

COROLLARY 2231.  $\langle \perp \rangle x = \perp$  for Galois connections from a poset  $\mathfrak{A}$  with greatest element to a poset  $\mathfrak{B}$  with least element. **FixMe: Clarify.**

THEOREM 2232. If  $\mathfrak{A}$  and  $\mathfrak{B}$  are bounded posets, then  $\text{GAL}(\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{B})$  is bounded.

PROOF. That  $\text{GAL}(\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{B})$  has least element was proved above. I will demonstrate that  $(\alpha, \beta)$  is the greatest element of  $\text{pFCD}(\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{B})$  for

$$\alpha X = \begin{cases} \perp^{\mathfrak{B}} & \text{if } X = \perp^{\mathfrak{A}} \\ \top^{\mathfrak{B}} & \text{if } X \neq \perp^{\mathfrak{A}} \end{cases}; \quad \beta Y = \begin{cases} \top^{\mathfrak{A}} & \text{if } Y = \top^{\mathfrak{B}} \\ \perp^{\mathfrak{A}} & \text{if } Y \neq \top^{\mathfrak{B}} \end{cases}.$$

First prove  $Y \sqsubseteq \alpha X \Leftrightarrow X \sqsubseteq \beta Y$ .

Really  $\alpha X \sqsubseteq Y \Leftrightarrow X = \perp^{\mathfrak{A}} \vee Y = \top^{\mathfrak{B}} \Leftrightarrow X \sqsubseteq \beta Y$ .

That it is the greatest Galois connection between  $\mathfrak{A}$  and  $\mathfrak{B}$  easily follows from proposition 2229.  $\square$

THEOREM 2233. For every brouwerian lattice  $x \mapsto c \sqcap x$  is a lower adjoint.

PROOF. By dual of theorem 154.  $\square$

EXERCISE 2234. Describe the corresponding upper adjoint, especially for the special case of boolean lattices.

## 2. Definition

DEFINITION 2235. *System of presides* is a functor  $\Upsilon = (f \mapsto \langle f \rangle)$  from an ordered category to the category of functions between (small) bounded lattices, such that (for all relevant variables):

- 1°. Every Hom-set of  $\text{Src } \Upsilon$  is a bounded join-semilattice.
- 2°.  $\langle a \rangle \perp = \perp$ .
- 3°.  $\langle a \sqcup b \rangle X = \langle a \rangle X \sqcup \langle b \rangle X$  (equivalent to  $\Upsilon$  to be a join-semilattice homomorphism, if we order functions between small bounded lattices component-wise).

I call morphisms of such categories *sides*.<sup>1</sup>

REMARK 2236. We could generalize to functions between small join-semilattices with least elements instead of bounded lattices only, but this is not really necessary.

DEFINITION 2237. I will call objects of the source category of this functor simply *objects of the presides*.

DEFINITION 2238. *Bounded system of presides* is system of presides from an ordered category with bounded Hom-sets such that  $X, Y \in \text{Ob Src } \Upsilon$  the following additional axioms hold for all suitable  $a$ :

- 1°.  $\langle \perp^{\text{Hom}(X, Y)} \rangle a = \perp$ .
- 2°.  $\langle \top^{\text{Hom}(X, Y)} \rangle a = \top$  unless  $a = \perp$

DEFINITION 2239. *System of presides with identities* is a system of presides with a morphism  $\text{id}_a \in \text{Src } \Upsilon$  for every object  $\mathfrak{A}$  of  $\text{Src } \Upsilon$  and  $a \in \mathfrak{A}$  and the following additional axioms:

- 1°.  $\text{id}_c \sqsubseteq 1_{\mathfrak{A}}$  for every  $c \in \mathfrak{A}$  where  $\mathfrak{A}$  is an object of  $\text{Src } \Upsilon$ .
- 2°.  $\langle \text{id}_c \rangle = (\lambda x \in \mathfrak{A} : x \sqcap c)$  for every  $c \in \mathfrak{A}$  where  $\mathfrak{A}$  is an object of  $\text{Src } \Upsilon$

DEFINITION 2240. *System of sides* is a system of presides which is both bounded and with identities.

<sup>1</sup>The idea for the name is that we consider one “side”  $\langle f \rangle$  of a funcooid instead of both sides  $\langle f \rangle$  and  $\langle f^{-1} \rangle$ .