

from this by the lemma 4 (taking in account that $\{G \circ F \mid F \in \text{up } f, G \in \text{up } g\}$ and $\text{up} \cap \{\uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f; \text{Dst } g)} (G \circ F) \mid F \in \text{up } f, G \in \text{up } g\}$ are filter bases)

$$\bigcap \left\{ \uparrow^{\text{Dst } g} \langle H \rangle X \mid H \in \text{up} \bigcap \left\{ \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f; \text{Dst } g)} (G \circ F) \mid F \in \text{up } f, G \in \text{up } g \right\} \right\} = \bigcap \left\{ \uparrow^{\text{Dst } g} \langle G \circ F \rangle X \mid F \in \text{up } f, G \in \text{up } g \right\}.$$

On the other side

$$\begin{aligned} \langle ((\text{FCD})g) \circ ((\text{FCD})f) \rangle^* X &= \langle (\text{FCD})g \rangle \langle (\text{FCD})f \rangle^* X \\ &= \langle (\text{FCD})g \rangle \bigcap \left\{ \uparrow^{\text{Dst } f} \langle F \rangle X \mid F \in \text{up } f \right\} \\ &= \bigcap \left\{ \left\langle \uparrow^{\text{FCD}(\text{Src } g; \text{Dst } g)} G \right\rangle \bigcap \left\{ \uparrow^{\text{Dst } f} \langle F \rangle X \mid F \in \text{up } f \right\} \mid G \in \text{up } g \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

Let's prove that $\{\langle F \rangle X \mid F \in \text{up } f\}$ is a filter base. If $A, B \in \{\langle F \rangle X \mid F \in \text{up } f\}$ then $A = \langle F_1 \rangle X$ and $B = \langle F_2 \rangle X$ where $F_1, F_2 \in \text{up } f$. $A \cap B \supseteq \langle F_1 \cap F_2 \rangle X \in \{\langle F \rangle X \mid F \in \text{up } f\}$. So $\{\langle F \rangle X \mid F \in \text{up } f\}$ is really a filter base.

By the theorem 8 we have

$$\left\langle \uparrow^{\text{FCD}(\text{Src } g; \text{Dst } g)} G \right\rangle \bigcap \left\{ \uparrow^{\text{Dst } f} \langle F \rangle X \mid F \in \text{up } f \right\} = \bigcap \left\{ \uparrow^{\text{Dst } g} \langle G \rangle \langle F \rangle X \mid F \in \text{up } f \right\}.$$

So continuing the above equalities,

$$\begin{aligned} \langle ((\text{FCD})g) \circ ((\text{FCD})f) \rangle^* X &= \bigcap \left\{ \bigcap \left\{ \uparrow^{\text{Dst } g} \langle G \rangle \langle F \rangle X \mid F \in \text{up } f \right\} \mid G \in \text{up } g \right\} \\ &= \bigcap \left\{ \uparrow^{\text{Dst } g} \langle G \rangle \langle F \rangle X \mid F \in \text{up } f, G \in \text{up } g \right\} \\ &= \bigcap \left\{ \uparrow^{\text{Dst } g} \langle G \circ F \rangle X \mid F \in \text{up } f, G \in \text{up } g \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

Combining these equalities we get $\langle (\text{FCD})(g \circ f) \rangle^* X = \langle ((\text{FCD})g) \circ ((\text{FCD})f) \rangle^* X$ for every set X . \square

Corollary 15

1. $(\text{FCD}) f$ is a monovalued funcoid if f is a monovalued reloid.
2. $(\text{FCD}) f$ is an injective funcoid if f is an injective reloid.

Proof We will prove only the first as the second is dual. Let f is a monovalued reloid. Then $f \circ f^{-1} \subseteq I^{\text{RLD}(\text{Dst } f)}$; $(\text{FCD})(f \circ f^{-1}) \subseteq I^{\text{FCD}(\text{Dst } f)}$; $(\text{FCD}) f \circ ((\text{FCD}) f)^{-1} \subseteq I^{\text{FCD}(\text{Dst } f)}$ that is $(\text{FCD}) f$ is a monovalued funcoid. \square

Proposition 32 $(\text{FCD})I_{\mathcal{A}}^{\text{RLD}} = I_{\mathcal{A}}^{\text{FCD}}$ for every $f.o. \mathcal{A}$.