

If $X \in \{\{0\}\}$, $Y \in \{\{1\}\}$ then $X \sqcup Y \notin \{\{0\}, \{0, 1\}\}$

??

That $X_i = \emptyset \Rightarrow X \notin (\text{val } f)_k L$ is obvious. So f is a pre-multifunoid.

??

□

Conjecture 29. *If a is a completary multifunoid and $\text{Dst } f_i$ is a starrish poset for every $i \in n$ then $\text{StarComp}(a; f)$ is a completary multifunoid.*

Proof. Let $\forall K \in \prod$ form $f: (K \supseteq L_0 \wedge K \supseteq L_1 \Rightarrow K \in \text{StarComp}(a; f))$ that is $\forall K \in \prod$ form $f: (K \supseteq L_0 \wedge K \supseteq L_1 \Rightarrow \exists y \in \prod_{i \in n} \text{atoms } \mathfrak{A}_i: (\forall i \in n: y_i [f_i] K_i \wedge y \in a))$ that is $\forall K \in \prod$ form $f \exists y \in \prod_{i \in n} \text{atoms } \mathfrak{A}_i: (K \supseteq L_0 \wedge K \supseteq L_1 \Rightarrow (\forall i \in n: y_i [f_i] K_i \wedge y \in a))$ that is $\forall K \in \prod$ form $f \exists y \in \prod_{i \in n} \text{atoms } \mathfrak{A}_i: ((K \supseteq L_0 \wedge K \supseteq L_1 \Rightarrow \forall i \in n: y_i [f_i] K_i) \wedge y \in a)$ that is?? $\forall K \in \prod$ form $f \exists y \in \prod_{i \in n} \text{atoms } \mathfrak{A}_i: (\exists c \in \{0, 1\}^n \forall i \in n: y_i [f_i] L_{c(i)} i \wedge y \in a)$ that is ?? □

Conjecture 30. $\prod^{(D)} F$ is a pre-multifunoid if every F_i is a pre-multifunoid.

Proof. Let $X, Y \in \left(\text{form} \prod^{(D)} F\right)_{(i;j)}$.

$\forall Z \in \left(\text{form} \prod^{(D)} F\right)_{(i;j)} : \left(Z \supseteq X \wedge Z \supseteq Y \Rightarrow Z \in \left(\text{val} \prod^{(D)} F\right)_{(i;j)} L\right) \Leftrightarrow \forall Z \in \left(\text{form} \prod^{(D)} F\right)_{(i;j)} : (Z \supseteq X \wedge Z \supseteq Y \Rightarrow \exists K \in (\text{form } F_i)_{(\text{arity } F_i) \setminus \{j\}}: Z \in (\text{val } F_j) K) \Leftrightarrow \forall Z \in \left(\text{form} \prod^{(D)} F\right)_{(i;j)} : (\exists K \in (\text{form } F_i)_{(\text{arity } F_i) \setminus \{j\}}: (Z \supseteq X \wedge Z \supseteq Y \Rightarrow Z \in (\text{val } F_j) K)) \Leftrightarrow ?? \Leftrightarrow \forall Z \in \left(\text{form} \prod^{(D)} F\right)_{(i;j)} : (\exists K \in (\text{form } F_i)_{(\text{arity } F_i) \setminus \{j\}}: (X \in (\text{val } F_j) K \vee Y \in (\text{val } F_j) K)) \Leftrightarrow \forall Z \in \left(\text{form} \prod^{(D)} F\right)_{(i;j)} : (\exists K \in (\text{form } F_i)_{(\text{arity } F_i) \setminus \{j\}}: X \in (\text{val } F_j) K \vee \exists K \in (\text{form } F_i)_{(\text{arity } F_i) \setminus \{j\}}: Y \in (\text{val } F_j) K) \Leftrightarrow$ □

Let f is a funoid.

Then there exists a reloid g such that ??

=====
 $(\text{RLD})_{\text{in}} f = \bigcup \{a \times^{\text{RLD}} b \mid a \in \text{atoms } 1^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)}, b \in \text{atoms } 1^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)}, a \times^{\text{FCD}} b \subseteq f\}$
 $(\text{RLD})_{\text{in}}(g \circ f) = \bigcup \{a \times^{\text{RLD}} b \mid a \in \text{atoms } 1^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)}, b \in \text{atoms } 1^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)}, a \times^{\text{FCD}} b \subseteq g \circ f\} =$
 $\bigcup \{a \times^{\text{RLD}} b \mid a \in \text{atoms } 1^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)}, b \in \text{atoms } 1^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)}, a \times^{\text{RLD}} b \subseteq (\text{RLD})_{\text{in}}(g \circ f)\}$

$(\text{RLD})_{\text{in}}(\text{FCD})((\text{RLD})_{\text{in}} g \circ (\text{RLD})_{\text{in}} f) = (\text{RLD})_{\text{in}}((\text{FCD})(\text{RLD})_{\text{in}} g \circ (\text{FCD})(\text{RLD})_{\text{in}} f) = (\text{RLD})_{\text{in}}(g \circ f)$

Lemma 31. $\forall Y \in \text{up } \langle f \rangle^* X \exists F \in \text{up } f: \langle F \rangle X \subseteq Y$ for every funoid f .

Proof. ??

□

$(\text{RLD})_{\text{in}}(g \circ f) =$

Theorem 32. $g \circ f = \bigcap \{\uparrow^{\text{FCD}(\text{Src } f; \text{Dst } g)}(G \circ F) \mid F \in \text{up } f, G \in \text{up } g\}$

Proof. It's enough?? to prove that $\forall H \in \text{up}(g \circ f) \exists F \in \text{up } f, G \in \text{up } g: H \supseteq G \circ F$.

$X [g \circ f]^* Y \Leftrightarrow \langle f \rangle^* X \not\prec \langle g^{-1} \rangle^* Y \Leftrightarrow \forall X' \in \text{up } \langle f \rangle^* X, Y' \in \text{up } \langle g^{-1} \rangle^* Y: X' \not\prec Y' \Leftrightarrow \exists F \in \text{up } f, G \in \text{up } g: \langle F \rangle X \not\prec \langle G \rangle Y \Leftrightarrow \exists F \in \text{up } f, G \in \text{up } g: X [G \circ F] Y$ (used the lemma).

Let $H \in \text{up}(g \circ f)$. Then $X [H]^* Y \Rightarrow X [g \circ f]^* Y \Rightarrow \exists F \in \text{up } f, G \in \text{up } g: X [G \circ F] Y$ for every X, Y . Thus ??(it does not work because F and G depend on X and Y). □

Lemma 33. $f \circ r = \bigcap \{f \circ \uparrow^{\text{FCD}} R \mid R \in \text{up } r\}$

Proof. Obviously $f \circ r \subseteq \bigcap \{f \circ \uparrow^{\text{FCD}} R \mid R \in \text{up } r\}$.

$\langle f \circ r \rangle^* X \supseteq ?? \bigcap \{\langle f \rangle \langle R \rangle X \mid R \in \text{up } r\} = \bigcap \{\langle f \rangle \langle \uparrow^{\text{FCD}} R \rangle^* X \mid R \in \text{up } r\} = \bigcap \{\langle f \circ \uparrow^{\text{FCD}} R \rangle^* X \mid R \in \text{up } r\} \supseteq \langle \bigcap \{f \circ \uparrow^{\text{FCD}} R \mid R \in \text{up } r\} \rangle^* X$