Semisimple Varieties of Implication Zroupoids

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Abstract

It is a well known fact that Boolean algebras can be defined using only implication and a constant. In 2012, this result was extended to De Morgan algebras in [8] which led Sankappanavar to introduce, and investigate, the variety \mathbf{I} of implication zroupoids generalizing De Morgan algebras. His investigations were continued in [3] and [4] in which several new subvarieties of \mathbf{I} were introduced and their relationships with each other and with the varieties of [8] were explored.

The present paper is a continuation of [8] and [3]. The main purpose of this paper is to determine the simple algebras in \mathbf{I} . It is shown that there are exactly five simple algebras in \mathbf{I} . From this description we deduce that the semisimple subvarieties of \mathbf{I} are precisely the subvarieties of the variety generated by these 5 simple I-zroupoids and are locally finite. It also follows that the lattice of semisimple subvarieties of \mathbf{I} is isomorphic to the direct product of a 4-element Boolean lattice and a 4-element chain.

1 Introduction

It is a well known fact that Boolean algebras can be defined using only implication and a constant. In 2012, this result was extended to De Morgan algebras in [8] which led Sankappanavar to introduce, and investigate, the variety \mathbf{I} of implication zroupoids generalizing De Morgan algebras. His investigations were continued in [3] and [4] in which several new subvarieties of \mathbf{I} were introduced and their relationships with each other and with the varieties of [8] were explored.

The present paper is a continuation of [8] and [3]. The main purpose of this paper is to determine the simple algebras in \mathbf{I} . It is shown that there are five simple algebras in \mathbf{I} , namely:

- the 2-element trivial implication zroupoid $\mathbf{2}_{\mathbf{z}}$, where $x \to y := 0$
- the 2-element \vee -semilattice $\mathbf{2}_{\mathbf{s}}$ with the least element 0,
- the 2-element Boolean algebra 2_b,
- the 3-element Kleene algebra 3_k , and
- the 4-element De Morgan algebra 4_d.

From this description it follows that the semisimple subvarieties of I are precisely the subvarieties of the variety $\mathbb{V}(\mathbf{2_z}, \mathbf{2_s}, \mathbf{2_b}, \mathbf{3_k}, \mathbf{4_d})$ generated by the 5 simple I-zroupoids and are locally finite. It also follows that the lattice of semisimple varieties of implication zroupoids is isomorphic to the direct product of a 4-element Boolean lattice and a 4-element chain.

 $^{^{*}\}mathrm{I}$ wish to dedicate this work to my little daughter Catalina Cornejo

The method employed in this paper to describe simple algebras of \mathbf{I} will, we hope, inspire a way for solving the problem of characterizing all the subdirectly irreducible members of \mathbf{I} and, hence, for obtaining information about the lattice of subvarieties of the variety of implication zroupoids.

We include an appendix with some of the longer proofs so that the reader can focus on the main ideas and results of the paper.

2 Preliminaries

For the concepts not defined, and results not proved, in this paper we refer the reader to the textbooks [1], [2], and [7]. The familiarity with [3] and [8], although not necessary, is helpful to the reader. We recall from [8] the following definition which is central to this paper.

Definition 2.1 An algebra $\mathbf{A} = \langle A, \rightarrow, 0 \rangle$, where \rightarrow is binary and 0 is a constant, is called a zroupoid. A zroupoid $\mathbf{A} = \langle A, \rightarrow, 0 \rangle$ is an Implication zroupoid (I-zroupoid, for short) if \mathbf{A} satisfies:

(I)
$$(x \to y) \to z \approx [(z' \to x) \to (y \to z)']'$$
, where $x' := x \to 0$

 $(I_0) \ 0'' \approx 0.$

Throughout this paper I denotes the variety of implication zroupoids.

In this paper we use the characterizations of De Morgan algebras, Kleene algebras and Boolean algebras obtained in [8] as definitions.

Definition 2.2 An implication zroupoid $\mathbf{A} = \langle A, \rightarrow, 0 \rangle$ is a De Morgan algebra (**DM**-algebra for short) if \mathbf{A} satisfies the axiom:

(DM)
$$(x \to y) \to x \approx x$$
.

A DM-algebra $\mathbf{A} = \langle A, \rightarrow, 0 \rangle$ is a Kleene algebra (KL-algebra for short) if \mathbf{A} satisfies the axiom:

$$(KL_1)$$
 $(x \to x) \to (y \to y)' \approx x \to x$

or, equivalently,

$$(KL_2)$$
 $(y \to y) \to (x \to x) \approx x \to x$.

A **DM**-algebra $\mathbf{A} = \langle A, \rightarrow, 0 \rangle$ is a Boolean algebra (**BA**-algebra for short) if **A** satisfies the axiom:

(BA)
$$x \to x \approx 0'$$
.

We denote by DM, KL, BA respectively the varieties of DM-algebras, KL-algebras and BA-algebras.

3 Some properties of Implication Zroupoids in $I_{2,0}$

Recall from [8] that $\mathbf{I}_{2,0}$ denotes the subvariety of \mathbf{I} defined by the identity: $x'' \approx x$. In this section, in addition to recalling some known results, we present some new properties of $\mathbf{I}_{2,0}$ which, being of interest in their own right, will be useful later.

Lemma 3.1 [8] Let $A \in I_{2,0}$. Then

(a)
$$x' \to 0' \approx 0 \to x$$

(b)
$$0 \to x' \approx x \to 0'$$
.

Lemma 3.2 [8, Theorem 8.15] Let A be an I-zroupoid. Then the following are equivalent:

(a)
$$0' \to x \approx x$$

(b)
$$x'' \approx x$$

(c)
$$(x \to x')' \approx x$$

(d)
$$x' \to x \approx x$$
.

The following lemma, whose proof is given in the Appendix, plays a crucial role in the rest of the paper.

Lemma 3.3 Let $A \in I_{2,0}$. Then:

(1)
$$(x \to 0') \to y \approx (x \to y') \to y$$

(2)
$$(0 \to x') \to (y \to x) \approx y \to x$$

(3)
$$x \to (0 \to x)' \approx x'$$

(4)
$$(y \to x)' \approx (0 \to x) \to (y \to x)'$$

(5)
$$[x \to (y \to x)']' \approx (x \to y) \to x$$

(6)
$$(y \to x) \to y \approx (0 \to x) \to y$$

(7)
$$0 \to x \approx 0 \to (0 \to x)$$

(8)
$$0 \to (x \to y')' \approx 0 \to (x' \to y)$$

(9)
$$[(x \to y) \to x] \to [(y \to x) \to y] \approx x \to y$$

(10)
$$[x' \to (0 \to y)]' \approx (0 \to x) \to (0 \to y)'$$

(11)
$$0 \rightarrow (0 \rightarrow x)' \approx 0 \rightarrow x'$$

$$(12) \ 0 \to (x' \to y)' \approx x \to (0 \to y')$$

(13)
$$0 \to (x \to y) \approx x \to (0 \to y)$$

(14)
$$[(0 \rightarrow x) \rightarrow y] \rightarrow x \approx [(y \rightarrow x) \rightarrow (0 \rightarrow x)']'$$

