

Proof We will prove only the first as the second is similar. Let

$$f = \bigcup \{ \uparrow^{\text{Src } f} \{ \alpha \} \times^{\text{FCD}} F(\alpha) \mid \alpha \in \text{Src } f \} = \bigcup \{ \uparrow^{\text{Src } f} \{ \alpha \} \times^{\text{FCD}} G(\alpha) \mid \alpha \in \text{Src } f \}$$

for some $F, G \in \mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)^{\text{Src } f}$. We need to prove $F = G$. Let $\beta \in \text{Src } f$.

$$\langle f \rangle \{ \beta \} = \bigcup \{ \langle \uparrow^{\text{Src } f} \{ \alpha \} \times^{\text{FCD}} F(\alpha) \rangle \{ \beta \} \mid \alpha \in \text{Src } f \} = F(\beta).$$

Similarly $\langle f \rangle \{ \beta \} = G(\beta)$. So $F(\beta) = G(\beta)$. \square

3.12 Completion of functors

Theorem 34 $\text{Cor } f = \text{Cor}' f$ for an element f of a filtrator of functors. (Core part is taken for the shifted filtrator of functors.)

Proof From the theorem 26 in [15] and the corollary 10 and theorem 30. \square

Definition 35 *Completion* of a functor $f \in \text{FCD}(A; B)$ is the complete functor $\text{Compl } f \in \text{FCD}(A; B)$ defined by the formula $\langle \text{Compl } f \rangle^* \{ \alpha \} = \langle f \rangle^* \{ \alpha \}$ for $\alpha \in \text{Src } f$.

Definition 36 *Co-completion* of a functor f is defined by the formula

$$\text{CoCompl } f = (\text{Compl } f^{-1})^{-1}.$$

Obvious 15. $\text{Compl } f \subseteq f$ and $\text{CoCompl } f \subseteq f$ for every functor f .

Proposition 24 The filtrator $(\text{FCD}(A; B); \text{Compl FCD}(A; B))$ is filtered.

Proof Because the shifted filtrator $(\text{FCD}(A; B); \mathcal{P}(A \times B); \uparrow^{\text{FCD}(A; B)})$ is filtered. \square

Theorem 35 $\text{Compl } f = \text{Cor}^{(\text{FCD}(A; B); \text{Compl FCD}(A; B))} f = \text{Cor}'^{(\text{FCD}(A; B); \text{Compl FCD}(A; B))} f$ for every functor $f \in \text{FCD}(A; B)$.

Proof $\text{Cor}^{(\text{FCD}(A; B); \text{Compl FCD}(A; B))} f = \text{Cor}'^{(\text{FCD}(A; B); \text{Compl FCD}(A; B))} f$ since (the theorem 26 in [15]) the filtrator $(\text{FCD}(A; B); \text{Compl FCD}(A; B))$ is filtered and with join closed core (the theorem 29).

Let $g \in \text{up}^{(\text{FCD}(A; B); \text{Compl FCD}(A; B))} f$. Then $g \in \text{Compl FCD}(A; B)$ and $g \supseteq f$. Thus $g = \text{Compl } g \supseteq \text{Compl } f$.

Thus $\forall g \in \text{up}^{(\text{FCD}(A; B); \text{Compl FCD}(A; B))} f : g \supseteq \text{Compl } f$.

Let $\forall g \in \text{up}^{(\text{FCD}(A; B); \text{Compl FCD}(A; B))} f : h \subseteq g$ for some $h \in \text{Compl FCD}(A; B)$.

Then $h \subseteq \bigcap \text{up}^{(\text{FCD}(A; B); \text{Compl FCD}(A; B))} f = f$ and consequently $h = \text{Compl } h \subseteq \text{Compl } f$.

Thus

$$\text{Compl } f = \bigcap \text{Compl FCD}(A; B) \text{up}^{(\text{FCD}(A; B); \text{Compl FCD}(A; B))} f = \text{Cor}^{(\text{FCD}(A; B); \text{Compl FCD}(A; B))} f.$$

\square