## Extensions of almost orthosymmetric lattice bimorphisms

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Let E, F and G be vector lattices. We say that a linear operator  $T: E \to F$  is a lattice homomorphism if  $T(x \lor y) = Tx \lor Ty$  for every  $x, y \in E$ . A bilinear map  $\Phi: E \times F \to G$  is said to be positive if  $|\Phi(x,y)| \leq \Phi(|x|,|y|)$  for all  $x \in E$  and  $y \in F$ . The bilinear map  $\Phi: E \times F \to G$  is said to be lattice bilinear map (or lattice bimorphism) whenever it is separately lattice homomorphisms for each variable or equivalently,  $|\Phi(x,y)| = \Phi(|x|,|y|)$  for all  $x \in E$  and  $y \in F$ . Let E and F be Archimedean vector lattices. A bilinear map  $T: E \times E \to F$  is called an orthosymmetric if  $x \land y = 0$  implies T(x,y) = 0 for all  $x, y \in E$ . A vector lattice E is called Dedekind complete if every non-empty subset of E which is bounded from above has a supremum. A Dedekind complete vector lattice M is said to be a Dedekind completion of the vector lattice E whenever E is Riesz isomorphic to a majorizing order dense Riesz subspace of M. Denote by  $E^{\delta}$  the Dedekind completion of E. Every Archimedean vector lattice has a unique Dedekind completion. A vector lattice E is said to be universally complete if E is Dedekind complete and every pairwise disjoint positive vectors in E has a supremum in E. Every Archimedean vector lattice E has a unique complete if  $E^u$ . It means that there exists a unique (up to a lattice isomorphism) universally complete vector lattice  $E^u$  such that E is Riesz isomorphic to an order dense Riesz subspace of  $E^u$ .

**Definition 1.** Let *E* and *F* be Archimedean vector lattices. A bilinear map  $T : E \times E \to F$  is called an almost orthosymmetric if  $x \wedge y = 0$  implies  $T(x, y) \wedge T(y, x) = 0$  for all  $x, y \in E$ , [13].

Every orthosymmetric bilinear map is an almost orthosymmetric, but the converse is not always true.

Let E be an Archimedean vector lattice and F be a Dedekind complete vector lattice.

In this talk, we show that if  $T: E \times E \to F$  is an almost orthosymmetric lattice bimorphism, then extension of T,  $T^{\sim}: E^{\delta} \times E^{\delta} \to F$ , is an almost orthosymmetric lattice bimorphism.

**Theorem 2.** Let E be an Archimedean vector lattice and let  $E^{\delta}$  be its Dedekind completion and let F be a Dedekind complete vector lattice. If  $\Phi : E \times E \to F$  is an almost orthosymmetric lattice bimorphism, then  $\Phi$  can be extended to an almost orthosymmetric lattice bimorphism  $\Psi : E^{\delta} \times E^{\delta} \to F$ .

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