m)} b_1^{(m)p_1} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m)p_{k-1}} a_{2m}^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
 &\quad (\text{by Result 2.5 as } y_m^{(m)}, t_m \in S \setminus U \text{ and as } v^{(m)} = b_1^{(m)p_k - p_1} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m)p_k - p_{k-1}}) \\
 &= wy_m^{(m)p_k} v^{(m)} b_1^{(m)p_1} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m)p_{k-1}} a_{2m}^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
 &\quad (\text{by Case (a) as } wy_m^{(m)p_k} v^{(m)} \in S) \\
 &= wy_m^{(m)p_k} b_1^{(m)p_k} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m)p_k} a_{2m}^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
 &\quad (\text{by Result 2.5 and the definition of } v^{(m)}) \\
 &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_{k-1}^{p_{k-1}} y_m^{p_k} a_{2m}^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
 &\quad (\text{as } y_m^{(m)p_k} b_1^{(m)p_k} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m)p_k} = y_m^{p_k} \text{ and } w = x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_{k-1}^{p_{k-1}}) \\
 &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_{k-1}^{p_{k-1}} x_k^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by Result 2.6 and zigzag equations).}
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} z = zx_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} = x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s},$$

as required.

Case(d): $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r, y_1, z \in S$ and $y_2, \dots, y_s \in U$.

If $y_1 \in U$, then the result follows from Case(c). Therefore, we may assume that $y_1 \in S \setminus U$.

Then, by Result 2.2, let (2) be a zigzag of minimal length in S over U with value y_1 . Now as the equalities (14) and (15) follow by Results 2.4 and 2.5 for some $b_2^{(1)}, \dots, b_s^{(1)}$ in U and $t_1^{(1)} \in S \setminus U$ as $y_1, t_1 \in S \setminus U$ and where $w^{(1)} = b_2^{q_1 - q_2} \dots b_s^{q_1 - q_s}$ respectively, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
& x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \dots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \dots y_s^{q_s} z \\
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \dots x_r^{p_r} a_0^{q_1} t_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \dots y_s^{q_s} z \text{ (by Result 2.6 and zigzag equations)} \\
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \dots x_r^{p_r} a_0^{q_1} b_2^{(1)q_1} \dots b_s^{(1)q_1} t_1^{(1)q_1} y_2^{q_2} \dots y_s^{q_s} z \tag{14}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \dots x_r^{p_r} a_0^{q_1} b_2^{(1)q_1} \dots b_s^{(1)q_s} w^{(1)} t_1^{(1)q_1} y_2^{q_2} \dots y_s^{q_s} z \tag{15}$$

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \dots x_r^{p_r} a_0^{q_1} b_2^{(1)q_1} \dots b_s^{(1)q_s} h z \text{ (where } h = w^{(1)} t_1^{(1)q_1} y_2^{q_2} \dots y_s^{q_s} \text{)}$$

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \dots x_r^{p_r} a_0^{q_1} b_2^{(1)q_2} \dots b_s^{(1)q_s} w^{(1)} t_1^{(1)q_1} y_2^{q_2} \dots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by Case(c), since } h z \in S \text{)}$$

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \dots x_r^{p_r} a_0^{q_1} b_2^{(1)q_1} \dots b_s^{(1)q_1} t_1^{(1)q_1} y_2^{q_2} \dots y_s^{q_s}$$

(by Result 2.5 and definition of $w^{(1)}$)

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \dots x_r^{p_r} a_0^{q_1} t_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \dots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by Result 2.5 as } b_2^{(1)q_1} \dots b_s^{(1)q_1} t_1^{(1)q_1} = t_1^{q_1} \text{)}$$

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \dots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \dots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by Result 2.6 and zigzag equations)}$$

as required.