(15)
$$(x \to y) \to (0 \to y)' \approx (x \to y)'$$

(16)
$$x \to [(y \to z') \to x]' \approx (0 \to y) \to \{(0 \to z) \to x'\}$$

(17)
$$(x \to y) \to y' \approx y \to (x \to y)'$$

(18)
$$0 \to \{(0 \to x) \to y'\} \approx x \to (0 \to y')$$

(19)
$$[(x \to 0') \to y]' \approx (0 \to x) \to y'$$

(20)
$$[(0 \rightarrow x) \rightarrow y] \rightarrow x \approx y \rightarrow x$$

$$(21)$$
 $(0 \rightarrow x) \rightarrow (0 \rightarrow y) \approx x \rightarrow (0 \rightarrow y)$

$$(22) \ 0 \to [(x \to y) \to z']' \approx (x \to y)' \to (0 \to z)$$

(23)
$$[(x' \rightarrow y') \rightarrow (y \rightarrow x)'] \rightarrow (y \rightarrow x) \approx y \rightarrow x$$

$$(24) [0 \rightarrow (x' \rightarrow y')'] \rightarrow (y \rightarrow x) \approx y \rightarrow x$$

(25)
$$[0 \rightarrow (x \rightarrow y)] \rightarrow x \approx (0 \rightarrow y) \rightarrow x$$

(26)
$$(0 \to x) \to (x \to y) \approx x \to (x \to y)$$

(27)
$$(0 \to x) \to [y \to (0 \to x)]' \approx [y \to (0 \to x)]'$$

$$(28) [(x \to y) \to (0 \to x)]' \approx (0 \to x) \to [y \to (0 \to x)']$$

(29)
$$(x \to y) \to (0 \to x) \approx y \to (0 \to x)$$

(30)
$$y \to (y \to x) \approx [x \to (0 \to y)] \to (y \to x)$$

(31)
$$x \to y \approx x \to (x \to y)$$

(32)
$$[\{x \to (0 \to y)\} \to z]' \approx z \to [(x \to y) \to z]'$$

(33)
$$[0 \rightarrow (x \rightarrow y)'] \rightarrow y \approx (0 \rightarrow x) \rightarrow y$$

(34)
$$[\{x \to (0 \to (y \to z)')\} \to z]' \approx (z' \to x) \to [z \to (y \to z)']$$

$$(35) x \to [\{y \to (z \to x)'\} \to x]' \approx (x' \to y) \to [x \to (z \to x)']$$

(36)
$$[0 \rightarrow (x \rightarrow y)] \rightarrow y' \approx y \rightarrow (x \rightarrow y)'$$

$$(37) (x' \to y) \to [x \to (z \to x)'] \approx (0 \to y) \to [x \to (z \to x)']$$

$$(38) [x' \to (y \to z)] \to [x \to (y \to x)'] \approx x \to [(z \to y) \to x]'$$

$$(39) \ x \to [(y \to z) \to x]' \approx [0 \to (z \to y)] \to [x \to (z \to x)']$$

$$(40) \ [0 \to (x \to y)] \to [z \to (x \to z)'] \approx (0 \to y) \to [z \to (x \to z)']$$

(41)
$$x \to [(y \to z) \to x]' \approx (0 \to y) \to [x \to (z \to x)']$$

$$(42) \ 0 \to [(0 \to x) \to y] \approx x \to (0 \to y)$$

(43)
$$x \to (y \to x)' \approx (y \to 0') \to x'$$

(44) if
$$(x \to y') \to x = x$$
 then $(x' \to y) \to x' = x'$.

$$(45) [(0 \to x') \to y] \to [0 \to (z \to x)'] \approx [\{y \to (0 \to z)\} \to (x \to 0')']'$$

(46)
$$[\{x \to (0 \to y)\} \to z]' \approx (0 \to x) \to [z \to (y \to z)']$$

$$(47) [(0 \rightarrow x') \rightarrow y] \rightarrow [0 \rightarrow (z \rightarrow x)'] \approx y \rightarrow (0 \rightarrow (z \rightarrow x)')$$

$$(48) [(0 \rightarrow x) \rightarrow y] \rightarrow (0 \rightarrow z) \approx 0 \rightarrow [(x \rightarrow y) \rightarrow z]$$

$$(49) (x' \to y) \to [0 \to (z \to x)'] \approx y \to [0 \to (z \to x)']$$

$$(50) \ y \to [0 \to (z \to x)'] \approx 0 \to [(x' \to y) \to (z \to x)']$$

$$(51) \ (0 \rightarrow x) \rightarrow [\{0 \rightarrow (y \rightarrow z)\} \rightarrow u'] \approx [0 \rightarrow \{(x \rightarrow y) \rightarrow z\}] \rightarrow u'$$

(52)
$$[0 \to \{(x \to y) \to z\}]' \approx (0 \to x) \to [(0 \to y') \to (0 \to z)']$$

$$(53) \quad 0 \to [(x \to y) \to (z \to x')'] \approx 0 \to [y \to (z' \to x)]$$

$$(54) \ 0 \to [(x \to y)' \to z] \approx 0 \to [x \to (y' \to z)]$$

$$(55) [\{(x \to y) \to z\} \to \{0 \to (y \to z)\}'] \to [(x \to y) \to z] \approx (x \to y) \to z$$

(56)
$$[0 \rightarrow (x \rightarrow y)'] \rightarrow (z \rightarrow y) \approx (0 \rightarrow x) \rightarrow (z \rightarrow y)$$

(57)
$$[x \rightarrow (y' \rightarrow z)'] \rightarrow x \approx [y \rightarrow \{0 \rightarrow (0 \rightarrow z)'\}] \rightarrow x$$

(58)
$$[(0 \rightarrow x) \rightarrow y] \rightarrow (z \rightarrow x) \approx y \rightarrow (z \rightarrow x)$$

(59)
$$x \to [(y \to x) \to y] \approx x \to y$$

(60)
$$[(x \to y) \to (y \to z)]' \approx (0 \to x) \to (y \to z)'$$

(61)
$$(x \to y) \to (y \to x) \approx y \to x$$

(62)
$$[\{(x \to y) \to z\} \to (z' \to x)'] \to [(x \to y) \to z] \approx (x \to y) \to z$$

(63)
$$[\{(x \to y) \to z\} \to \{z' \to (y \to x)\}'] \to [(x \to y) \to z] \approx (x \to y) \to z.$$

4 Simple algebras in the variety $I_{2,0}$

In this section we will prove that if $A \in I_{2,0}$ is a simple algebra with $|A| \ge 3$, then $A \in DM$.

Definition 4.1 Let $A \in I_{2,0}$. We define the relation R_1 on A as follows:

$$xR_1y$$
 if and only if $(x \to y') \to x = x$ and $(y \to x') \to y = y$.

Lemma 4.2 Let $A \in I_{2,0}$. Then R_1 is a equivalence relation on A.

Proof Let $a \in A$. By Lemma 3.2 (d) we have that $(a \to a') \to a = (a'' \to a') \to a = a' \to a = a$. Then the relation R_1 is reflexive. The symmetry is immediate. Now we show that R_1 is transitive. Let $a, b, c \in A$ and assume that aR_1b and bR_1c . This implies that

$$(4.1)$$
 $(a \rightarrow b') \rightarrow a = a$,

$$(4.2) (b \to a') \to b = b,$$

$$(4.3)$$
 $(b \rightarrow c') \rightarrow b = b$

and

$$(4.4)$$
 $(c \rightarrow b') \rightarrow c = c$.

