

PROOF. By theorem 402. □

PROPOSITION 475. The poset of filters on a set is separable.

PROOF. By obvious 403. □

PROPOSITION 476. The poset of filters on a set is atomistic.

PROOF. By theorem 404. □

PROPOSITION 477. The poset of filters on a set is atomically separable.

PROOF. By corollary 405. □

PROPOSITION 478. The filtrator on a powerset is central.

PROOF. By theorem 406. □

PROPOSITION 479.  $a$  is an atom of  $\mathfrak{F}$  iff  $a \in \mathfrak{F}$  and  $a$  is an atom of  $\mathfrak{F}$  for filters on a set.

PROOF. By proposition 407. □

PROPOSITION 480.  $a \in \mathfrak{F}$  is an atom of  $\mathfrak{F}$  iff  $\text{up } a = \partial a$  for filters on a set.

PROOF. By proposition 408. □

THEOREM 481. Let  $a$  be a filter on a set. Then the following are equivalent:

- 1°.  $a$  is prime.
- 2°. For every  $A \in \mathfrak{F}$  exactly one of  $\{A, \bar{A}\}$  is in  $a$ .
- 3°.  $a$  is an atom of  $\mathfrak{F}$ .

PROOF. By theorem 410. □

PROPOSITION 482. The following conditions are equivalent for every filter  $\mathcal{F}$  on a set:

- 1°.  $\mathcal{F} \in \mathfrak{F}$ ;
- 2°.  $\forall S \in \mathcal{P}\mathfrak{F} : (\mathcal{F} \cap^{\mathfrak{F}} \bigsqcup^{\mathfrak{F}} S \neq \perp \Rightarrow \exists K \in S : \mathcal{F} \cap^{\mathfrak{F}} K \neq \perp)$ ;
- 3°.  $\forall S \in \mathcal{P}\mathfrak{F} : (\mathcal{F} \cap^{\mathfrak{F}} \bigsqcup^{\mathfrak{F}} S \neq \perp \Rightarrow \exists K \in S : \mathcal{F} \cap^{\mathfrak{F}} K \neq \perp)$ .

PROOF. By proposition 411. □

PROPOSITION 483. For every filter  $\mathcal{F}$  on a set

$$\mathcal{F} \in \mathfrak{F} \Leftrightarrow \forall S \in \mathcal{P}\mathfrak{F} : \left( \bigsqcup^{\mathfrak{F}} S \in \partial \mathcal{F} \Rightarrow S \cap \partial \mathcal{F} \neq \emptyset \right).$$

PROOF. By theorem 412. □

THEOREM 484. For any  $S \in \mathcal{P}\mathfrak{F}$ , where  $\mathfrak{F}$  are filters on a set, the condition  $\exists \mathcal{F} \in \mathfrak{F} : S = \star \mathcal{F}$  is equivalent to conjunction of the following items:

- 1°.  $S$  is a free star on  $\mathfrak{F}$ ;
- 2°.  $S$  is filter closed.

PROOF. By theorem 413. □

PROPOSITION 485. Let  $\mathfrak{F}$  be filters on a set. Let  $\mathcal{A} \in \mathfrak{F}$ . Then for each  $\mathcal{X} \in \mathfrak{F}$

$$\mathcal{X} \in Z(D\mathcal{A}) \Leftrightarrow \exists X \in \mathfrak{F} : \mathcal{X} = X \cap^{\mathfrak{F}} \mathcal{A}.$$

PROOF. By theorem 414. □