Proof. We need to prove that

$$\left\{ L \in \prod Z \mid \exists s \colon (s \text{ is a solution} \wedge s|_Z = L) \right\}$$

is a relation on the set $\prod \lambda v \in Z \colon T([v])$ that is on the set $\prod_{v \in Z} T([v])$. It follows from the fact that $L \in \prod_{v \in Z} T([v])$ for every $L \in \prod Z$ that is $L_v \in T([v])$ that is $s_{[v]} \in T([v])$ what follows from the definition of proposed solution. □

3 Other examples of circuitoids

Other examples of circuitoids are *circuitoid of funcoids* and *circuitoid of reloids*.

Some of these are present in the following draft (which is incomplete as of now):

http://www.mathematics21.org/binaries/nary.pdf