By Lemma 3.3 (44) and Lemma (4.1) we have

$$(4.5) \ a' = (a' \to b) \to a'.$$

Therefore,

and, hence we get

$$a = a'' = [(a \to c') \to a]'' = (a \to c') \to a.$$

Similary, from (4.2) and (4.4), we conclude that

$$(c \to a') \to c = c,$$

implying aR_1c .

Lemma 4.3 Let $A \in I_{2,0}$. Then R_1 is a congruence.

Proof By Lemma 4.2, R_1 is an equivalence relation. Let $a, b, c, d \in A$ satisfying aR_1b and cR_1d . Then

$$(4.6) (a \to b') \to a = a,$$

$$(4.7) (b \to a') \to b = b,$$

$$(4.8) (c \to d') \to c = c$$

and

$$(4.9) (d \to c') \to d = d.$$

From (4.6) and (4.8), and Lemma 3.3 (44), we have that

$$(4.10) (a' \to b) \to a' = a'.$$

and

$$(4.11)$$
 $(c' \to d) \to c' = c'$.

Consequently,

$$a' \rightarrow [(b \rightarrow a')']$$
 = $[a' \rightarrow [(b \rightarrow a')']]''$
 = $[(a' \rightarrow b) \rightarrow a']'$ by Lemma 3.3 (5)
 = a'' using (4.10)
 = a .

Therefore,

$$(4.12) \ a' \to [(b \to a')'] = a.$$

Hence we have

Then

$$(4.13) \ (0 \to b) \to (a \to c) = [(a \to c) \to [0 \to [(b \to a')' \to c]]'] \to (a \to c).$$

By (4.13) and (4.12), we have

(4.14)

$$(0 \to b) \to (a \to c) = [([a' \to [(b \to a')']] \to c) \to [0 \to [(b \to a')' \to c]]'] \to ([a' \to [(b \to a')']] \to c).$$

From (4.14) and Lemma 3.3 (55) with $x = a', y = (b \rightarrow a')'$ and z = c we conclude that

$$(0 \rightarrow b) \rightarrow (a \rightarrow c) = [a' \rightarrow [(b \rightarrow a')']] \rightarrow c.$$

Therefore, by (4.12), we have

$$(4.15) (0 \to b) \to (a \to c) = a \to c.$$

Consequently, in view of Lemma 3.3 (56), we can conclude that $a \to c = [0 \to (b \to c)'] \to (a \to c)$. From Lemma 3.3 (6), we obtain

$$a \to c = [(a \to c) \to (b \to c)'] \to (a \to c).$$

Similarly, in view of (4.7), we have

$$b \to c = [(b \to c) \to (a \to c)'] \to (b \to c).$$

Thus we conclude

$$(4.16)$$
 $a \rightarrow c R_1 b \rightarrow c$.

Moreover, from Lemma 3.3 (2), we have

(4.17)
$$b \to c = (0 \to c') \to (b \to c)$$
.

Now, we observe that

$$\begin{array}{lll} b \to c & = & (0 \to c') \to (b \to c) \\ & = & [(0 \to c') \to (b \to c)]' \to [(0 \to c') \to (b \to c)] \\ & = & [(0 \to (c') \to (b \to c)]' \to [(0 \to c') \to (b \to c)] \\ & = & [(0 \to ((c' \to d) \to c')) \to (b \to c)]' \to [(0 \to c') \to (b \to c)] \\ & = & [((0 \to ((0 \to d) \to c')) \to (b \to c)]' \to [(0 \to c') \to (b \to c)] \\ & = & [((0 \to d) \to (0 \to c')) \to (b \to c)]' \to [(0 \to c') \to (b \to c)] \\ & = & [((0 \to d) \to (0 \to c')) \to (b \to c)]' \to [(0 \to c') \to (b \to c)] \\ & = & [((b \to c)' \to d) \to [(0 \to c') \to (b \to c)]')' \to [(0 \to c') \to (b \to c)] \\ & = & [((b \to c)' \to d) \to [(0 \to c') \to (b \to c)]']'' \to [(0 \to c') \to (b \to c)] \\ & = & [((b \to c)' \to d) \to [(0 \to c') \to (b \to c)]')' \to [(0 \to c') \to (b \to c)] \\ & = & [((b \to c)' \to d) \to (0 \to c)] \to [(b \to c) \to (b \to c)] \\ & = & [((b \to c)' \to d) \to (b \to c)] \to (b \to c)] \\ & = & [((b \to c)' \to d) \to (b \to c)] \to (b \to c)] \\ & = & [((b \to c)' \to (b \to c)) \to (b \to c)] \to (b \to c)] \\ & = & [(b \to c) \to (b \to c)] \to (b \to c)] \to (b \to c) \\ & = & [(b \to c) \to (b \to c)] \to (b \to c)] \to (b \to c) \\ & = & [(b \to c) \to (b \to c)] \to (b \to c)] \to (b \to c) \\ & = & [(b \to c) \to (b \to c)] \to (b \to c)] \to (b \to c) \\ & = & [(b \to c) \to (a' \to (b \to c)]']' \to (b \to c)] \to (b \to c) \\ & = & [(b \to c) \to (a' \to (b \to c)]']' \to (b \to c) \to (b \to c))']' \\ & = & [(b \to c) \to (a' \to (b \to c)]']' \to (b \to c) \to (b \to c))']' \\ & = & [(b \to c) \to (a' \to (b \to c))']' \to (b \to c) \to (b \to c))']' \\ & = & [(a \to b) \to (b \to c)]'' \to (b \to c)$$

Consequently,

$$(4.18) \ b \to c = (d \to b) \to (b \to c).$$

Hence,

$$\begin{array}{llll} b \to c & = & (d \to b) \to (b \to c) \\ & = & [[(d \to b) \to (b \to c)] \to [(b \to c)' \to (b \to d)]'] \to [(d \to b) \to (b \to c)] & \text{by Lemma 3.3 (63) with} \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & = & [[b \to c] \to [(b \to c)' \to (b \to d)]'] \to [b \to c] & \text{by (4.18)} \\ & = & [0 \to [(b \to c)' \to (b \to d)]'] \to [b \to c] & \text{by (4.18)} \\ & = & [0 \to [(b \to c)' \to (b \to d)]'] \to (b \to c) & \text{by Lemma 3.3 (6)} \\ & = & [0 \to [[(b \to d)' \to (b \to c)] \to [0 \to (b \to d)]']]' \to (b \to c) & \text{by (I)} \\ & = & [(b \to c) \to [0 \to (b \to d))'] \to (b \to c) & \text{by Lemma 3.3 (50) with} \\ & & & & & & & \\ & = & [(b \to c) \to [0 \to (b \to d)']] \to (b \to c) & \text{by Lemma 3.3 (11)} \\ & = & [0 \to [(b \to c) \to (b \to d)']] \to (b \to c) & \text{by Lemma 3.3 (6)} \\ & = & (0 \to (b \to d)') \to (b \to c) & \text{by Lemma 3.3 (31)} \\ & = & ((b \to c) \to (b \to d)') \to (b \to c) & \text{by Lemma 3.3 (31)} \\ & = & ((b \to c) \to (b \to d)') \to (b \to c) & \text{by Lemma 3.3 (6)} \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & \\ & & &$$

In a similar way, by (4.9), we have that

$$b \to d = ((b \to d) \to (b \to c)') \to (b \to d).$$

Then

(4.19) $b \rightarrow c R_1 b \rightarrow d$.

In view of (4.16), (4.19) and Lemma (4.2), we conclude $a \to c \ R_1 \ b \to d$.

