

### 9. Maximal Cauchy filters

LEMMA 2356. Let  $S$  be a set of sets with  $\prod \langle \uparrow^{\mathfrak{F}} \rangle^* S \neq 0^{\mathfrak{F}}$  (in other words,  $S$  has finite intersection property). Let  $T = \left\{ \frac{X \times X}{X \in S} \right\}$ . Then

$$\bigcup T \circ \bigcup T = \bigcup S \times \bigcup S.$$

PROOF. Let  $x \in \bigcup S$ . Then  $x \in X$  for some  $X \in S$ .  $\langle \bigcup T \rangle \{x\} \supseteq \uparrow X \supseteq \bigcap S \neq \emptyset$ . Thus

$$\langle \bigcup T \circ \bigcup T \rangle \{x\} = \langle \bigcup T \rangle \langle \bigcup T \rangle \{x\} \in \langle \uparrow^{\text{FCD}} \bigcup T \rangle \prod \langle \uparrow^{\mathfrak{F}} \rangle S \supseteq \bigsqcup \left\{ \frac{\langle \uparrow^{\text{FCD}}(X \times X) \rangle \prod \langle \uparrow^{\mathfrak{F}} \rangle S}{X \in S} \right\} = \bigsqcup \left\{ \frac{\uparrow^{\mathfrak{F}} X}{X \in S} \right\} = \bigsqcup \langle \uparrow^{\mathfrak{F}} \rangle S \text{ that is } \langle \bigcup T \circ \bigcup T \rangle \{x\} \supseteq \bigcup S. \quad \square$$

COROLLARY 2357. Let  $S$  be a set of filters (on some fixed set) with nonempty meet. Let

$$T = \left\{ \frac{\mathcal{X} \times^{\text{RLD}} \mathcal{X}}{\mathcal{X} \in S} \right\}$$

Then

$$\bigsqcup T \circ \bigsqcup T = \bigsqcup S \times^{\text{RLD}} \bigsqcup S.$$

$$\text{PROOF. } \bigsqcup T \circ \bigsqcup T = \prod \left\{ \frac{\uparrow^{\mathfrak{F}}(X \circ X)}{X \in \bigsqcup T} \right\}.$$

If  $X \in \bigsqcup T$  then  $X = \bigcup_{Q \in T} (P_Q \times P_Q)$  where  $P_Q \in Q$ . Therefore by the lemma we have

$$\bigcup \left\{ \frac{P_Q \times P_Q}{Q \in T} \right\} \circ \bigcup \left\{ \frac{P_Q \times P_Q}{Q \in T} \right\} = \bigcup_{Q \in T} P_Q \times \bigcup_{Q \in T} P_Q.$$

Thus  $X \circ X = \bigcup_{Q \in T} P_Q \times \bigcup_{Q \in T} P_Q$ .

$$\text{Consequently } \bigsqcup T \circ \bigsqcup T = \prod \left\{ \frac{\uparrow^{\mathfrak{F}}(\bigcup_{Q \in T} P_Q \times \bigcup_{Q \in T} P_Q)}{X \in \bigsqcup T} \right\} \supseteq \bigsqcup S \times^{\text{RLD}} \bigsqcup S.$$

$$\bigsqcup T \circ \bigsqcup T \sqsubseteq \bigsqcup S \times^{\text{RLD}} \bigsqcup S \text{ is obvious.} \quad \square$$

DEFINITION 2358. I call an endoreloid  $\nu$  *symmetrically transitive* iff for every symmetric endofunctor  $f \in \text{FCD}(\text{Ob } \nu, \text{Ob } \nu)$  we have  $f \sqsubseteq \nu \Rightarrow f \circ f \sqsubseteq \nu$ .

OBVIOUS 2359. It is symmetrically transitive if at least one of the following holds:

- 1°.  $\nu \circ \nu \sqsubseteq \nu$ ;
- 2°.  $\nu \circ \nu^{-1} \sqsubseteq \nu$ ;
- 3°.  $\nu^{-1} \circ \nu \sqsubseteq \nu$ .
- 4°.  $\nu^{-1} \circ \nu^{-1} \sqsubseteq \nu$ .

COROLLARY 2360. Every uniform space is symmetrically transitive.

PROPOSITION 2361.  $(\text{Low})\nu$  is a completely Cauchy space for every symmetrically transitive endoreloid  $\nu$ .

$$\text{PROOF. Suppose } S \in \mathcal{P} \left\{ \frac{\mathcal{X} \in \mathfrak{F}}{\mathcal{X} \times^{\text{RLD}} \mathcal{X} \sqsubseteq \nu} \right\}.$$

$\bigsqcup \left\{ \frac{\mathcal{X} \times^{\text{RLD}} \mathcal{X}}{\mathcal{X} \in S} \right\} \sqsubseteq \nu$ ;  $\bigsqcup \left\{ \frac{\mathcal{X} \times^{\text{RLD}} \mathcal{X}}{\mathcal{X} \in S} \right\} \circ \bigsqcup \left\{ \frac{\mathcal{X} \times^{\text{RLD}} \mathcal{X}}{\mathcal{X} \in S} \right\} \sqsubseteq \nu$ ;  $\bigsqcup S \times^{\text{RLD}} \bigsqcup S \sqsubseteq \nu$  (taken into account that  $S$  has nonempty meet). Thus  $\bigsqcup S$  is Cauchy.  $\square$

PROPOSITION 2362. The neighbourhood filter  $\langle (\text{FCD})\nu \rangle^* \{x\}$  of a point  $x \in \text{Ob } \nu$  is a maximal Cauchy filter, if it is a Cauchy filter and  $\nu$  is a reflexive reloid.

**FiXme:** Does it holds for all low filters?