## REMARKS ON TRANSITIVITIES OF BETWEENNESS

W. R. TRANSUE

This note provides lattice theoretic interpretations of the transitivities

$$
\begin{aligned}
& T_{8 .} \quad a b c \cdot d a b \cdot x c d \cdot a \neq b \rightarrow a c x, \\
& T_{9 .} \quad a b c \cdot d a b \cdot x c d \cdot a \neq b \rightarrow b c x, \\
& T_{10 .} \quad a b c \cdot a b d \cdot x b c \cdot a \neq b \cdot b \neq c \rightarrow x b d,
\end{aligned}
$$

introduced by Pitcher and Smiley. ${ }^{1}$ It may be recalled that in a lattice the relation $a b c$ ( $b$ is between $a$ and $c$ ) is said to hold if and only if

$$
(a \cup b) \cap(b \cup c)=b=(a \cap b) \cup(b \cap c)
$$

Theorem 1. If $L$ is a lattice then its betweenness relation has one of the transitivities $T_{8}$ or $T_{9}$ if and only if $L$ is linearly ordered.

Proof. It is obvious that $T_{8}$ and $T_{9}$ are satisfied if $L$ is linearly ordered. To show that $T_{8}$ implies linear order, consider two elements $a, c \in L$. Suppose that $a$ and $c$ are not comparable, that is, that none of the relations $a=c, a<c, a>c$ holds. Then $a \neq a \cup c, c \neq a \cup c$. Moreover, we have

$$
a a \cup c c \cdot a \cap c a a \cup c \cdot a \cup c c a \cap c \cdot a \neq a \cup_{c}
$$

and by $T_{8}$ this implies $a c a \cup c$ which, with $a a \cup c c$, implies $c=a \cup c$, contrary to our assumption that $c \neq a \cup c$. In the same way $T_{9}$ can be shown to imply linear order.

Theorem 2. If $L$ is a lattice then its betweenness relation has the transitivity $T_{10}$ if and only if $L$ is linearly ordered or is composed of two linearly ordered systems with a common greatest element, I, and a common least element, 0.

Proof. It is easy to see that lattice betweenness in such a lattice has the transitivity $T_{10}$. Denote the two linearly ordered systems by $L_{1}$ and $L_{2}$. Then if, in the hypotheses of $T_{10}, b \neq 0, b \neq I, b \in L_{1}$, all the elements $a, c, d$, and $x$ must belong to $L_{1}$ and the conclusion follows from the fact that $T_{10}$ holds for linear order. If $b=0$ or $b=I$ in the hypotheses of $T_{10}$ and if $a \in L_{1}$, then we must have $c \in L_{2}, d \in L_{2}$, $x \in L_{1}$ and the conclusion again follows.

[^0]
[^0]:    Received by the editors February 26, 1943.
    ${ }^{1}$ Everett Pitcher and M. F. Smiley, Transitivities of betweenness, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. vol. 52 (1942) pp. 95-114. We shall use the notations and terminology of Pitcher and Smiley.

