# OPEN PROBLEMS IN BOOLEAN ALGEBRAS OVER PARTIALLY ORDERED SETS

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#### Abstract

Being the crossroads between Algebra, Topology, Logic, Set Theory and the Theory of Order; the class of Boolean algebras over partially ordered sets were look at as one of the sources, providing over time, new insights in Boolean algebras. We state the following open problems, hoping that some of them will open new horizons in this direction towards understanding this class of BAS.

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**Problem 1:** Let, e.g., consider an interval algebra Int(L). Is there a finite set of cardinal invariants that characterizes Int(L) up to isomorphism?

**Problem 2:** Is it consistent to assume the existence of an uncountable interval algebra that is hereditary interval algebra?

**Problem 3:** Let (Q, <) be a poset and B(Q) be the subalgebra of  $\wp(Q)$  generated by  $\langle b_t : t \in Q \rangle$ . Assume there is l defined on B(Q) satisfying ( $\dagger$ ). Is there a pseudo tree (T, <) so that  $B(Q) \simeq B(T)$  and  $l = \mu^+$ ?

Pseudo-treeagebras is an example of a **hereditarily** class of boolean algebras. Looking closely one may refine this statement as follows: Let (T, <) be a pseudo-tree and set  $X = Ultra(B(T))(\simeq I_i(T))$ . Denote by cl(Z) the topological closure of Z in X. We say that  $b \in X$  is a **bad point** whenever there are three disjoint sets A, B, C such that:

• Either at least A is discrete and uncountable so that  $cl(A) = A \cup \{x\}$ ;

• Or  $cl(A) \cap cl(B) \cap cl(C) = \{x\}$ , where  $A = \{a_{\alpha} : \alpha < \kappa\}, B = \{b_{\beta} : \beta < \lambda\}$ are two linear orderings of uncountable cofinalities/coinalities converging to xand C is an infinite sequence so that  $cl(C) = C \cup \{x\}$ . Denote by **Bad**(X) the set of bad points in X.

If B(T) is superatomic, then B(T) is isomorphic to an interval algebra iff  $Bad(X) = \emptyset$ 

**Problem 4:** Is the previous statement true in more general setting?

**Problem 5:** (Faithfulness of pseudo-tree algebras)

Assume that there is a chain of type  $\theta$  in the pseudo-treealgebra  $\mathbf{B}(T)$ . Is there a pseudo-tree  $T^{\circ}$ , so that  $\mathbf{B}(T) \cong \mathbf{B}(T^{\circ})$ , and  $T^{\circ}$  embeds either a chain of type  $\theta$  or  $\theta^{\star}$ .

**Problem 6:** (n-hard pseudo-treealgebras)

Let B be a boolean algebra and denote by  $r_{pt}(B)$  the least ordinal  $\beta$  so that  $B^{(\beta)} \simeq B(T)$  for some pseudo-tree T;  $B^{(\beta)}$  being the  $\beta^{th}$  Cantor derivative of B. Next denote by PT the class of all pseudo-tree algebras and set  $r_{pt}(B) := \delta(B, PT)$ . For example, if B is a pseudo-tree algebra, we set  $\delta(B, PT) = 0 = r_{pt}(B)$ , if  $B \notin PT$  and  $B^{(1)} \simeq B(T)$  for some pseudo tree T; we set  $\delta(B, PT) = 1$ , and we say that B is 1-hard pseudo-tree algebra.

Characterize, in the class of superatomic boolean algebras, *n*-hard pseudotreealgebras for  $n < \omega$ .

**Problem** 7: (*n*-*almost pseudo-treealgebras*)

Denote by Pt the the class of pseudo-treealgebras. Call a tail algebra  $B(T)(=\langle b_t : t \in T \rangle$  an  $(n-almost \ pseudo-treealgebra)$ , whenever

 $b_u b_v$  is a finite set of size n for all u, v incomparable in T.

• For *n* finite or countable, characterize upper semi lattices *T* so that  $B(T)(= \langle b_t : t \in T \rangle$  is an  $(n-almost \ pseudo-treealgebra)$  isomorphic to a pseudo-treealgebra.

• Are  $(n-almost \ pseudo-tree algebras)$  retractive algebras? for  $n \in \omega$ .

