

$h \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} I_B^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{B})} \circ f \circ I_A^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A})}$ . For every  $\mathcal{X} \in \mathfrak{A}$

$$\langle h \rangle \mathcal{X} = \langle I_B^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{B})} \rangle \langle f \rangle \langle I_A^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A})} \rangle \mathcal{X} = \mathcal{B} \cap \mathfrak{B} \langle f \rangle (\mathcal{A} \cap \mathfrak{A} \mathcal{X}).$$

From this, as easy to show,  $h \subseteq f$  and  $h \subseteq \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B}$ . If  $g \subseteq f \wedge g \subseteq \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B}$  for a  $g \in \text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A}; \mathfrak{B})$  then  $\text{dom } g \subseteq \mathcal{A}$ ,  $\text{im } g \subseteq \mathcal{B}$ ,

$$\langle g \rangle \mathcal{X} = \mathcal{B} \cap \mathfrak{B} \langle g \rangle (\mathcal{A} \cap \mathfrak{A} \mathcal{X}) \subseteq \mathcal{B} \cap \mathfrak{B} \langle f \rangle (\mathcal{A} \cap \mathfrak{A} \mathcal{X}) = \langle I_B^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{B})} \rangle \langle f \rangle \langle I_A^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A})} \rangle \mathcal{X} = \langle h \rangle \mathcal{X},$$

$g \subseteq h$ . So  $h = f \cap^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A}; \mathfrak{B})} (\mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B})$ .  $\square$

**Corollary 62.** Let  $\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{B}$  are sets of filters over boolean lattices. For every  $f \in \text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A}; \mathfrak{B})$  and  $\mathcal{A} \in \mathfrak{A}$  we have  $f|_{\mathcal{A}} = f \cap (\mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} 1^{\mathfrak{B}})$ .

**Proof.**  $f \cap (\mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} 1^{\mathfrak{B}}) = I_{1^{\mathfrak{B}}}^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{B})} \circ f \circ I_{\mathcal{A}}^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A})} = f \circ I_{\mathcal{A}}^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A})} = f|_{\mathcal{A}}$ .  $\square$

**Corollary 63.** Let  $\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{B}$  are sets of filters over boolean lattices. For every  $f \in \text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A}; \mathfrak{B})$  and  $\mathcal{A} \in \mathfrak{A}, \mathcal{B} \in \mathfrak{B}$  we have

$$f \cap^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A}; \mathfrak{B})} (\mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B}) \neq 0^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A}; \mathfrak{B})} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{A} [f] \mathcal{B}.$$

**Proof.**  $f \cap^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A}; \mathfrak{B})} (\mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B}) \neq 0^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A}; \mathfrak{B})} \Leftrightarrow \langle f \cap^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A}; \mathfrak{B})} (\mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A}; \mathfrak{B})} \mathcal{B}) \rangle 1^{\mathfrak{A}} \neq 0^{\mathfrak{B}} \Leftrightarrow \langle I_B^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{B})} \circ f \circ I_A^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A})} \rangle 1^{\mathfrak{A}} \neq 0^{\mathfrak{B}} \Leftrightarrow \langle I_B^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{B})} \rangle \langle f \rangle \langle I_A^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A})} \rangle 1^{\mathfrak{A}} \neq 0^{\mathfrak{B}} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{B} \cap \mathfrak{B} \langle f \rangle (\mathcal{A} \cap \mathfrak{A} 1^{\mathfrak{A}}) \neq 0^{\mathfrak{B}} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{B} \cap \mathfrak{B} \langle f \rangle \mathcal{A} \neq 0^{\mathfrak{B}} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{A} [f] \mathcal{B}$ .  $\square$

**Theorem 64.** Let  $\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{B}$  are sets of filters over boolean lattices. Then the poset  $\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A}; \mathfrak{B})$  is separable.

**Proof.** Let  $f, g \in \text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A}; \mathfrak{B})$  and  $f \neq g$ . By the theorem 12  $[f] \neq [g]$ . That is there exist  $x, y \in \mathfrak{A}$  such that  $x [f] y \not\leftrightarrow x [g] y$  that is  $f \cap^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A}; \mathfrak{B})} (x \times^{\text{FCD}} y) \neq 0^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A}; \mathfrak{B})} \not\leftrightarrow g \cap^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A}; \mathfrak{B})} (x \times^{\text{FCD}} y) \neq 0^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A}; \mathfrak{B})}$ . Thus  $\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A}; \mathfrak{B})$  is separable.  $\square$

**Theorem 65.** Let  $(\mathfrak{A}; \mathfrak{J}_0)$  and  $(\mathfrak{B}; \mathfrak{J}_1)$  are primary filtrators over boolean lattices. If  $S \in \mathcal{P}(\mathfrak{A} \times \mathfrak{B})$  then

$$\bigcap^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A}; \mathfrak{B})} \{ \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B} \mid (\mathcal{A}; \mathcal{B}) \in S \} = \bigcap^{\mathfrak{A}} \text{dom } S \times^{\text{FCD}} \bigcap^{\mathfrak{B}} \text{im } S.$$

**Proof.** If  $x \in \text{atoms}^{\mathfrak{A}}$  then by the theorem 56

$$\langle \bigcap^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A}; \mathfrak{B})} \{ \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B} \mid (\mathcal{A}; \mathcal{B}) \in S \} \rangle x = \bigcap^{\mathfrak{B}} \{ \langle \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B} \rangle x \mid (\mathcal{A}; \mathcal{B}) \in S \}.$$

If  $x \cap^{\mathfrak{A}} \bigcap^{\mathfrak{A}} \text{dom } S \neq 0^{\mathfrak{A}}$  then

$$\begin{aligned} \forall (\mathcal{A}; \mathcal{B}) \in S: (x \cap^{\mathfrak{A}} \mathcal{A} \neq 0^{\mathfrak{A}} \wedge \langle \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A}; \mathfrak{B})} \mathcal{B} \rangle x = \mathcal{B}); \\ \{ \langle \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B} \rangle x \mid (\mathcal{A}; \mathcal{B}) \in S \} = \text{im } S; \end{aligned}$$

if  $x \cap^{\mathfrak{A}} \bigcap^{\mathfrak{A}} \text{dom } S = 0^{\mathfrak{A}}$  then

$$\begin{aligned} \exists (\mathcal{A}; \mathcal{B}) \in S: (x \cap^{\mathfrak{A}} \mathcal{A} = 0^{\mathfrak{A}} \wedge \langle \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B} \rangle x = 0^{\mathfrak{B}}); \\ \{ \langle \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B} \rangle x \mid (\mathcal{A}; \mathcal{B}) \in S \} \ni 0^{\mathfrak{B}}. \end{aligned}$$

So

$$\langle \bigcap^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A}; \mathfrak{B})} \{ \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B} \mid (\mathcal{A}; \mathcal{B}) \in S \} \rangle x = \begin{cases} \bigcap^{\mathfrak{B}} \text{im } S & \text{if } x \cap^{\mathfrak{A}} \bigcap^{\mathfrak{A}} \text{dom } S \neq 0^{\mathfrak{A}}; \\ 0^{\mathfrak{B}} & \text{if } x \cap^{\mathfrak{A}} \bigcap^{\mathfrak{A}} \text{dom } S = 0^{\mathfrak{A}}. \end{cases}$$

From this by corollary 53 (taking in account 47 in [3]) follows the statement of the theorem.  $\square$

**Corollary 66.** Let  $(\mathfrak{A}; \mathfrak{J}_0)$  and  $(\mathfrak{B}; \mathfrak{J}_1)$  are primary filtrators over boolean lattices.