

Distributivity of composition with a principal reloid over join of reloids

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1 Introduction

It is a draft.

I present a proof of the equation $(\bigsqcup T) \circ F = \bigsqcup \{G \circ F \mid G \in T\}$ for a principal reloid F and a set T of reloids (provided their sources and destination match each other).

First read my book [1].

1.1 Decomposition of composition of binary relations

Remark 1. Sorry for unfortunate choice of terminology: “composition” and “decompositon” are unrelated.

The idea of the proof below is that composition of binary relations can be decomposed into two operations: \otimes and dom :

$$g \otimes f = \{(x; z); y \mid xfy \wedge ygz\}.$$

Composition of binary relations can be decomposed: $g \circ f = \text{dom}(g \otimes f)$.

It can be decomposed even further: $g \otimes f = \Theta_0 f \cap \Theta_1 g$ where

$$\Theta_0 f = \{(x; z); y \mid xfy, z \in \mathcal{U}\} \quad \text{and} \quad \Theta_1 f = \{(x; z); y \mid yfz, x \in \mathcal{U}\}.$$

(Here \mathcal{U} is the Grothendieck universe.)

Now we will do a similar trick with reloids.

1.2 Decomposition of composition of reloids

A similar thing for reloids:

$$g \circ f = \bigsqcap \{\uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f; \text{Dst } g)}(G \circ F) \mid F \in \text{GR } f, G \in \text{GR } g\} = \bigsqcap \{\uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f; \text{Dst } g)} \text{dom}(G \otimes F) \mid F \in \text{GR } f, G \in \text{GR } g\}.$$

Lemma 2. $\{G \otimes F \mid F \in f, G \in g\}$ is a filter base.

Proof. Let $P, Q \in \{G \otimes F \mid F \in f, G \in g\}$. Then $P = G_0 \otimes F_0$, $Q = G_1 \otimes F_1$ for some $F_0, F_1 \in f$, $G_0, G_1 \in g$. Then $F_0 \cap F_1 \in f$, $G_0 \cap G_1 \in g$ and thus

$$P \cap Q \supseteq (F_0 \cap F_1) \otimes (G_0 \cap G_1) \in \{G \otimes F \mid F \in f, G \in g\}. \quad \square$$

Corollary 3. $\{\uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f \times \text{Dst } g; \mathcal{U})}(G \otimes F) \mid F \in \text{GR } f, G \in \text{GR } g\}$ is a generalized filter base.

Proposition 4. $g \circ f = \text{dom} \bigsqcap \{\uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f \times \text{Dst } g; \mathcal{U})}(G \otimes F) \mid F \in \text{GR } f, G \in \text{GR } g\}$.

Proof. $\uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f; \text{Dst } g)} \text{dom}(G \otimes F) \supseteq \text{dom} \bigsqcap \{\uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f \times \text{Dst } g; \mathcal{U})}(G \otimes F) \mid F \in \text{GR } f, G \in \text{GR } g\}$. Thus

$$g \circ f \supseteq \text{dom} \bigsqcap \{\uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f \times \text{Dst } g; \mathcal{U})}(G \otimes F) \mid F \in \text{GR } f, G \in \text{GR } g\}.$$

Let $X \in \text{dom} \prod \{ \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f \times \text{Dst } g; \mathcal{U})}(G \otimes F) \mid F \in \text{GR } f, G \in \text{GR } g \}$. Then there exist Y such that $X \times Y \in \prod \{ \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f \times \text{Dst } g; \mathcal{U})}(G \otimes F) \mid F \in \text{GR } f, G \in \text{GR } g \}$. So because it is a generalized filter base $X \times Y \supseteq G \otimes F$ for some $F \in \text{GR } f, G \in \text{GR } g$. Thus $X \in \text{dom}(G \otimes F)$, $X \sqsupseteq \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f; \text{Dst } g)} \text{dom}(G \otimes F)$, $X \in \text{GR}(g \circ f)$. \square

We can define $g \otimes f$ for reloids f, g :

$$g \otimes f = \{G \otimes F \mid F \in \text{GR } f, G \in \text{GR } g\}.$$

Then

$$g \circ f = \prod \langle \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f; \text{Dst } g)} \rangle \langle \text{dom} \rangle (g \otimes f) = \text{dom} \prod \langle \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f \times \text{Dst } g; \mathcal{U})} \rangle (g \otimes f).$$

2 Lemmas for the main result

Let $F = \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } F; \text{Dst } F)} f$ is a principal reloid.