Lemma 4.4 Let $A \in I_{2,0}$ be a simple algebra with $|A| \geq 3$, and let $a, b \in A$ with $a, b \neq 0$. Then

- (a) If 0 = 0', then $0 \to a \neq 0$, $a \to 0 \neq 0$, $a \to b \neq 0$.
- (b) $0' \neq 0$.

Proof

(a) Let $a, b \in A$ with $a, b \neq 0$. Assume that $0 \to a = 0$. Then $0 = 0 \to a = 0' \to a = a$ by Lemma 3.2 (a), which is a contradiction, implying $0 \to a \neq 0$.

If $a \to 0 = 0$ then $a = a'' = (a \to 0)' = 0' = 0$, a contradiction.

If $a \to b = 0$, then, by Lemma 3.3 (31), we have $0 = a \to b = a \to (a \to b) = a \to 0$, a contradiction.

(b) Assume that 0 = 0'. Considerer the equivalence relation, R_2 associated to the partition $\{\{0\}, A^*\}$ of A with $A^* = \{c \in A : c \neq 0\}$. Since $|A| \geq 3$, we observe that $R_2 \neq \Delta, A \times A$. Now, let $a, b, c, d \in A$ satisfying aR_2b and cR_2d . From 0' = 0 and item (a) we conclude that R_2 is a congruence, which is a contradiction, because \mathbf{A} is simple. Thus $0' \neq 0$.

We are now ready to present our main theorem of this section.

Theorem 4.5 Let $A \in I_{2,0}$ be a simple algebra with $|A| \geq 3$. Then $A \in DM$.

Proof We know, in view of Lemma 4.3, that the relation R_1 , defined in Definition 4.1, is a congruence on **A**. We also know that $0' \neq 0$ from Lemma 4.4 (b). Observe that

$$(0 \to 0'') \to 0 = (0 \to 0) \to 0 = 0'' = 0$$

and

$$(0' \to 0') \to 0' = 0' \to 0' = 0,'$$

by Lemma 3.2 (a). Hence $0R_10'$. Since **A** is simple and $0' \neq 0$, it follows that $R_1 = A \times A$. Therefore,

$$A \models (x \rightarrow y') \rightarrow x \approx x.$$

Thus, letting $a, b \in A$, we can conclude that $(a \to b) \to a = (a \to b'') \to a = a$. Consequently, we have proved

$$A \models (x \to y') \to x \approx x,$$

implying that $A \in DM$.

5 Semisimple Implication Zroupoids

In this section we dermine the semisimple subvarieties of **I**.

Recall from [8] that there are three 2-element algebras in I, namely $\mathbf{2_z}$, $\mathbf{2_b}$, whose \rightarrow operations are, respectively, as follows:

It is clear that $\mathbf{2_z}$, $\mathbf{2_s}$, $\mathbf{2_b}$ are the only 2-element simple algebras in \mathbf{I} .

Recall, also, that the 3-element (Kleene) algebra, namely $\mathbf{3}_k$, and the 4-element algebra, namely $\mathbf{4}_d$, are in \mathbf{DM} . Their \rightarrow operations are, respectively, as follows:

\rightarrow :	Lο	1	2		\rightarrow :				
				_	0 1 2	1	1	1	1
0					1	0	1	2	2
1	0	1	2		1	U	1		3
9	2	1	2		2	2	1	2	1
2		Т	2		3	3	1	1	3

and these are the only simple **DM**-algebras with more than 2 elements [1].

Hereinafter, we will focus on proving that if $A \in I$ is a simple algebra with $|A| \geq 3$ then $A \in I_{2,0}$.

Definition 5.1 Let $A \in I$. We define the relation R'' on A as follows:

$$x R'' y$$
 if and only if $x'' = y''$.

The following lemma is useful in proving that the relation R'' is a congruence on A.

Lemma 5.2 [3, Lemma 3.4] Let A be an I-zroupoid. Then A satisfies:

$$(x \to y)' \approx (x'' \to y)'.$$

Lemma 5.3 Let $A \in I$. Then R'' is a congruence on A.

Proof Clearly R'' is an equivalence relation. Let $x, y, z, t \in A$ with x R'' y and z R'' t. Therefore, x'' = y'' and z'' = t''. Hence by [8, Lemma 7.5 (b)] and Lemma 5.2 we have that $(x \to z)'' = (y \to t)''$. Consequently, R'' is a congruence on **A**.

Lemma 5.4 Let $A \in I$. If $A \models x'' \approx y''$, then

- (a) $\mathbf{A} \models x'' \approx 0$
- (b) $\mathbf{A} \models (x \to y)' \approx 0$
- (c) $\mathbf{A} \models (x \to y) \to z \approx 0$

Proof

- (a) Let $a \in A$. Then 0 = 0'' = a''.
- (b) Let $a, b \in A$. By (a) we have that a'' = b'' = 0. Then, from [8, Lemma 7.5 (b)], $(a \to b)' = (a \to b'')' = (a \to 0)' = a'' = 0$.

(c) Let $a, b, c \in A$. Since (b), $0 = [(c' \to a) \to (b \to c)']' = (a \to b) \to c$.

The proof of the following lemma is immediate.

Lemma 5.5 Let $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbf{I}$ satisfying the identity $(x \to y)' \approx 0$ then the relation R' defined by,

$$xR'y$$
 if and only if $x' = y'$,

is a congruence on A.

Theorem 5.6 Let $A \in I$ be a simple algebra with $|A| \geq 3$. Then $A \in I_{2,0}$.

Proof Assume that $\mathbf{A} \not\models x'' \approx x$. Then there exist an element $a \in A$ with

 $(5.1) \ a \neq a''.$

Since 0 = 0'' we conclude that

 $(5.2) \ a \neq 0.$

By Lemma 5.3 we can affirm that the relation R'' (see Definition 5.1) is a congruence on **A**. By [8, Corollary 7.7], we have a'''' = a''. Therefore, a''R''a. Since **A** is simple, and $a \neq a''$ by 5.1, we have

(5.3)
$$R'' = A \times A$$
.

Hence $\mathbf{A} \models x'' \approx y''$, which, by Lemma 5.4, implies

 $(5.4) \mathbf{A} \models x'' \approx 0,$

$$(5.5)$$
 A \models $(x \rightarrow y)' \approx 0$

and

(5.6)
$$\mathbf{A} \models (x \rightarrow y) \rightarrow z \approx 0.$$

Observe from (5.4) that a'' = 0 = 0'', implying a'R'0'. Also, it follows from (5.5) and Lemma 5.5 that R' is a congruence.

If $a' \neq 0'$, since **A** is simple, we would have that $R' = A \times A$. Then 0 R' a, and, consequently, 0' = a', which is a contradiction. Hence

$$(5.7)$$
 $a' = 0'$.

By (5.7), aR'0 and, by (5.2), $R' = A \times A$.

Let $b \in A$. Then bR'0'. We can verify that b' = 0'' = 0. Consequently,

(5.8)
$$\mathbf{A} \models x' \approx 0$$
.

