$\forall i \in n : z_i \not\asymp a_i$ (taken in account that $a_i \neq 0$) and $\exists i \in n : z_i \asymp b_i$.

So there exists z such that $z \in \prod^{\mathsf{FCD}} a$ and $z \notin \prod^{\mathsf{FCD}} b$.

$\prod^{\mathsf{FCD}} a \not\sqsubseteq \prod^{\mathsf{FCD}} b$. □

Corollary 48. $\prod^{\mathsf{FCD}}$ *is an order-preserving quasi-cartesian function from the (defined in an obvious way) quasi-cartesian situation of separable posets with least elements to the (defined in an obvious way) quasi-cartesian situation of multifuncoids. [TODO: Write the definitions explicitly.]*

Theorem 49. *Cross-composition product (for small indexed families of pointfree funcoids between separable atomic posets with least elements and atomistic posets) is an order-preserving quasi-cartesian function from the quasi-cartesian situation $\mathfrak{S}_0$ of pointfree funcoids over posets with least elements to the quasi-cartesian situation $\mathfrak{S}_1$ of pointfree funcoids over posets with least elements.*

Proof. It follows from the formula (2). [TODO: More detailed proof.] □

[TODO: Ordinated product is a quasi-cartesian function with injective aggregation.]

[TODO: Reloidal product is an order-preserving quasi-cartesian function.]

[TODO: Upgrading/downgrading quasi-cartesian functions? This is related with displaced product. First prove that upgrading is injective and that injection composed with a quasi-cartesian function is quasi-cartesian.]