



TOPIC:7- Lattice Homomorphism

Lattice homomorphism:

Let $(L, *, \oplus)$ and (S, \wedge, \vee) be two lattices
A mapping $g: L \rightarrow S$ is called lattice
homomorphism from the lattice $(L, *, \oplus)$
to (S, \wedge, \vee) if for $a, b \in L$

$$g(a * b) = g(a) \wedge g(b) \quad \&$$

$$g(a \oplus b) = g(a) \vee g(b)$$



Every Chain is a distributive lattice.

Proof:

Let (L, \leq) be a chain

To prove: let $a, b, c \in L$
 $a * (b \oplus c) = (a * b) \oplus (a * c)$

Case (i) Suppose that $a \leq b$ & $a \leq c$.

Then we have $a * b = a$, $a \oplus a = a$ & $a * c = a$

$\Rightarrow a \leq b \oplus c$ [$\because a \leq b$ & $a \leq c \Rightarrow a \leq b \oplus c$]

So $a * (b \oplus c) = a$ — (1)

& $(a * b) \oplus (a * c) = a \oplus a = a$ — (2)

From (1) & (2) we get

$$\boxed{a * (b \oplus c) = (a * b) \oplus (a * c)}$$



Case (i)

Suppose that $a \geq b$ & $a \geq c$ then we have

$$a * b = b \quad a * c = c \quad \& \quad \cancel{b \oplus c \leq a}$$

$$\& \quad a \geq b \oplus c \quad [\because a \geq b \& a \geq c \Rightarrow a \geq b \oplus c]$$

So that $a * (b \oplus c) = b \oplus c$ — (3)

$$(a * b) \oplus (a * c) = b \oplus c \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

From (3) & (4) we get

$$\boxed{a * (b \oplus c) = (a * b) \oplus (a * c)}$$

Using principle of duality in both cases,
the other form of distributive law

$$a \oplus (b * c) = (a \oplus b) * (a \oplus c) \text{ also hold.}$$

\therefore Every chain is a distributive lattice.



In a distributive lattice, show that
 $(a * b) \oplus (b * c) \oplus (c * a) = (a \oplus b) * (b \oplus c) * (c \oplus a)$

Proof:

$$\text{LHS} = (a * b) \oplus (b * c) \oplus (c * a)$$

$$= (a * b) \oplus [(b * c) \oplus c] * [(b * c) \oplus a] \quad [\text{by distributivity}]$$

$$= (a * b) \oplus [c * (a \oplus (b * c))] \quad [\text{by absorption law}]$$

$$= [(a * b) \oplus c] * [(a * b) \oplus a \oplus (a * b) \oplus (b * c)]$$

$$= [(a \oplus c) * (b \oplus c)] * [a \oplus (a * b) \oplus (b * c)]$$

$$= (a \oplus c) * (b \oplus c) * [a \oplus (b * c)]$$

$$= (a \oplus c) * (b \oplus c) * (a \oplus b) * (a \oplus c)$$

$$= (a \oplus b) * (b \oplus c) * (c \oplus a)$$

$$= \text{RHS}$$