Similarly

$$z x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \dots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \dots y_s^{q_s}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= zx_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} a_0^{q_1} t_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by Result 2.6 and zigzag equations)} \\
 &= zx_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} a_0^{q_1} b_2^{(1)q_1} \cdots b_s^{(1)q_1} t_1^{(1)q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
 &= zx_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} a_0^{q_1} b_2^{(1)q_2} \cdots b_s^{(1)q_s} w^{(1)} t_1^{(1)q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
 &\quad \text{(by Result 2.6 and zigzag equations)} \\
 &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} a_0^{q_1} b_2^{(1)q_2} \cdots b_s^{(1)q_s} w^{(1)} t_1^{(1)q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by Case (c))} \\
 &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} a_0^{q_1} b_2^{(1)q_1} \cdots b_s^{(1)q_1} t_1^{(1)q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by Result 2.5 and definition of } w^{(1)}) \\
 &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} a_0^{q_1} t_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by Result 2.5 as } b_2^{(1)q_1} \cdots b_s^{(1)q_1} t_1^{(1)q_1} = t_1^{q_1}) \\
 &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by Result 2.6 and zigzag equations)}
 \end{aligned}$$

as required.

Therefore $x_1^{p_1} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \cdots y_s^{q_s} z = zx_1^{p_1} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \cdots y_s^{q_s} = x_1^{p_1} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} \cdots y_s^{q_s}$, as required.

Case(e): We assume inductively that the result is true for all $x_1, \dots, x_r, y_1, \dots, y_{k-1}, z$ in S and $y_k, \dots, y_s \in U$. We shall prove that the result is also true for all $x_1, \dots, x_r, y_1, \dots, y_{k-1}, y_k, z \in S$ and $y_{k+1}, \dots, y_s \in U$. Again if $y_k \in U$, then the result follows by inductive hypothesis. So assume that $y_k \in S \setminus U$. Then, by Result 2.2, let (2) be a zigzag of minimal length in S over U with value y_k . Now as the equalities (16) and (17) follow by Results 2.4 and 2.5 for some $b_{k+1}^{(1)}, \dots, b_s^{(1)}$ in U and $t_1^{(1)} \in S \setminus U$ as $y_1, t_1 \in S \setminus U$ and where $v = y_{k+1}^{q_{k+1}} \cdots y_s^{q_s}$, and by Result 2.5 as $a_0 = y_1 a_1$, $y_1, t_1^{(1)} \in S \setminus U$ and where $w^{(1)} = b_{k+1}^{q_k - q_{k+1}} \cdots b_s^{q_k - q_s}$ respectively, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 &x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} z \\
 &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} a_0^{q_k} t_1^{q_k} y_{k+1}^{q_{k+1}} \cdots y_s^{q_s} z \text{ (by Result 2.6 and zigzag equations)} \\
 &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} a_0^{q_k} b_{k+1}^{(1)q_k} \cdots b_s^{(1)q_k} t_1^{(1)q_k} v z \tag{16}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} a_0^{q_k} b_{k+1}^{(1)q_{k+1}} \cdots b_s^{(1)q_s} w^{(1)} t_1^{(1)q_k} v z & (17) \\
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} a_0^{q_k} b_{k+1}^{(1)q_{k+1}} \cdots b_s^{(1)q_s} w^{(1)} t_1^{(1)q_k} v \\
&\quad \text{(by inductive hypothesis as } w^{(1)} t_1^{(1)q_k} v z \in S) \\
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} a_0^{q_k} b_{k+1}^{q_k} \cdots b_s^{q_k} t_1^{(1)q_k} v \\
&\quad \text{(by Result 2.5 and the definition of } w^{(1)}) \\
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} a_0^{q_k} t_1^{q_k} y_{k+1}^{q_{k+1}} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
&\quad \text{(by Result 2.5 as } b_{k+1}^{(1)q_k} \cdots b_s^{(1)q_k} t_1^{(1)q_k} = t_1^{q_k} \text{ and the definition of } v) \\
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} y_k^{q_k} y_{k+1}^{q_{k+1}} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by Result 2.6 and zigzag equations).}
\end{aligned}$$