From (5.8) we conclude that $\mathbf{A} \models 0' \approx 0$. Then, for $b \in A$, we have $0 \to b = 0' \to b = (0 \to 0) \to b = 0$ by (5.6). Hence

$$(5.9) \mathbf{A} \models 0 \to x \approx 0.$$

Now we consider the following cases:

- Assume that $\mathbf{A} \models x \to y \approx 0$. Let R_a denote the equivalence relation corresponding to the partition $\{\{0\}, A \setminus \{0\}\}\}$ of A. Notice that $|A \setminus \{0\}| \ge 2$ since $|A| \ge 3$, whence R' is nontrivial. Since $\mathbf{A} \models x \to y \approx 0$, R_a is a congruence, which is a contradiction since the algebra is simple.
- Assume that $\mathbf{A} \not\models x \to y \approx 0$. Then the set

$$T = \{b \in A : \text{ exists } c \in A \text{ with } b \to c \neq 0\}$$

is not empty, and from (5.9), $0 \notin T$. Then the equivalence relation R_T associated to the partition $\{T, A \setminus T\}$ of A satisfies that $R_T \neq \Delta$ and $R_T \neq A \times A$. Let the elements b, c, d, e, f in A with b R_T c and d R_T e. Then, from (5.6), we have that $(b \to d) \to f = (c \to e) \to f = 0$. Hence $b \to d$ R_T $c \to e$, implying that R_T is a congruence on A. Since $R_T \neq \Delta$, we have a contradiction, because A is simple and $|A| \geq 3$.

Thus we have proved that $\mathbf{A} \models x'' \approx x$, completing the proof.

In view of Theorem 4.5 and Theorem 5.6 we have the following crucial result.

Corollary 5.7 Let $A \in I$ be a simple algebra with $|A| \geq 3$. Then $A \in DM$.

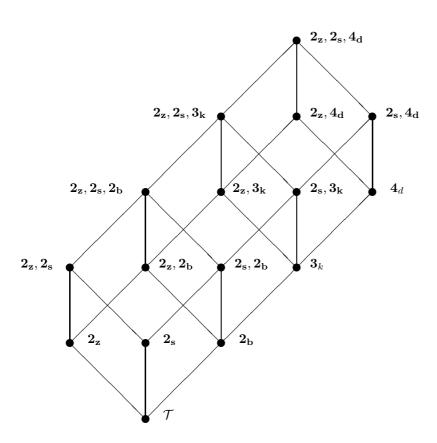
Thus we have proved the following desired result describing the simple algebras of I.

Theorem 5.8 The only simple algebras in I are $\mathbf{2}_{\mathbf{z}}$, $\mathbf{2}_{\mathbf{b}}$, $\mathbf{3}_{k}$ and $\mathbf{4}_{d}$.

Recall ([2]) that a variety is semisimple if and only if every subdirectly irreducible algebra in it is simple.

Corollary 5.9 A subvariety V of I is semi-simple if and only if $V \subseteq V(2_z, 2_s, 4_d)$.

Corollary 5.10 The lattice of semisimple subvarieties of \mathbf{I} is isomorphic to the direct product of a 4-element Boolean lattice and and a 4-element chain and is the one depicted in the following figure, where $\mathbf{A}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{A}_n$ denotes $\mathbb{V}(\mathbf{A}_1, \ldots, \mathbf{A}_n)$.



Corollary 5.11 Semisimple varieties of I-zroupoids are locally finite.

We conclude this section by raising the problem of axiomatization of subvarieties of $V(\mathbf{2}_z, \mathbf{2}_s, \mathbf{4}_d)$.

6 Appendix

Proof of Lemma 3.3 Items from (1) to (19) are proved in [3]. Let $a, b, c, d \in A$.

(20)
$$[(0 \to a) \to b] \to a = [(b \to a) \to (0 \to a)']' \text{ by (14)}$$

$$= (b \to a)'' \text{ by (15) using } x = b, y = a$$

$$= b \to a$$

(21)
$$a \to (0 \to b) = [\{0 \to (0 \to b)\} \to a] \to (0 \to b) \text{ by (20) with } x = 0 \to b, y = a$$
$$= [(0 \to b) \to a] \to (0 \to b) \text{ by (7)}$$
$$= (0 \to a) \to (0 \to b) \text{ by (6)}$$
(22)

$$(a \to b)' \to (0 \to c) = [(a \to b) \to 0] \to (0 \to c)$$

$$= [\{(0 \to c)' \to (a \to b)\} \to \{0 \to (0 \to c)\}']' \text{ by (I)}$$

$$= [\{(0 \to c)' \to (a \to b)\} \to (0 \to c)']' \text{ by (7)}$$

$$= [\{0 \to (a \to b)\} \to (0 \to c)']' \text{ by (6) taking } x = a \to b,$$

$$y = (0 \to c)'$$

$$= [\{0 \to (a \to b)\} \to (c' \to 0')']' \text{ by Lemma 3.1 (a)}$$

$$= [(a \to b) \to c'] \to 0' \text{ from (I)}$$

$$= 0 \to [(a \to b) \to c']' \text{ by Lemma 3.1 (a)}$$

$$(23)$$

$$[(a' \rightarrow b') \rightarrow (b \rightarrow a)'] \rightarrow (b \rightarrow a) = [(a' \rightarrow b') \rightarrow (b \rightarrow a)']'' \rightarrow (b \rightarrow a)$$

$$= [(b' \rightarrow b) \rightarrow a]' \rightarrow (b \rightarrow a) \qquad \text{by (I)}$$

$$= [b \rightarrow a]' \rightarrow (b \rightarrow a) \qquad \text{by Lemma 3.2 (d)}$$

$$= b \rightarrow a \qquad \text{by Lemma 3.2 (d)}$$

$$[0 \rightarrow (a' \rightarrow b')'] \rightarrow (b \rightarrow a) = [(a' \rightarrow b') \rightarrow 0'] \rightarrow (b \rightarrow a)$$
 by Lemma 3.1 (a)
$$= [(a' \rightarrow b') \rightarrow (b \rightarrow a)'] \rightarrow (b \rightarrow a)$$
 by (1)
$$= b \rightarrow a$$
 from (23)

(25)
$$(0 \to (a \to b)) \to a = [(a' \to 0) \to \{(a \to b) \to a\}']' \text{ from (I)}$$

$$= [(a' \to 0) \to \{(0 \to b) \to a\}']' \text{ by (6)}$$

$$= [\{0 \to (0 \to b\}] \to a \text{ using (I)}$$

$$= (0 \to b) \to a \text{ by (7)}$$

(26)

$$(0 \rightarrow a) \rightarrow (a \rightarrow b) = [(a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow a] \rightarrow (a \rightarrow b) \qquad \text{by (6) with } y = a \rightarrow b, x = a$$

$$= [a \rightarrow (b \rightarrow a)']' \rightarrow (a \rightarrow b) \qquad \text{by (5)}$$

$$= [a'' \rightarrow (b \rightarrow a)']' \rightarrow (a \rightarrow b)$$

$$= [(a' \rightarrow 0) \rightarrow (b \rightarrow a)']' \rightarrow (a \rightarrow b)$$

$$= [(0 \rightarrow b) \rightarrow a] \rightarrow (a \rightarrow b) \qquad \text{from (I)}$$

$$= [\{0 \rightarrow (a \rightarrow b)\} \rightarrow a] \rightarrow (a \rightarrow b) \qquad \text{by (25)}$$

$$= a \rightarrow (a \rightarrow b) \qquad \text{by (20) with } x = a \rightarrow b, y = a$$

