

5. Negative results

The following negative result generalizes theorem 3.8 in [3].

THEOREM 2274. The element $1^{(\text{Src } \Upsilon)(\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{A})}$ is not complemented if \mathfrak{A} is a non-atomic boolean lattice, for every monotone system of sides.

PROOF. Let $T = 1^{(\text{Src } \Upsilon)(\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{A})}$.

Let's suppose $T \sqcup V = \top$ for $V \in (\text{Src } \Upsilon)(\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{A})$ and prove $T \sqcap V \neq \perp$.

Then $\langle T \sqcup V \rangle a = \top$ for all $a \neq \perp$ and thus $\langle V \rangle a \sqcup a = \top$.

Consequently $\langle V \rangle a \sqsupseteq \neg a$ for all $a \neq \perp$.

If a isn't an atom, then there exists b with $0 \sqsubset b \sqsubset a$ and hence $\langle V \rangle a \sqsupseteq \langle V \rangle b \sqsupseteq \neg b \sqsupseteq \neg a$; thus $\langle V \rangle a \sqsupseteq \neg a$.

There is such $c \sqsubset \top$ that $a \sqsubseteq c$ for every atom a . (Really, suppose some element $p \neq \perp$ has no atoms. Thus all atoms are in $\neg p$.)

For $a \not\sqsubseteq c$ we have $\langle V \rangle a \sqcap a \sqsubset \perp$ for all $a \sqsubseteq \neg c$ thus $\langle T \sqcap V \rangle a \sqsupseteq \langle V \rangle a \sqcap a \sqsubset \perp$.

Thus $\langle (T \sqcap V) \circ \text{id}_{\neg c} \rangle a \sqsubset \perp$

So $T \sqcap V \sqsupseteq (T \sqcap V) \circ \text{id}_{\neg c} \sqsubset \perp$. So V is not a complement of T . \square

COROLLARY 2275. $(\text{Src } \Upsilon)(\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{A})$ is not boolean if \mathfrak{A} is a non-atomic boolean lattice.

6. Dagger systems of sides

PROPOSITION 2276.

- 1°. For a partially ordered dagger category, each of Hom-set of which has least element, we have $\perp^\dagger = \perp$.
- 2°. For a partially ordered dagger category, each of Hom-set of which has greatest element, we have $\top^\dagger = \top$.

PROOF. $\forall f \in \text{Hom}(A, B) : \perp^\dagger \sqsubseteq f \Leftrightarrow \forall f \in \text{Hom}(A, B) : \perp \sqsubseteq f^\dagger \Leftrightarrow \forall f \in \text{Hom}(A, B) : \perp \sqsubseteq f \Leftrightarrow 1$. Thus \perp^\dagger is the least.

The other items is dual. \square

DEFINITION 2277. *Dagger system of presides with identities* is system of pre-sides with identities with category $\text{Src } \Upsilon$ being a partially ordered dagger category and $(\text{id}_X)^\dagger = \text{id}_X$ for every X .

PROPOSITION 2278. For a system of sides we have $(X \times Y)^\dagger = Y \times X$.

PROOF. $(X \times Y)^\dagger = (\text{id}_Y \circ \top \circ \text{id}_X)^\dagger = \text{id}_X^\dagger \circ \top^\dagger \circ \text{id}_Y^\dagger = \text{id}_X \circ \top \circ \text{id}_Y = Y \times X$. \square

FiXme: Which properties of pointfree funcoids can be generalized for sides?