

NAME OF SCHOLAR: **JAI PRAKASH KAUSHIK**

NAME OF SUPERVISOR: **PROF. MOHD. RAIS KHAN**

NAME OF CO-SUPERVISOR: **PROF. V.N.DIXIT**

DEPARTMENT: **MATHEMATICS**

TITLE OF THESIS: **ON QUASI-IDEALS IN SEMIRINGS**

ABSTRACT

Quasi-ideals in semiring have been investigated by Steinfeld, O. in [1956] This is verified that the intersection of left ideal and right ideal of a semiring S is a Quasi-ideal of S . The notion of bi-ideals is generalization of the concept of Quasi-ideals. By a bi-ideal of semigroup(ring) S we shall mean a subsemigroup (semiring) B of S such that $BSB \subseteq B$ By Clifford A.H.in [1978].The idea of Bi-ideals is further generated in (m,n) ideals,first defined by Lajos, S. in [1961].. The notion of gamma semiring was introduced by M. Murali Krishna Rao as a generalization of gamma ring as well as semirings. Some definitions and Lemma have been used in the thesis to prove the results.

A semirings S is defined as an algebra $(S, +, \cdot)$ such that $(S, +)$ and (S, \cdot) are semigroups connected by $a(b + c) = ab + ac$ and $(b + c)a = ba + ca$ for all $a, b, c \in S$. Let S be a semiring and suppose that A is a subset of S which is additively closed. If $a, b \in A$ then $a+b \in A$. A is said to be quasi-ideal iff $AS \cup SA \subseteq A$.

An additive sub semigroup I of a Γ -semiring S is called a left (right) Γ -ideal of S if $S\Gamma I \subseteq I$ ($I\Gamma S \subseteq I$). If I is both a left and a right ideal then I is called a two-sided ideal or simply an ideal of S . A subgroup Q of $(S, +)$ is said to be a quasi- Γ -ideal of S if $Q\Gamma S \cap S\Gamma Q \subseteq Q$. A quasi- Γ -ideal Q of a Γ -semigroup S is called a minimal quasi-ideal of S if Q does not properly contain any quasi- Γ -ideal of S .

A semiring S is said to be regular if for every element $a \in S$ there exist some $x, y \in S$ such that $a+axa=aya$. Regular semiring is always a 1-regular semiring..

By using the above concepts we investigate the following results which have been introduced in my thesis.

Minimal conditions of Quasi- Γ -ideals in semirings as well as in gamma semirings. If L be a minimal left ideal of a gamma semiring S and R be a minimal right ideal of S , then $R\cap L$ is either zero or minimal quasi- Γ -ideal of S .

Bi- Γ -ideal in Γ -semirings and quasi-ideals in semiring. If S be a Γ -semiring and B is a bi- Γ -ideal of S with $B \neq \emptyset$. Then B is a bi- Γ -ideal of S . We found that for a non-empty subset A of a Γ -semiring S ,

$$A = A \cup A\Gamma A \cup A\Gamma S\Gamma A.$$

Generalization the concepts of quasi-ideals for regular semirings. The properties of quasi-ideals of regular semirings holds true for 1-regular semiring. If a regular semiring satisfies the intersection property then it is regular if and only if it is semiprime.