$$[b \to (0 \to a)]' = [(0 \to b) \to (0 \to a)]' \qquad \text{by (21)}$$

$$= [\{(0 \to a)' \to 0\} \to \{b \to (0 \to a)\}']'' \qquad \text{from (I)}$$

$$= [(0 \to a)' \to 0] \to [b \to (0 \to a)]'$$

$$= (0 \to a)'' \to [b \to (0 \to a)]'$$

$$= (0 \to a) \to [b \to (0 \to a)]'$$

$$[(a \to b) \to (0 \to a)]' = [\{(0 \to a)' \to a\} \to \{b \to (0 \to a)\}']'' \quad \text{from (I)}$$

$$= [(0 \to a)' \to a] \to [b \to (0 \to a)]'$$

$$= [\{(0 \to a) \to 0\} \to a] \to [b \to (0 \to a)]'$$

$$= (0 \to a) \to [b \to (0 \to a)]' \quad \text{by (20) with } x = a, y = 0$$

(29)

$$b \to (0 \to a) = [b \to (0 \to a)]''$$

$$= [(0 \to a) \to \{b \to (0 \to a)\}']' \text{ by (27)}$$

$$= [(a \to b) \to (0 \to a)]'' \text{ by (28)}$$

$$= (a \to b) \to (0 \to a).$$

(30)

$$b \to (b \to a) = (0 \to b) \to (b \to a) \quad \text{by (26)}$$

$$= [0 \to (0 \to b)] \to (b \to a) \quad \text{by (7)}$$

$$= [(b \to a) \to (0 \to b)] \to (b \to a) \quad \text{by (6)}$$

$$= [a \to (0 \to b)] \to (b \to a) \quad \text{by (29)}$$

(31)

$$a \rightarrow b = [0 \rightarrow (b' \rightarrow a')'] \rightarrow (a \rightarrow b) \quad \text{by (24)}$$

$$= [0 \rightarrow \{(b \rightarrow 0) \rightarrow a'\}'] \rightarrow (a \rightarrow b)$$

$$= [(b \rightarrow 0)' \rightarrow (0 \rightarrow a)] \rightarrow (a \rightarrow b) \quad \text{by (22)}$$

$$= [b'' \rightarrow (0 \rightarrow a)] \rightarrow (a \rightarrow b)$$

$$= [b \rightarrow (0 \rightarrow a)] \rightarrow (a \rightarrow b)$$

$$= a \rightarrow (a \rightarrow b) \quad \text{by (30)}$$

(32)
$$c \to ((a \to b) \to c)' = [\{c \to (a \to b)\} \to c]' \text{ by (5)}$$

$$= [\{0 \to (a \to b)\} \to c]' \text{ by (6)}$$

$$= [\{a \to (0 \to b)\} \to c]' \text{ by (13)}$$

$$[0 \rightarrow (a \rightarrow b)'] \rightarrow b = [(a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow 0'] \rightarrow b \text{ by Lemma } 3.1 \text{ (a)}$$

$$= [(a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow b'] \rightarrow b \text{ by (1)}$$

$$= [(a \rightarrow 0') \rightarrow b'] \rightarrow b \text{ by (1)}$$

$$= [(a \rightarrow 0') \rightarrow 0'] \rightarrow b \text{ by (1)}$$

$$= [(0 \rightarrow a') \rightarrow 0'] \rightarrow b \text{ by Lemma } 3.1 \text{ (a)}$$

$$= [0 \rightarrow (0 \rightarrow a')'] \rightarrow b \text{ by Lemma } 3.1 \text{ (a)}$$

$$= (0 \rightarrow a'') \rightarrow b \text{ by (11)}$$

$$= (0 \rightarrow a) \rightarrow b$$

$$[\{a \to (0 \to (b \to c)')\} \to c]' = (c' \to a) \to [\{0 \to (b \to c)'\} \to c]' \text{ by (I)}$$

$$= (c' \to a) \to [(0 \to b) \to c]' \text{ by (33)}$$

$$= (c' \to a) \to [(c \to b) \to c]' \text{ by (6)}$$

$$= (c' \to a) \to [c \to (b \to c)']'' \text{ by (5)}$$

$$= (c' \to a) \to [c \to (b \to c)']$$

(35)
$$a \to [\{b \to (c \to a)'\} \to a]' = [\{b \to (0 \to (c \to a)')\} \to a]' \text{ by (32) with } x = b, y = (c \to a)', \\ z = a \\ = (a' \to b) \to \{a \to (c \to a)'\} \text{ by (34) with } x = b, y = c, z = a$$
(36)
$$\{0 \to (a \to b)\} \to b' = [(b \to 0) \to \{(a \to b) \to b'\}']' \text{ from (I)} \\ = [(b \to 0) \to \{(a \to 0') \to b'\}']' \text{ by (1)} \\ = \{0 \to (a \to 0')\} \to b' \text{ from (I)} \\ = \{0 \to (0 \to a')\} \to b' \text{ by Lemma 3.1 (a)} \\ = (0 \to a') \to b' \text{ by Lemma 3.1 (a)}$$

by (1)

by (17)

(37)
$$(a' \rightarrow b) \rightarrow \{a \rightarrow (c \rightarrow a)'\} = a \rightarrow [\{b \rightarrow (c \rightarrow a)'\} \rightarrow a]' \quad \text{by (35)}$$

$$= (0 \rightarrow b) \rightarrow [\{0 \rightarrow (c \rightarrow a)\} \rightarrow a'] \quad \text{by (16) with } x = a, y = b,$$

$$z = c \rightarrow a$$

$$= (0 \rightarrow b) \rightarrow [a \rightarrow (c \rightarrow a)'] \quad \text{by (36) with } x = c, y = a$$

 $= (a \rightarrow b'') \rightarrow b'$

 $= (a \to b) \to b'$ $= b \to (a \to b)'$

(38)

(40)

$$a \to [(c \to b) \to a]' = [\{c \to (0 \to b)\} \to a]' \quad \text{by (32) with } x = c, y = b, z = a$$

$$= [\{(b \to c) \to (0 \to b)\} \to a]' \quad \text{by (29)}$$

$$= (a' \to (b \to c)) \to [(0 \to b) \to a]' \quad \text{by (I)}$$

$$= \{a' \to (b \to c)\} \to [(a \to b) \to a]' \quad \text{by (6)}$$

$$= \{a' \to (b \to c)\} \to [a \to (b \to a)']'' \quad \text{by (5)}$$

$$= \{a' \to (b \to c)\} \to [a \to (b \to a)']$$

(39)
$$a \to [(b \to c) \to a]' = [a' \to (c \to b)] \to [a \to (c \to a)'] \text{ by (38) with } x = a, y = c, z = b$$
$$= [0 \to (c \to b)] \to [a \to (c \to a)'] \text{ by (37) with } x = a, y = c \to b, z = c$$

$$[0 \rightarrow (a \rightarrow b)] \rightarrow [c \rightarrow (a \rightarrow c)'] = c \rightarrow [(b \rightarrow a) \rightarrow c]'$$
 by (39) with $x = c, y = b, z = a$

$$= [\{c \rightarrow (b \rightarrow a)\} \rightarrow c]'$$
 by (5)

$$= [\{b \rightarrow (b \rightarrow a)\} \rightarrow c]'$$
 by (6)

$$= [\{b \rightarrow (0 \rightarrow a)\} \rightarrow c]'$$
 by (13)

$$= (c' \rightarrow b) \rightarrow [(0 \rightarrow a) \rightarrow c]'$$
 from (I)

$$= (c' \rightarrow b) \rightarrow [(c \rightarrow a) \rightarrow c]'$$
 by (6)

$$= (c' \rightarrow b) \rightarrow [c \rightarrow (a \rightarrow c)']$$
 by (5)

$$= (0 \rightarrow b) \rightarrow [c \rightarrow (a \rightarrow c)']$$
 by (37) with $x = c, y = b, z = a$

(41) $a \to [(b \to c) \to a]' = [0 \to (c \to b)] \to [a \to (c \to a)'] \text{ by (39)}$ $= (0 \to b) \to [a \to (c \to a)'] \text{ by (40) with } x = c, y = b, z = a$

(42) This follows immediately from (18).