Similarly

$$\begin{aligned}
&z x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
&= z x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} a_0^{q_k} t_1^{q_k} y_{k+1}^{q_{k+1}} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by Result 2.6 and zigzag equations)} \\
&= z x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} a_0^{q_k} b_{k+1}^{(1)q_k} \cdots b_s^{(1)q_k} t_1^{(1)q_k} v \\
&= z x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} a_0^{q_k} b_{k+1}^{(1)q_{k+1}} \cdots b_s^{(1)q_s} w^{(1)} t_1^{(1)q_k} v \\
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} a_0^{q_k} b_{k+1}^{q_{k+1}} \cdots b_s^{q_s} w^{(1)} t_1^{(1)q_k} v \text{ (by inductive hypothesis)} \\
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} a_0^{q_k} b_{k+1}^{(1)q_k} \cdots b_s^{(1)q_k} t_1^{(1)q_k} v \\
&\quad \text{(by Result 2.5 and the definition of } w^{(1)}) \\
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} a_0^{q_k} t_1^{q_k} y_{k+1}^{q_{k+1}} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \\
&\quad \text{(by Result 2.5 as } b_{k+1}^{(1)q_k} \cdots b_s^{(1)q_k} t_1^{(1)q_k} = t_1^{q_k} \text{ and the definition of } v) \\
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_{k-1}^{q_{k-1}} y_k^{q_k} y_{k+1}^{q_{k+1}} \cdots y_s^{q_s} \text{ (by Result 2.6 and zigzag equations).}
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore S satisfies

$$x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} z = z x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s} = x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} y_1^{q_1} y_2^{q_2} \cdots y_s^{q_s},$$

as required. \square

Theorem 3.6: All semigroup identities of the forms:

$$(i) \quad z^q x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} = x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r}; (p_r \leq p_{r-1} \cdots \leq p_2 \leq p_1, q \geq 0). \quad (18)$$

$$(ii) \quad x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} z^q = x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r}; (p_1 \leq p_2 \leq \cdots \leq p_{r-1} \leq p_r, q \geq 0). \quad (19)$$

are preserved under epis in conjunction with all seminormal permutation identities.

Proof (i): Assume that U satisfies (18). Take any $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r, z \in S$. We shall show that the identity (18) is also satisfied by S .

Case(a): $z \in S$ and $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r \in U$.

If $z \in U$, then (18) is trivially satisfied. So assume that $z \in S \setminus U$. As $z \in S \setminus U$, by Result 2.2, we may let (2) be a zigzag of minimal length in S over U with value z . Now

$$\begin{aligned} & z^q x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \\ &= y_m^q a_{2m}^q x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \quad (\text{by zigzag equations and Result 2.6}) \\ &= y_m^q (a_{2m-1} a_{2m})^q x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \quad (\text{since } U \text{ satisfies (18)}) \\ &= y_m^q a_{2m-1}^q a_{2m}^q x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \\ &\quad (\text{by Result 2.5 as } a_{2m} = a_{2m-1} t_m \text{ and } y_m, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\ &= (y_m a_{2m-1})^q a_{2m}^q x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \\ &\quad (\text{by Result 2.5 as } a_{2m} = a_{2m-1} t_m \text{ and } y_m, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\ &= (y_{m-1} a_{2m-2})^q a_{2m}^q x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \quad (\text{by zigzag equations}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= y_{m-1}^q a_{2m-2}^q a_{2m}^q x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \\
&\quad (\text{by Result 2.5 as } a_{2m} = a_{2m-1} t_m \text{ and } y_{m-1}, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
&= y_{m-1}^q (a_{2m-2} a_{2m})^q x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \\
&\quad (\text{by Result 2.5 as } a_{2m} = a_{2m-1} t_m \text{ and } y_{m-1}, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
&= y_{m-1}^q (a_{2m-3} a_{2m})^q x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \text{ (as } U \text{ satisfies (18))} \\
&= y_{m-1}^q a_{2m-3}^q a_{2m}^q x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \\
&\quad (\text{by Result 2.5 as } a_{2m} = a_{2m-1} t_m \text{ and } y_{m-1}, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
&= (y_{m-1} a_{2m-3})^q a_{2m}^q x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \\
&\quad (\text{by Result 2.5 as } a_{2m} = a_{2m-1} t_m \text{ and } y_{m-1}, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
&= (y_{m-2} a_{2m-4})^q a_{2m}^q x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \text{ (by zigzag equations)} \\
&= y_{m-2}^q a_{2m-4}^q a_{2m}^q x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \\
&\quad (\text{by Result 2.5 as } a_{2m} = a_{2m-1} t_m \text{ and } y_{m-2}, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
&= y_{m-2}^q (a_{2m-4} a_{2m})^q x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \\
&\quad (\text{by Result 2.5 as } a_{2m} = a_{2m-1} t_m \text{ and } y_{m-2}, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
&\vdots \\
&= y_1^q (a_1 a_{2m})^q x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \\
&= y_1^q a_1^q a_{2m}^q x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \\
&\quad (\text{by Result 2.5 as } a_{2m} = a_{2m-1} t_m \text{ and } y_1, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
&= (y_1 a_1)^q a_{2m}^q x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \\
&\quad (\text{by Result 2.5 as } a_{2m} = a_{2m-1} t_m \text{ and } y_1, t_m \in S \setminus U)
\end{aligned}$$

