

**Proof**  $\text{Cor } a = \bigcap^3 \text{up } a \subseteq \bigcap^{\mathfrak{A}} \text{up } a = a.$  □

**Corollary 6**  $\text{Cor } a \in \text{down } a$  whenever  $\text{Cor } a$  exists for any element  $a$  of a filtered filtrator.

**Theorem 25**  $\text{Cor}' a \subseteq a$  whenever  $\text{Cor}' a$  exists for any element  $a$  of a filtrator with join-closed core.

**Proof**  $\text{Cor}' a = \bigcup^3 \text{down } a = \bigcup^{\mathfrak{A}} \text{down } a \subseteq a.$  □

**Corollary 7**  $\text{Cor}' a \in \text{down } a$  whenever  $\text{Cor}' a$  exists for any element  $a$  of a filtrator with join-closed core.

**Proposition 15**  $\text{Cor}' a \subseteq \text{Cor } a$  whenever both  $\text{Cor } a$  and  $\text{Cor}' a$  exist for any element  $a$  of a filtrator with join-closed core.

**Proof**  $\text{Cor } a = \bigcap^3 \text{up } a \supseteq \text{Cor}' a$  because  $\forall A \in \text{up } a : \text{Cor}' a \subseteq A.$  □

**Theorem 26**  $\text{Cor}' a = \text{Cor } a$  whenever both  $\text{Cor } a$  and  $\text{Cor}' a$  exist for any element  $a$  of a filtered filtrator.

**Proof** It is with join-closed core because it is semifiltered. So  $\text{Cor}' a \subseteq \text{Cor } a.$   $\text{Cor } a \in \text{down } a.$  So  $\text{Cor } a \subseteq \bigcup^3 \text{down } a = \text{Cor}' a.$  □

**Obvious 12**  $\text{Cor}' a = \max \text{down } a$  for an element  $a$  of a filtrator with join-closed core.

#### 4.2. Filtrators with separable core

**Definition 47** Let  $\mathfrak{A}$  be a filtrator.  $\mathfrak{A}$  is a **filtrator with separable core** when

$$\forall x, y \in \mathfrak{A} : (x \succ^{\mathfrak{A}} y \Rightarrow \exists X \in \text{up } x : X \succ^{\mathfrak{A}} y).$$

**Proposition 16** Let  $\mathfrak{A}$  be a filtrator.  $\mathfrak{A}$  is a filtrator with separable core iff

$$\forall x, y \in \mathfrak{A} : (x \succ^{\mathfrak{A}} y \Rightarrow \exists X \in \text{up } x, Y \in \text{up } y : X \succ^{\mathfrak{A}} Y).$$

**Proof**

$\Rightarrow$  Apply the definition twice.

$\Leftarrow$  Obvious. □

**Definition 48** Let  $\mathfrak{A}$  be a filtrator.  $\mathfrak{A}$  is a **filtrator with co-separable core** when

$$\forall x, y \in \mathfrak{A} : (x \equiv^{\mathfrak{A}} y \Rightarrow \exists X \in \text{down } x : X \equiv^{\mathfrak{A}} y).$$