(45)

$$(43)$$

$$a \rightarrow (b \rightarrow a)' = [(a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow a]' \quad \text{by (5)}$$

$$= [(0 \rightarrow b) \rightarrow a]' \quad \text{by (6)}$$

$$= [(b' \rightarrow 0') \rightarrow a]' \quad \text{by Lemma 3.1 (a)}$$

$$= (0 \rightarrow b') \rightarrow a' \quad \text{by (19)}$$

$$= (b \rightarrow 0') \rightarrow a' \quad \text{by Lemma 3.1 (a)}$$

$$(a' \rightarrow b) \rightarrow a' = [a' \rightarrow (b \rightarrow a')']' \text{ by } (5)$$

$$= [(b \rightarrow 0') \rightarrow a'']' \text{ by } (43)$$

$$= [(b \rightarrow 0') \rightarrow a]'$$

$$= [(0 \rightarrow b') \rightarrow a]' \text{ by Lemma } 3.1 \text{ (b)}$$

$$= [(a \rightarrow b') \rightarrow a]' \text{ by } (6)$$

$$= a' \text{ by Hyphotesis}$$

 $[\{b \to (0 \to c)\} \to (a \to 0')']' = [\{(a \to 0')'' \to b\} \to \{(0 \to c) \to (a \to 0')'\}']'' \text{ by (I)}$ $= [(a \to 0') \to b] \to [(0 \to c) \to (a \to 0')']'$ $= [(a \to 0') \to b] \to [(c \to a) \to 0'] \text{ by (I)}$ $= [(a \to 0') \to b] \to [0 \to (c \to a)'] \text{ by Lemma 3.1 (b)}$ $= [(0 \to a') \to b] \to [0 \to (c \to a)'] \text{ by Lemma 3.1 (b)}$

$$[\{a \to (0 \to b)\} \to c]' = [(c' \to a) \to \{(0 \to b) \to c\}']'' \text{ by (I)}$$

$$= (c' \to a) \to [(0 \to b) \to c]'$$

$$= (c' \to a) \to [(c \to b) \to c]' \text{ by (6)}$$

$$= (c' \to a) \to [c \to (b \to c)']'' \text{ by (5)}$$

$$= (c' \to a) \to [c \to (b \to c)']$$

$$= (0 \to a) \to [c \to (b \to c)'] \text{ by (37)}$$

(47) $[(0 \to a') \to b] \to [0 \to (c \to a)'] = [\{b \to (0 \to c)\} \to (a \to 0')']' \quad \text{by (45)}$ $= (0 \to b) \to [(a \to 0')' \to \{c \to (a \to 0')'\}'] \quad \text{by (46) with}$ x = b, y = c, $z = (a \to 0')'$ $= (0 \to b) \to [(a \to 0')' \to \{c \to (a \to 0')'\}']''$

$$= (0 \rightarrow b) \rightarrow [\{(a \rightarrow 0')' \rightarrow c\} \rightarrow (a \rightarrow 0')']' \quad \text{by (5)}$$

$$= (0 \rightarrow b) \rightarrow [(0 \rightarrow c) \rightarrow (a \rightarrow 0')']' \quad \text{by (6)}$$

$$= (0 \rightarrow b) \rightarrow [(c \rightarrow a) \rightarrow 0'] \quad \text{by (I)}$$

$$= (0 \rightarrow b) \rightarrow [0 \rightarrow (c \rightarrow a)'] \quad \text{by Lemma 3.1 (b)}$$

$$= b \rightarrow [0 \rightarrow (c \rightarrow a)'] \quad \text{by (21)}$$

$$[(0 \to a) \to b] \to (0 \to c) = [0 \to ((0 \to a) \to b]] \to (0 \to c) \text{ by } (21)$$

$$= [(0 \to a) \to (0 \to b)] \to (0 \to c) \text{ by } (31)$$

$$= [a \to (0 \to b)] \to (0 \to c) \text{ by } (21)$$

$$= [0 \to (a \to b)] \to (0 \to c) \text{ by } (21)$$

$$= (a \to b) \to (0 \to c) \text{ by } (21)$$

$$= (a \to b) \to (0 \to c) \text{ by } (21)$$

$$= (a \to b) \to (0 \to c) \text{ by } (33)$$

$$= (a \to b) \to (a \to b) \to (c \to a)' \text{ by } (47)$$

$$- 0 \to [(a' \to b) \to (c \to a)'] \text{ by } (48)$$

$$- (a' \to b) \to [0 \to (c \to a)'] \text{ by } (48)$$

$$- (a' \to b) \to [0 \to (c \to a)'] \text{ by } (49)$$

$$= 0 \to [(a' \to b) \to (c \to a)'] \text{ by } (43)$$

$$= 0 \to [(a' \to b) \to (c \to a)'] \text{ by } (43)$$

$$= 0 \to [(a' \to b) \to (c \to a)'] \text{ by } (43)$$

$$= (0 \to a) \to [4 \to (b \to c)] \to [4 \to (0 \to d)'] \text{ by } (3)$$

$$= (0 \to a) \to [4 \to (b \to c)] \to [4 \to (0 \to d)'] \text{ by } (41) \text{ with } x = d, y = b \to c, x = 0$$

$$= [a \to (0 \to (b \to c)') \to d]' \text{ by } (46) \text{ with } x = a, y = (b \to c)', x = d$$

$$= [a \to (0 \to (b \to c)')] \to d]' \text{ by } (46) \text{ with } x = a, y = (b \to c)', x = d$$

$$= [a \to (0 \to (b \to c)')] \to d]' \text{ by } (50) \text{ with } x = c, y = a, z = b$$

$$= [a \to ((c \to a) \to (b \to c)')] \to d]' \text{ by } (5)$$

$$= [a \to [(a \to b) \to c]] \to [a \to (b \to c)'] \to [a \to (b \to c)'] \to [a \to (b \to c)'] \to [a \to (b \to c)']$$

$$= [a \to [(a \to b) \to c]] \to [a \to (b \to c)'] \to [a \to (b \to c)'] \to [a \to (b \to c)']$$

$$= (a \to b) \to c] \to [a \to (b \to c)'] \to [a \to (a \to b) \to c] \to [a \to (a \to (a \to b) \to c] \to [a \to (a \to (a \to b) \to c] \to [a \to (a \to (a \to b) \to c] \to [a \to (a$$

