











Therefore  ${}_pJ$  is a partial left ideal of  $P(F^+ \times F^+, \otimes)$ .

Theorem 1.3. proves that  $S_p$  is a subsemigroup of the partial semigroup  $P(F^+ \times F^+, \otimes)$ .

It is easy to see, that

$$J_p \cap {}_pJ = S_p.$$

We conclude that  $J_p \cap {}_pJ$  is a subsemigroup of  $P(F^+ \times F^+, \otimes)$ .

Denote  $\mathfrak{J}_r$ , ( $\varepsilon \neq p \in F^+$ ) the set of all  $J_p$ .

It can be seen immediately that for the elements  $J_p, J_q \in \mathfrak{J}_r$  we have

$$J_p \cap J_q = J_{pq(p\Delta q)^{-1}}.$$

Therefore  $\mathfrak{L}_r = (\mathfrak{J}_r, \cap)$  is a semilattice.

Denote  $\mathfrak{J}_l$ , ( $\varepsilon \neq p \in F^+$ ) the set of all  ${}_pJ$ .

It can be seen immediately that for the elements  ${}_pJ, {}_qJ \in \mathfrak{J}_l$  we have

$${}_pJ \cap {}_qJ = {}_{pq(p\Delta q)^{-1}}J.$$

Therefore  $\mathfrak{L}_l = (\mathfrak{J}_l, \cap)$  is a semilattice.

### References

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