$$= a_0^q a_{2m}^q x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \text{ (by zigzag equations)}$$

$$= (a_0 a_{2m})^q x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \text{ ,}$$

(by Result 2.5 as $a_0 = y_1 a_1, a_{2m} = a_{2m-1} t_m$ and $y_1, t_m \in S \setminus U$)

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \text{ (as } U \text{ satisfies (18))}$$

Case(b): $x_1, z \in S$ and $x_2, \dots, x_r \in U$.

As the equalities (20), (21) follows by Results 2.4 and 2.5 for some $b_2^{(1)}, \dots, b_r^{(1)}$ in U and $t_1^{(1)} \in S \setminus U$ as $y_1, t_1 \in S \setminus U$ and where $v = x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r}$, $w^{(1)} = b_2^{p_1 - p_2} \cdots b_r^{p_1 - p_r}$, we have

$$z^q x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} = z^q a_0^{p_1} t_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \text{ (by zigzag equations and Result 2.6)}$$

$$= z^q a_0^{p_1} b_2^{(1)p_1} \cdots b_r^{(1)p_1} t_1^{(1)p_1} v \tag{20}$$

$$= z^q a_0^{p_1} b_2^{(1)p_2} \cdots b_r^{(1)p_r} w^{(1)} t_1^{(1)p_1} v \tag{21}$$

$$= a_0^{p_1} b_2^{(1)p_2} \cdots b_r^{(1)p_r} w^{(1)} t_1^{(1)p_1} v \text{ (by Case(a))}$$

$$= a_0^{p_1} b_2^{(1)p_1} \cdots b_r^{(1)p_1} t_1^{(1)p_1} v \text{ (by Result 2.5 and the definition of } w^{(1)})$$

$$= a_0^{p_1} t_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \text{ (by Result 2.5 and the definition of } v)$$

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \text{ (by Result 2.6 and zigzag equations)}$$

as required.

Case(c): Now assume inductively that the result is true for all $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{k-1}, z \in S$ and $x_k, x_{k+1}, \dots, x_r \in U$. We shall prove that it is true for all $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k, z \in S$ and $x_{k+1}, \dots, x_r \in U$. If $x_k \in U$, then the result holds by inductive hypothesis. So we may assume that $x_k \in S \setminus U$. Then, by Result 2.2, we may let (2) be a zigzag of minimal length in S over U with value x_k . As the equalities (22) and (23) follow by Results 2.4 and 2.5 for some $b_{k+1}^{(1)}, \dots, b_r^{(1)}$ in U and $t_1^{(1)}$ in $S \setminus U$ as $y_1, t_1 \in S \setminus U$ and where $v = x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r}$

and $w^{(1)} = b_{k+1}^{(1) p_k - p_{k+1}} \cdots b_r^{(1) p_k - p_r}$. Now, we have

$$\begin{aligned} & z^q x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \\ &= z^q x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_{k-1}^{p_{k-1}} a_0^{p_k} t_1^{p_k} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \text{ (by zigzag equations and Result 2.6)} \\ &= z^q x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_{k-1}^{p_{k-1}} a_0^{p_k} b_{k+1}^{(1) p_k} \cdots b_r^{(1) p_k} t_1^{(1) p_k} v \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

$$= z^q x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_{k-1}^{p_{k-1}} a_0^{p_k} b_{k+1}^{(1) p_{k+1}} \cdots b_r^{(1) p_r} w^{(1)} t_1^{(1) p_k} v \quad (23)$$