 $= [0 \rightarrow \{(a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow c\}]'$

by (10)

by (13)

$$0 \to [(a \to b) \to (c \to a')'] = 0 \to [(a'' \to b) \to (c \to a')']''$$

$$= 0 \to [(b \to c) \to a']' \qquad \text{by (I)}$$

$$= 0 \to [0 \to \{(b \to c) \to a'\}'] \qquad \text{by (52) with}$$

$$= 0 \to [(0 \to b) \to \{(0 \to c') \to (0 \to a')'\}] \qquad \text{by (52) with}$$

$$x = b, y = c, z = a'$$

$$= 0 \to [(0 \to b) \to \{(0 \to c') \to (a \to 0')'\}] \qquad \text{by Lemma 3.1 (b)}$$

$$= 0 \to [(0 \to b) \to \{(0 \to c') \to (a \to 0')'\}'] \qquad \text{by (I)}$$

$$= 0 \to [(0 \to b) \to \{(c' \to a) \to 0'\}']' \qquad \text{by (I)}$$

$$= 0 \to [(0 \to b) \to \{(c' \to a) \to 0'\}']' \qquad \text{by (I)}$$

$$= 0 \to [b \to (c' \to a)]'' \qquad \text{by Lemma 3.1 (b)}$$

$$= 0 \to [b \to (c' \to a)]'' \qquad \text{by (11)}$$

$$(54)$$

$$0 \to [(a \to b)' \to c] = 0 \to [(a \to b) \to c']' \qquad \text{by (8)}$$

$$= 0 \to [(c'' \to a) \to (b \to c')']'' \quad \text{by (I)}$$

$$= 0 \to [(c \to a) \to (b \to c')']$$

$$= 0 \to [a \to (b' \to c)] \qquad \text{by (53)}$$

$$[\{(a \to b) \to c\} \to \{0 \to (b \to c)\}'] \to \{(a \to b) \to c\}$$

$$= [0 \to \{0 \to (b \to c)\}'] \to \{(a \to b) \to c\}$$
by (6)
$$= [0 \to (b \to c)'] \to [(a \to b) \to c]$$
by (7)
$$= [0 \to (b \to c)'] \to [(c' \to a) \to (b \to c)']'$$
by (I)
$$= [(c' \to a) \to (b \to c)']'$$
by (I)
$$= (a \to b) \to c$$

(56)

$$[0 \to (a \to b)'] \to (c \to b) = [0 \to (a'' \to b)'] \to (c \to b)$$

$$= [a' \to (0 \to b')] \to (c \to b) \qquad \text{by (12)}$$

$$= [0 \to \{(0 \to a') \to b'\}] \to (c \to b) \qquad \text{by (42)}$$

$$= [(0 \to a') \to (0 \to b')] \to (c \to b) \qquad \text{by (13)}$$

$$= [\{(c \to b)' \to (0 \to a')\} \to \{(0 \to b') \to (c \to b)\}']' \qquad \text{by (I)}$$

$$= [\{(c \to b)' \to (0 \to a')\} \to (c \to b)']' \qquad \text{by (2)}$$

$$= [(c \to b)' \to \{(0 \to a') \to (c \to b)'\}']'' \qquad \text{by (5)}$$

$$= (c \to b)' \to [(0 \to a') \to (c \to b)']'$$

$$= [(0 \to a') \to 0'] \to (c \to b)'' \qquad \text{by (43)}$$

$$= [(0 \to a') \to 0'] \to (c \to b) \qquad \text{by Lemma 3.1 (b)}$$

$$= (0 \to a'') \to (c \to b) \qquad \text{by (11)}$$

$$[b \to [0 \to (0 \to c)']] \to a = [b \to (0 \to c')] \to a \quad \text{by (11)}$$

$$= [0 \to (b' \to c)'] \to a \quad \text{by (12)}$$

$$= [a \to (b' \to c)'] \to a \quad \text{by (6)}$$

(58)

$$b \to (c \to a) = [\{0 \to (c \to a)\} \to b] \to (c \to a)$$

$$= [[(c \to a)' \to [0 \to (c \to a)]]] \to [b \to (c \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(c \to a)' \to [(c \to a)' \to 0']]] \to [b \to (c \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(c \to a)' \to 0'] \to [b \to (c \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(c \to a)' \to 0'] \to [b \to (c \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(c \to a)' \to 0]] \to [b \to (c \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(c \to (a \to a)]] \to [b \to (c \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(c \to (a \to a)]] \to [b \to (c \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(c \to (a \to a)]] \to [b \to (c \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [b \to (c \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [b \to (c \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [b \to (c \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]']'$$

$$= [[(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]']'$$

$$= [(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]']'$$

$$= [(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]']'$$

$$= [(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]']'$$

$$= [(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]']'$$

$$= [(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]']'$$

$$= [(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]']'$$

$$= [(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]']'$$

$$= [(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]'$$

$$= [(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]'$$

$$= [(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]'$$

$$= [(a \to (a \to a)]] \to [a \to (a \to a)]'$$

$$= [(a \to (a \to a)] \to [a \to (a \to a)]'$$

$$= [(a \to (a \to a)] \to [a \to (a \to a)]'$$

$$= [(a \to (a \to a)] \to [a \to (a \to a)]'$$

$$= [(a \to (a \to a)] \to [a \to (a \to a)]'$$

$$= [(a \to (a \to a)] \to [a \to (a \to a)]'$$

$$= [(a \to (a \to a)] \to [(a$$

(59)
$$a \to ((b \to a) \to b) = a \to [(0 \to a) \to b] \quad \text{by (6)}$$

$$= [(0 \to b) \to a] \to [(0 \to a) \to b] \quad \text{by (58)}$$

$$= [(a \to b) \to a] \to [(b \to a) \to b] \quad \text{by (6)}$$

$$= a \to b \quad \text{by (9)}$$

(60)

$$[(a \to b) \to (b \to c)]' = [[(b \to c)' \to a] \to [b \to (b \to c)]']'' \text{ by (I)}$$

$$= [(b \to c)' \to a] \to [b \to (b \to c)]'$$

$$= [(b \to c)' \to a] \to (b \to c)' \text{ by (31)}$$

$$= [0 \to a] \to (b \to c)' \text{ by (6)}$$

(61)

$$(a \to b) \to (b \to a) = [[(b \to a)' \to a] \to [b \to (b \to a)]']' \text{ by (I)}$$

$$= [[(b \to a)' \to a] \to [b \to a]']' \text{ by (31)}$$

$$= [[0 \to a] \to [b \to a]']' \text{ by (6)}$$

$$= (b \to a)'' \text{ by (4)}$$

$$= b \to a$$

(62)

$$[[(a \to b) \to c] \to (c' \to a)'] \to [(a \to b) \to c] = [0 \to (c' \to a)'] \to [(a \to b) \to c]$$
 by (6)
$$= [(c' \to a) \to 0'] \to [(a \to b) \to c]$$
 by Lemma 3.1 (b)
$$= [(c' \to a) \to [(a \to b) \to c]'] \to [(a \to b) \to c]$$
 by (1)
$$= [(c' \to a) \to [(a \to b) \to c]']'' \to [(a \to b) \to c]$$
 by (1)
$$= [(a \to (a \to b)) \to c]' \to [(a \to b) \to c]$$
 by (31)
$$= (a \to b) \to c$$
 by Lemma 3.2 (d)

(63)
$$[[(a \to b) \to c] \to [c' \to (b \to a)]'] \to [(a \to b) \to c]$$

$$= [[((b \to a) \to (a \to b)) \to c] \to [c' \to (b \to a)]'] \to [((b \to a) \to (a \to b)) \to c] \quad \text{by (61)}$$

$$= ((b \to a) \to (a \to b)) \to c \quad \text{by (62)}$$

$$= (a \to b) \to c \text{ by (61)}.$$

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