Lemma 5. $(g \otimes f) \cup (h \otimes f) = (g \cup h) \otimes f$ for binary relations f, g, h .

Proof. $(g \cup h) \otimes f = \Theta_0 f \cap \Theta_1 (g \cup h) = \Theta_0 f \cap (\Theta_1 g \cup \Theta_1 h) = (\Theta_0 f \cap \Theta_1 g) \cup (\Theta_0 f \cap \Theta_1 h) = (g \otimes f) \cup (h \otimes f)$. \square

Lemma 6. $\prod \{ \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f \times \text{Dst } g; \mathcal{U})}(G \otimes f) \mid G \in \bigsqcup T \} = \bigsqcup \{ \prod \langle \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f \times \text{Dst } g; \mathcal{U})} \rangle (G \otimes F) \mid G \in T \}$.

Proof. $\prod \{ \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f \times \text{Dst } g; \mathcal{U})}(G \otimes f) \mid G \in \text{GR } \bigsqcup T \} \supseteq \bigsqcup \{ \prod \langle \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f \times \text{Dst } g; \mathcal{U})} \rangle (G \otimes F) \mid G \in T \}$ is obvious.

Let $K \in \bigsqcup \{ \prod \langle \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f \times \text{Dst } g; \mathcal{U})} \rangle (G \otimes F) \mid G \in T \}$. Then for each $G \in T$

$$K \in \prod \langle \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f \times \text{Dst } g; \mathcal{U})} \rangle (G \otimes F);$$

$K \in \prod \langle \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f \times \text{Dst } g; \mathcal{U})} \rangle \{ \Gamma \otimes f \mid \Gamma \in \text{GR } G \}$.

$K \in \{ (\Gamma_0 \otimes f) \cap \dots \cap (\Gamma_n \otimes f) \mid n \in \mathbb{N}, \Gamma_i \in \text{GR } G \}$.

$\forall G \in T: K \supseteq (\Gamma_{G,0} \otimes f) \cap \dots \cap (\Gamma_{G,n} \otimes f)$ for some $n \in \mathbb{N}, \Gamma_{G,i} \in G$.

Let $G \in \bigsqcup T$.

$K \supseteq (\Gamma_0 \otimes f) \cap \dots \cap (\Gamma_n \otimes f)$ where $\Gamma_i = \bigcup_{g \in G} \Gamma_{g,i} \in \text{GR } \bigsqcup T$.

$K \in \{ (\Gamma_0 \otimes f) \cap \dots \cap (\Gamma_n \otimes f) \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \}$.

So $K \in \{ (\Gamma'_0 \otimes f) \cap \dots \cap (\Gamma'_n \otimes f) \mid n \in \mathbb{N}, \Gamma'_i \in \text{GR } \bigsqcup T \} = \prod \langle \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f \times \text{Dst } g; \mathcal{U})} \rangle \{ G \otimes f \mid G \in \text{GR } \bigsqcup T \}$. \square

3 Proof of the main result

Theorem 7. $(\bigsqcup T) \circ F = \bigsqcup \{ G \circ F \mid G \in T \}$ for every principal reloid $F = \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f; \text{Dst } g)} f$.

Proof.

$$\begin{aligned} (\bigsqcup T) \circ F &= \prod \langle \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f; \text{Dst } g)} \rangle \langle \text{dom} \rangle ((\bigsqcup T) \otimes F) \\ &= \text{dom} \prod \langle \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f \times \text{Dst } g; \mathcal{U})} \rangle ((\bigsqcup T) \otimes F) \\ &= \text{dom} \prod \langle \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f \times \text{Dst } g; \mathcal{U})} \rangle \{ G \otimes f \mid G \in \text{GR } \bigsqcup T \} \\ \bigsqcup \{ G \circ F \mid G \in T \} &= \bigsqcup \{ \prod \langle \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f; \text{Dst } g)} \rangle \langle \text{dom} \rangle (G \otimes F) \mid G \in T \} \\ &= \bigsqcup \{ \text{dom} \prod \langle \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f \times \text{Dst } g; \mathcal{U})} \rangle (G \otimes F) \mid G \in T \} \\ &= \text{dom} \bigsqcup \{ \prod \langle \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f \times \text{Dst } g; \mathcal{U})} \rangle (G \otimes F) \mid G \in T \}. \end{aligned}$$