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_{k-1}^{p_{k-1}} a_0^{p_k} b_{k+1}^{(1) p_{k+1}} \cdots b_r^{(1) p_r} w^{(1)} t_1^{(1) p_k} v \text{ (by inductive hypothesis)}$$

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_{k-1}^{p_{k-1}} a_0^{p_k} b_{k+1}^{(1) p_k} \cdots b_r^{(1) p_k} t_1^{(1) p_k} v \text{ (by Result 2.5 and the definition of } w^{(1)})$$

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_{k-1}^{p_{k-1}} a_0^{p_k} t_1^{p_k} v \text{ (by Result 2.5 as } b_{k+1}^{(1) p_k} \cdots b_r^{(1) p_k} t_1^{(1) p_k} = t_1^{p_k})$$

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_{k-1}^{p_{k-1}} a_0^{p_k} t_1^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \text{ (as } v = x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r})$$

$$= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_{k-1}^{p_{k-1}} x_k^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \text{ (by Result 2.6 and zigzag equations)}$$

Therefore $z^q x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} = x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r}$ for all $z, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r \in S$, as required.

Proof (ii): Assume that U satisfies (19). Take any $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r, z \in S$. We shall show that the identity (19) is also satisfied by S .

Case(a): $z \in S$ and $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r \in U$.

If $z \in U$, then (19) is trivially satisfied. So assume that $z \in S \setminus U$. As $z \in S \setminus U$, by Result 2.2, we may let (2) be a zigzag of minimal length in S over U with value z .

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} & x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} z^q \\ &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} a_0^q t_1^q \text{ (by zigzag equations and Result 2.6)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} (a_0 a_1)^q t_1^q \text{ (since } U \text{ satisfies (19))} \\
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} a_0^q a_1^q t_1^q \text{ (by Result 2.5 as } a_0 = y_1 a_1 \text{ and } y_1, t_1 \in S \setminus U) \\
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} a_0^q (a_1 t_1)^q \text{ (by Result 2.5 as } a_0 = y_1 a_1 \text{ and } y_1, t_1 \in S \setminus U) \\
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} a_0^q (a_2 t_2)^q \text{ (by zigzag equations)} \\
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} a_0^q a_2^q t_2^q \text{ (by Result 2.5 as } a_0 = y_1 a_1 \text{ and } y_1, t_2 \in S \setminus U) \\
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} (a_0 a_2)^q t_2^q \text{ (by Result 2.5 as } a_0 = y_1 a_1 \text{ and } y_1, t_2 \in S \setminus U) \\
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} (a_0 a_3)^q t_2^q \text{ (as } U \text{ satisfies (19))} \\
&\vdots \\
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} (a_0 a_{2m-3})^q t_{m-1}^q \\
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} a_0^q a_{2m-3}^q t_{m-1}^q \text{ (by Result 2.5 as } a_0 = y_1 a_1 \text{ and } y_1, t_{m-1} \in S \setminus U) \\
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} a_0^q (a_{2m-3} t_{m-1})^q \text{ (by Result 2.5 as } a_0 = y_1 a_1 \text{ and } y_1, t_{m-1} \in S \setminus U) \\
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} a_0^q (a_{2m-2} t_m)^q \text{ (by zigzag equations)} \\
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} a_0^q a_{2m-2}^q t_m^q \text{ (by Result 2.5 as } a_0 = y_1 a_1 \text{ and } y_1, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} (a_0 a_{2m-2})^q t_m^q \text{ (by Result 2.5 as } a_0 = y_1 a_1 \text{ and } y_1, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} (a_0 a_{2m-1})^q t_m^q \text{ (as } U \text{ satisfies (19))} \\
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} a_0^q a_{2m-1}^q t_m^q \text{ (by Result 2.5 as } a_0 = y_1 a_1 \text{ and } y_1, t_m \in S \setminus U)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} (a_0 a_{2m-1} t_m)^q \text{ (by Result 2.5 as } a_0 = y_1 a_1 \text{ and } y_1, t_m \in S \setminus U) \\
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \text{ (as } a_0 a_{2m-1} t_m = a_0 a_{2m} \in U \text{ and } U \text{ satisfies (19))}
\end{aligned}$$

as required.

