

**Theorem 40** Let  $\mathfrak{F}$  be the set of filter objects over a boolean lattice  $\mathfrak{A}$ .  
 $A \cap^{\mathfrak{F}} \bigcup^{\mathfrak{F}} S = \bigcup^{\mathfrak{F}} \langle A \cap^{\mathfrak{F}} \rangle S$  for every  $A \in \mathfrak{A}$  and every set  $S \in \mathcal{P}\mathfrak{F}$ .

**Proof** Direct consequence of the lemma.  $\square$

## 8. Generalized filter base

**Definition 58** *Generalized filter base* is a filter base on the set  $\mathfrak{F}$ .

**Definition 59** If  $S$  is a generalized filter base and  $\mathcal{A} = \bigcap^{\mathfrak{F}} S$ , then we will call  $S$  a generalized base of filter object  $\mathcal{A}$ .

**Theorem 41** If  $\mathfrak{A}$  is a distributive lattice and  $S$  is a generalized base of filter object  $\mathcal{F}$  then for any element  $K$  of the base poset

$$K \in \text{up } \mathcal{F} \Leftrightarrow \exists \mathcal{L} \in S : \mathcal{L} \subseteq K.$$

**Proof**

$\Leftarrow$  Because  $\mathcal{F} = \bigcap^{\mathfrak{F}} S$ .

$\Rightarrow$  Let  $K \in \text{up } \mathcal{F}$ . Then (taken in account distributivity of  $\mathfrak{A}$  and that  $S$  is nonempty) exist  $X_1, \dots, X_n \in \bigcup (\text{up}) S$  such that  $X_1 \cap^{\mathfrak{A}} \dots \cap^{\mathfrak{A}} X_n = K$ . Consequently (by theorem 29)  $X_1 \cap^{\mathfrak{F}} \dots \cap^{\mathfrak{F}} X_n = K$ . Replacing every  $X_i$  with such  $\mathcal{X}_i \in S$  that  $X_i \in \text{up } \mathcal{X}_i$  (this is obviously possible to do), we get a finite set  $T_0 \subseteq S$  such that  $\bigcap^{\mathfrak{F}} T_0 \subseteq K$ . From this exists  $\mathcal{C} \in S$  such that  $\mathcal{C} \subseteq \bigcap^{\mathfrak{F}} T_0 \subseteq K$ .

$\square$

**Corollary 12** If  $\mathfrak{A}$  is a distributive lattice with least element 0 and  $S$  is a generalized base of filter object  $\mathcal{F}$  then  $0 \in S \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{F} = 0$ .

**Proof** Substitute 0 as  $K$ .  $\square$

**Theorem 42** Let  $\mathfrak{A}$  be a distributive lattice with least element 0 and  $S$  is a nonempty set of filter objects on  $\mathfrak{A}$  such that  $\mathcal{F}_0 \cap^{\mathfrak{F}} \dots \cap^{\mathfrak{F}} \mathcal{F}_n \neq 0$  for every  $\mathcal{F}_0, \dots, \mathcal{F}_n \in S$ . Then  $\bigcap^{\mathfrak{F}} S \neq 0$ .

**Proof** Consider the set

$$S' = \{ \mathcal{F}_0 \cap^{\mathfrak{F}} \dots \cap^{\mathfrak{F}} \mathcal{F}_n \mid \mathcal{F}_0, \dots, \mathcal{F}_n \in S \}.$$

Obviously  $S'$  is nonempty and finitely meet-closed. So  $S'$  is a generalized filter base. Obviously  $0 \notin S'$ . So by properties of generalized filter bases  $\bigcap^{\mathfrak{F}} S' \neq 0$ . But obviously  $\bigcap^{\mathfrak{F}} S = \bigcap^{\mathfrak{F}} S'$ . So  $\bigcap^{\mathfrak{F}} S \neq 0$ .  $\square$