## ERRATA IN A PRIMER OF SUBQUASIVARIETY LATTICES

Here are the errors we have found so far in A Primer of Subquasivariety Lattices.

- (1) Page 99, line -4 should say "Thus  $Pre(\mathbf{G})$  contains the two preclops in that figure." In fact, there is a third preclop not drawn in Figure 4.3, with  $\gamma(s) = v$  and  $\gamma(x) = 1$ , so that  $\mu < \gamma < \lambda$ .
- (2) Page 99, line -2 would be better as "In Example A.4 of Sect. 4.1 ..."
- (3) Pages 167–169. The assignment of predicates and finding the laws of  $\mathcal{K}$  are described here. For each compact element  $p \in S$  except  $\hat{z} = 0_{\mathbf{S}}$ , there is a predicate P in the language corresponding to p. In Step 6 of the construction, the predicate  $\mathcal{O}$  (or W) assigned to  $1_{\mathbf{S}}$  is interpreted so that  $\mathcal{O}(x)$  becomes  $x \approx e$  for a constant e. In order for this to make sense,  $1_{\mathbf{S}}$  should be compact. This was not made clear in the Primer, though it was implicit in the paper Nation [91] on which this part is based.
- (4) Page 193 The hypothesis of ( $\beta$ ) in Lemma 7.19 should include that **S** is finitely generated.
- (5) Page 194, line 6, ker  $\sigma$  could also contain relations P(u) with  $u \in W \setminus S$  that do not hold in **U**. This does not affect the conclusion.
- (6) Page 194. Theorem 7.20, when properly dissected, actually describes sufficient conditions for Step 6 of a shortstyle representation to work. This omission has been supplied in a later paper of Hyndman and Nation. It can be stated thusly:
  - **Theorem 1.** Assume  $\mathbf{L} \cong S_p(\mathbf{S}, H)$  with  $1_{\mathbf{S}}$  compact and satisfying one of the following properties. Then there exists a quasivariety K in a language with equality such that  $\mathbf{L} \cong L_q(K)$ .
  - (2) H consists of a single operator h satisfying  $h^2(x) = h(x) \ge x$ .
  - (3) The operators of H form a right-zero semigroup, i.e., hk(x) = k(x) for all h, k and at least one  $h \in H$  is increasing,  $h(x) \ge x$ .

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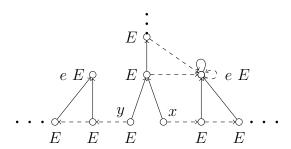


FIGURE 1. A 2-generated quasicritical structure **W** in the quasivariety  $\mathcal{N}$  of Example 7.31. To simplify the drawing, the constant e appears twice. The predicate E holds at every element except x.

- (4) The operators are increasing,  $h_j(x) \ge x$ , and form a finite chain under composition,  $h_1 < h_2 < \cdots < h_k$  so that  $h_i h_j = h_{\max(i,j)}$ .
- (7) Page 195, it would be useful to add that the structure in Figure 7.23 satisfies  $\eta^3 x = \eta^2 x$ .
- (8) Page 196, Figure 7.24 should also include  $\hat{a} \& \hat{b} \to \hat{z}$  and  $\hat{a} \& \hat{c} \to \hat{z}$ .
- (9) Page 206, Figure 7.35 the dotted loop on  $\kappa(x)$  should be a solid loop ( $\mathcal{K}$  satisfies  $\kappa^2(x) = \kappa(x)$ ).
- (10) There are some problems in Section 7.6, which consists of 4 examples of so-called *mediumstyle* representations.

Example 7.29 is correct as it stands.

The statement of Example 7.30 is correct. The claim in the proof that "k-generated structures in  $\mathcal{M}$  consist of  $m \leq k$  components ... glued over  $\{e\}$ " is incorrect. More complicated gluings can occur in  $\mathcal{M}$ , but Lemma 7.19 with the condition ( $\mathfrak{G}$ )' applies to all of them, and in fact every quasicritical structure in  $\mathcal{M}$  is 1-generated.

Example 7.31 is wrong. This example attempts to represent the lattice  $\mathbf{L}_{15} = (\mathbf{3} \times \mathbf{3})[m]$  as  $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{q}}(\mathcal{K})$  for a quasivariety with equality. The quasivariety  $\mathcal{N}$  presented there contains a 2-generated quasicritical structure  $\mathbf{W}$ , given in Figure 1. In the notation of the example (see Figure 7.46),  $\mathbf{W}$  is a subdirect product of  $\mathbf{S}$ ,  $\mathbf{T}$  and  $\mathbf{U}$ , so it is in  $\mathcal{N}$ . However,  $\mathbf{U} \nleq \mathbf{W}$  making  $\mathbf{W}$  quasicritical.

Example 7.32 depends on Example 7.31, so it is also in doubt. We still do not know whether  $\mathbf{L}_{15}$  or the pair  $(\mathbf{W}, \mu)$  can be represented as subquasivariety lattices.

- (11) Page 227, line -3, should read: if  $H \leq K$ , then  $S_p(\mathbf{S}, K) \leq S_p(\mathbf{S}, H)$ .
- (12) Page 262, lines 12–13 claim that the operator  $\gamma_4$  on  $\mathbf{N}$  does not have a longstyle representation. A slight modification of the subsemilattice representation given there does in fact yield a longstyle representation of  $(\mathbf{N}, \gamma_4)$ . This will be included in a paper of Hyndman and Nation.
- (13) Page 263.  $\mathbf{B}_3[c]$  can be represented as  $\mathrm{Sub}(\mathbf{S}, \wedge, 1, H)$ , but the construction given in Figure A.2 is wrong. This is rectified in the upcoming paper of Hyndman and Nation.