

## 5.2 Reloids induced by funcoid

Every funcoid  $f \in \text{FCD}(A; B)$  induces a reloid from  $A$  to  $B$  in two ways, intersection of *outward* relations and union of *inward* direct products of filter objects:

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{RLD})_{\text{out}} f &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigcap \langle \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(A;B)} \rangle \text{up } f; \\ (\text{RLD})_{\text{in}} f &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigcup \{ \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{RLD}} \mathcal{B} \mid \mathcal{A} \in \mathfrak{F}(A), \mathcal{B} \in \mathfrak{F}(B), \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B} \subseteq f \}. \end{aligned}$$

**Theorem 64**  $(\text{RLD})_{\text{in}} f = \bigcup \{ a \times^{\text{RLD}} b \mid a \in \text{atoms } 1^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)}, b \in \text{atoms } 1^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)}, a \times^{\text{FCD}} b \subseteq f \}$ .

**Proof** It follows from the theorem 46.  $\square$

**Remark 6** It seems that  $(\text{RLD})_{\text{in}}$  has smoother properties and is more important than  $(\text{RLD})_{\text{out}}$ . (However see also the exercise below for  $(\text{RLD})_{\text{in}}$  not preserving identities.)

**Proposition 37**  $(\text{RLD})_{\text{out}} \uparrow^{\text{FCD}(A;B)} f = \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(A;B)} f$  for every small sets  $A, B$  and binary relation  $f \subseteq A \times B$ .

**Proof**  $(\text{RLD})_{\text{out}} \uparrow^{\text{FCD}(A;B)} f = \bigcap \langle \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(A;B)} \rangle \text{up } \uparrow^{\text{FCD}(A;B)} f = \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(A;B)} f$   
 $\min \text{up } \uparrow^{\text{FCD}(A;B)} f = \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(A;B)} f$ .  $\square$

Surprisingly a funcoid is greater inward than outward:

**Theorem 65**  $(\text{RLD})_{\text{out}} f \subseteq (\text{RLD})_{\text{in}} f$  for every funcoid  $f$ .

**Proof** We need to prove

$$\bigcap \langle \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f; \text{Dst } f)} \rangle \text{up } f \subseteq \bigcup \{ \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{RLD}} \mathcal{B} \mid \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B} \in \mathfrak{F}, \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B} \subseteq f \}.$$

Let

$$K \in \text{up} \bigcup \{ \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{RLD}} \mathcal{B} \mid \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B} \in \mathfrak{F}, \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B} \subseteq f \}.$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} K &= \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f; \text{Dst } f)} \bigcup \{ X_{\mathcal{A}} \times Y_{\mathcal{B}} \mid \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B} \in \mathfrak{F}, \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B} \subseteq f \} \\ &= \bigcup \left\{ \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f; \text{Dst } f)} (X_{\mathcal{A}} \times Y_{\mathcal{B}}) \mid \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B} \in \mathfrak{F}, \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B} \subseteq f \right\} \\ &\supseteq f \end{aligned}$$

where  $X_{\mathcal{A}} \in \text{up } \mathcal{A}$ ,  $Y_{\mathcal{B}} \in \text{up } \mathcal{B}$ . So  $K \in \text{up } f$ ;  $K \in \text{up} \bigcap \langle \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f; \text{Dst } f)} \rangle \text{up } f$ .  $\square$

**Theorem 66**  $(\text{FCD})(\text{RLD})_{\text{in}} f = f$  for every funcoid  $f$ .