

**Meeting:** 999, Nashville, Tennessee, SS 13A, Special Session on Semigroup Theory

999-20-60

**Inessa Levi\*** ([i-levi@wiu.edu](mailto:i-levi@wiu.edu)), Mathematics Department, Western Illinois University, Macomb, IL 61455. *On Ranks of Semigroups of Order-Preserving and Orientation-Preserving Transformations*. Preliminary report.

The rank of a finite semigroup is the minimal size of its generating set. If a semigroup is idempotent-generated, its idempotent rank is the minimal size of its generating set of idempotents.

A transformation  $\alpha$  of a finite set  $N = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$  is *order-preserving* if it preserves the natural order on  $N$ , that is  $x \leq y \Rightarrow x\alpha \leq y\alpha$  for all  $x, y \in N$ . A transformation  $\alpha$  of  $N$  is *orientation-preserving* if the sequence  $(1\alpha, 2\alpha, \dots, n\alpha)$  is a cyclic permutation of a nondecreasing sequence.

Two partitions of  $N$  have the same type if they have the same number of classes of each size. We study the semigroups generated by the order-preserving [the orientation-preserving] transformations of  $N$  whose kernels are partitions of  $N$  of the same type as a given partition  $\tau$ . We show that the rank of each such semigroup is  $\binom{n}{r}$ , where  $r$  is the number of classes of  $\tau$ . We characterize all such semigroups generated by their idempotent elements, and show that the idempotent ranks of these semigroups are equal to their ranks. (Received August 02, 2004)