

# $S$ -preclones and the Galois connection ${}^S\text{Pol} - {}^S\text{Inv}$

Peter Jipsen  
Chapman University, Orange, CA (USA)

Erkko Lehtonen  
Khalifa University, Abu Dhabi (United Arab Emirates)

Reinhard Pöschel  
Technische Universität Dresden (Germany)

`Reinhard.poeschel@tu-dresden.de`

We consider so-called  $S$ -operations  $f : A^n \rightarrow A$  for which each variable gets a *signum*  $s \in S$  representing "properties" like, e.g., order preserving or order reversing with respect to a partial order on  $A$ . The set  $S$  of such properties has the structure of a monoid reflecting the behaviour of composition of  $S$ -operations (e.g., order reversing composed with order reversing is order preserving). The collection of all operations with prescribed properties for their signed variables is not a clone (since it is not closed under arbitrary identification of variables), but it is a preclone with special properties what leads to the notion of  $S$ -preclone. We introduce  $S$ -relations  $\varrho = (\varrho_s)_{s \in S}$ ,  $S$ -relational clones and a preservation property  $(f \triangleright^S \varrho)$ , and consider the induced Galois connection  ${}^S\text{Pol} - {}^S\text{Inv}$ . The  $S$ -preclones turn out to be just the Galois closures. Moreover we can characterize the Galois closures on the relational side as  $S$ -relational clones.