For a partially ordered set (poset)  $\langle P, < \rangle$ , set  $\dim \langle P, < \rangle = \kappa$  to be the least  $\lambda$  such that  $\langle P, < \rangle$  embeds in  $\lambda$  product of linear orderings  $\langle P, < \rangle \preceq \prod_{i < \lambda} L_i$ .

#### Problem 8.

Let  $T_n$  be a an upper semi lattice so that  $dim T_n = n$ . Is there an upper semi lattice  $T_{n-1}$  so that  $dim T_{n-1} = n-1$  and  $B(T_n) \cong B(T_{n-1})$ .

#### Problem 9.

How do sub-upper semi-lattice algebras of an upper semi-lattice algebras look like? E.g., characterize upper semi-lattices T such that  $B(T) \leq B(\omega_1 \times \omega_1)$ .

# Problem 10.

It is consistent that any Tail algebra B(P), P is a poset, embeds in (*canonical* way) an upper semi lattice algebra?

# Problem 11.

Is it true that for any uncountable upper semi-lattice T, B(T) has an uncountable chain or an uncountable anti-chain?

#### Problem 12.

It is consistent that for each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , there is an upper semi lattice  $T^{\vee}$  of dimension n so that:  $inc(B(T^{\vee})) = ln(B(T^{\vee})) = \aleph_1$ .

# Problem 13.

Let T be a poset so that each point, in Id(T), has a countable local basis and Id(T) has no bad-points. Is B(T) isomorphic to an interval algebra?

#### Problem 14.

Let B := Int(C) be an interval algebra over the chain C, and  $B_0$ ,  $B_1$  subalgebras of B := Int(C). Call  $B_0$ ,  $B_1$  relatively prime in B := Int(C) whenever:  $B \approx B_0 \times B_1$ ;  $B_0 \wedge B_1 = \{0, 1\}$ .

Is it true that if  $B_0$  and  $B_1$  are relatively prime in Int(C) they are complements of each other in Sub(Int(C)) and vice versa?

# Problem 15.

Characterize Int(C) so that if D is a sub-chain of Int(C) then there is a boolean algebra E such that:  $Int(C) \simeq \langle D \rangle \times E$ .

#### Problem 16.

Charecterize P so that  $B(P) \simeq B(Id(P))$ .

#### Problem 17:

Is it consistent to assume the existence of an interval algebra  $|B| = \aleph_1 = inc(B) = d(B)$  so that each of its subalgebra is isomorphic to an interval algebra.

# Problem 18:

Is it consistent to assume the existence of an interval algebra B,  $|B| = \kappa^+$ ,  $inc(B) = \kappa$ ,  $d(B) \neq \aleph_0, \kappa$ ; so that each of its subalgebra is isomorphic to an interval algebra.

# Problem 19:

Is there an uncountable upper semi-lattice algebra B(T) which is a hereditarily upper semi-lattice algebra?

# Problem 20:

Let (T, <) be a upper semi lattice so that  $dim(T) = p < \omega$ . Is every subalgebra of B(T) generated by an upper semi lattice  $T^*$  so that  $dim(T^*) \le p + 1$ ?

## Problem 21:

Characterize (T, <) so that B(T) is a subalgebra of  $B(C_1 \times C_2 \times ... \times C_n)$  where  $C'_i s$  are chains.

## Problem 22:

Do semi lattices (T, <) of dim(T) = 3 are so that B(T) is a subalgebra of an interval algebra?

## Problem 23:

Characterize T, K so that dim(T) = dim(K) + 1 and  $B(T) \simeq B(K)$ .

#### Problem 24:

Denote by Convalg(P), B(T), F(P), Int(L),  $B_{pt}(T)$  any convex boolean algebra, algebra generated by upper semi lattice T, free algebra over P, an interval algebra over L, and a pseutree-algebra over T respectively. Characterize:

Convalg  $(P) \cong F(Q)$ 

Convalg  $(P) \cong B(T)$ )

Convalg  $(P) \cong B_{pt}(T)$ 

Convalg  $(P) \cong Int(L)$ 

#### Problem 25:

Let  $CPU(\mathbf{B})$  be the class of boolean algebras that are product of *three pairwise* non isomorphic elements from the classes respectively of convex algebras C(B), pseudotree-algebras P(B), upper semi-lattice algebras U(B), respectively.

Is CPU(**B**) a new class different from the previously defined ones?

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