It's enough to prove

$$\bigsqcup \{ \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f \times \text{Dst } g; \mathcal{U})}(G \otimes f) \mid G \in \text{GR} \bigsqcup T \} = \bigsqcup \{ \bigsqcup \langle \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f \times \text{Dst } g; \mathcal{U})}(G \otimes F) \mid G \in T \} \}$$

but this is the statement of the lemma. \square

4 Embedding reloids into functors

Definition 8. Let f is a reloid. The functor $\rho f \in \text{FCD}(\text{Src } f; \text{Dst } f)$ is defined by the formulas:

$$\langle \rho f \rangle x = f \circ x \quad \text{and} \quad \langle \rho f^{-1} \rangle y = f^{-1} \circ y$$

where x are endo-reloids on $\text{Src } f$ and y are endo-reloids on $\text{Dst } f$.

Proposition 9. It is really a functor (if we equate reloids x and y with corresponding filters on cartesian products of sets).

Proof. $y \not\leq \langle \rho f \rangle x \Leftrightarrow y \not\leq f \circ x \Leftrightarrow f^{-1} \circ y \not\leq x \Leftrightarrow \langle \rho f^{-1} \rangle y \not\leq x.$ \square

Corollary 10. $(\rho f)^{-1} = \rho f^{-1}.$

Definition 11. It can be continued to arbitrary functors x having source $\text{Src } f$ by the formula $\langle \rho^* f \rangle x = \langle \rho f \rangle \text{id}_{\text{Src } f} \circ x.$

Proposition 12. ρ is an injection.

Proof. Consider $x = \text{id}_{\text{Src } f}.$ \square

Proposition 13. $\rho(g \circ f) = (\rho g) \circ (\rho f).$

Proof. $\langle \rho(g \circ f) \rangle x = g \circ f \circ x = \langle \rho g \rangle \langle \rho f \rangle x = (\langle \rho g \rangle \circ \langle \rho f \rangle) x.$ Thus $\langle \rho(g \circ f) \rangle = \langle \rho g \rangle \circ \langle \rho f \rangle = \langle (\rho g) \circ (\rho f) \rangle$ and so $\rho(g \circ f) = (\rho g) \circ (\rho f).$ \square

Theorem 14. $\rho \bigsqcup F = \bigsqcup \langle \rho \rangle F$ for a set F of reloids.

Proof. It's enough to prove $\langle \rho \bigsqcup F \rangle^* X = \langle \bigsqcup \langle \rho \rangle F \rangle^* X$ for a set $X.$

Really, $\langle \rho \bigsqcup F \rangle^* X = \langle \rho \bigsqcup F \rangle \uparrow X = \bigsqcup F \circ \uparrow X = \bigsqcup \{ f \circ \uparrow X \mid f \in F \} = \bigsqcup \{ \langle \rho f \rangle \uparrow X \mid f \in F \} = \langle \bigsqcup \langle \rho f \rangle \uparrow X \mid f \in F \rangle^* X = \langle \bigsqcup \langle \rho \rangle F \rangle^* X.$ \square

Conjecture 15. $\rho \prod F = \prod \langle \rho \rangle F$ for a set F of reloids.

Proposition 16. $\rho \text{id}^{\text{RLD}(A)} = \text{id}^{\text{FCD}(A)}.$

Proof. $\langle \rho \text{id}^{\text{RLD}(A)} \rangle x = \text{id}^{\text{RLD}(A)} \circ x = x.$ \square

We can try to develop further theory by applying embedding of reloids into functors for researching of properties of reloids.

Theorem 17. Reloid f is monovalued iff functor ρf is monovalued.

Proof. ρf is monovalued $\Leftrightarrow (\rho f) \circ (\rho f)^{-1} \sqsubseteq \mathbf{1}_{\text{Dst } \rho f} \Leftrightarrow \rho(f \circ f^{-1}) \sqsubseteq \mathbf{1}_{\text{Dst } f} \Leftrightarrow \rho(f \circ f^{-1}) \sqsubseteq \text{id}^{\text{RLD}(A)} \Leftrightarrow \rho(f \circ f^{-1}) \sqsubseteq \rho \text{id}^{\text{FCD}(A)} \Leftrightarrow f \circ f^{-1} \sqsubseteq \text{id}^{\text{FCD}(A)} \Leftrightarrow f$ is monovalued. \square

Bibliography

[1] Victor Porton. *Algebraic General Topology. Volume 1.* 2013.