Case(b): $x_1, z \in S$ and $x_2, \dots, x_r \in U$.

If $x_1 \in U$, then the result follows by Case (a). So assume that $x_1 \in S \setminus U$. As $x_1 \in S \setminus U$, by Result 2.2, we may let (2) be a zigzag of minimal length in S over U with value x_1 . Therefore

$$\begin{aligned}
&x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} z^q \\
&= y_m^{p_1} a_{2m}^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} z^q \text{ (by zigzag equations and Result 2.6)} \\
&= y_m^{p_1} a_{2m}^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \text{ (by Case (a))} \\
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \text{ (by Result 2.6 and zigzag equations)}
\end{aligned}$$

as required.

Case(c): Now assume inductively that the result is true for all $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{k-1}, z \in S$ and $x_k, x_{k+1}, \dots, x_r \in U$. We shall prove that it is true for all $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k, z \in S$ and $x_{k+1}, \dots, x_r \in U$. If $x_k \in U$, then the result holds by inductive hypothesis. So we may assume that $x_k \in S \setminus U$. Then, by Result 2.2, we may let (2) be a zigzag of minimal length in S over U with value x_k . Now, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
&x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} z^q \\
&= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_{k-1}^{p_{k-1}} y_m^{p_k} a_{2m}^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} z^q \text{ (by zigzag equations and Result 2.6)} \\
&= w y_m^{(m)p_k} b_1^{(m)p_k} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m)p_k} a_{2m}^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} z^q \\
&\text{(by Results 2.4 and 2.5 for some } b_1^{(m)}, \dots, b_{k-1}^{(m)} \in U \text{ and } y_m^{(m)} \in S \setminus U \text{ as } y_m \in S \setminus U \\
&\text{and } a_{2m} = a_{2m-1} t_m \text{ with } t_m \in S \setminus U \text{ and where } w = x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_{k-1}^{p_{k-1}})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= wy_m^{(m)^{p_k}} v^{(m)} b_1^{(m)^{p_1}} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m)^{p_{k-1}}} a_{2m}^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} z^q \\
 &\quad (\text{by Result 2.5 as } y_m^{(m)}, t_m \in S \setminus U \text{ and where } v^{(m)} = b_1^{(m)^{p_k - p_1}} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m)^{p_k - p_{k-1}}}) \\
 &= wy_m^{(m)^{p_k}} v^{(m)} b_1^{(m)^{p_1}} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m)^{p_{k-1}}} a_{2m}^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \text{ (by Case (a))} \\
 &= wy_m^{(m)^{p_k}} b_1^{(m)^{p_k}} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m)^{p_k}} a_{2m}^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \\
 &\quad (\text{by Result 2.5 as } y_m^{(m)}, t_m \in S \setminus U \text{ and as } v^{(m)} = b_1^{(m)^{p_k - p_1}} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m)^{p_k - p_{k-1}}}) \\
 &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_{k-1}^{p_{k-1}} y_m^{p_k} a_{2m}^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \\
 &\quad (\text{as } y_m^{(m)^{p_k}} b_1^{(m)^{p_k}} \cdots b_{k-1}^{(m)^{p_k}} = y_m^{p_k} \text{ and } w = x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_{k-1}^{p_{k-1}}) \\
 &= x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_{k-1}^{p_{k-1}} x_k^{p_k} x_{k+1}^{p_{k+1}} \cdots x_r^{p_r} \text{ (by zigzag equations and Result 2.6)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r} z^q = x_1^{p_1} x_2^{p_2} \cdots x_r^{p_r}$$

for all $z, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_r \in S$, as required. \square

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