

PROPOSITION 639. $\mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B}$ is really a functor and

$$\langle \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B} \rangle \mathcal{X} = \begin{cases} \mathcal{B} & \text{if } \mathcal{X} \not\asymp \mathcal{A} \\ \perp_{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Base}(\mathcal{B}))} & \text{if } \mathcal{X} \asymp \mathcal{A}. \end{cases}$$

PROOF. Obvious. \square

OBVIOUS 640. $\uparrow^{\text{FCD}(U;V)} (A \times B) = \uparrow^U A \times \uparrow^V B$ for sets $A \subseteq U$ and $B \subseteq V$.

PROPOSITION 641. $f \sqsubseteq \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B} \Leftrightarrow \text{dom } f \sqsubseteq \mathcal{A} \wedge \text{im } f \sqsubseteq \mathcal{B}$ for every $f \in \text{FCD}(A; B)$ and $\mathcal{A} \in \mathfrak{F}(A)$, $\mathcal{B} \in \mathfrak{F}(B)$.

PROOF. If $f \sqsubseteq \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B}$ then $\text{dom } f \sqsubseteq \text{dom}(\mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B}) \sqsubseteq \mathcal{A}$, $\text{im } f \sqsubseteq \text{im}(\mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B}) \sqsubseteq \mathcal{B}$. If $\text{dom } f \sqsubseteq \mathcal{A} \wedge \text{im } f \sqsubseteq \mathcal{B}$ then

$$\forall \mathcal{X} \in \mathfrak{F}(A), \mathcal{Y} \in \mathfrak{F}(B) : (\mathcal{X} [f] \mathcal{Y} \Rightarrow \mathcal{X} \sqcap \mathcal{A} \neq \perp^{\mathfrak{F}(A)} \wedge \mathcal{Y} \sqcap \mathcal{B} \neq \perp^{\mathfrak{F}(B)});$$

consequently $f \sqsubseteq \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B}$. \square

The following theorem gives a formula for calculating an important particular case of a meet on the lattice of functors:

THEOREM 642. $f \sqcap (\mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B}) = \text{id}_{\mathcal{B}}^{\text{FCD}} \circ f \circ \text{id}_{\mathcal{A}}^{\text{FCD}}$ for every functor f and $\mathcal{A} \in \mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)$, $\mathcal{B} \in \mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)$.

PROOF. $h \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{id}_{\mathcal{B}}^{\text{FCD}} \circ f \circ \text{id}_{\mathcal{A}}^{\text{FCD}}$. For every $\mathcal{X} \in \mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)$

$$\langle h \rangle \mathcal{X} = \langle \text{id}_{\mathcal{B}}^{\text{FCD}} \rangle \langle f \rangle \langle \text{id}_{\mathcal{A}}^{\text{FCD}} \rangle \mathcal{X} = \mathcal{B} \sqcap \langle f \rangle (\mathcal{A} \sqcap \mathcal{X}).$$

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

$$\langle g \rangle \mathcal{X} = \mathcal{B} \sqcap \langle g \rangle (\mathcal{A} \sqcap \mathcal{X}) \sqsubseteq \mathcal{B} \sqcap \langle f \rangle (\mathcal{A} \sqcap \mathcal{X}) = \langle \text{id}_{\mathcal{B}}^{\text{FCD}} \rangle \langle f \rangle \langle \text{id}_{\mathcal{A}}^{\text{FCD}} \rangle \mathcal{X} = \langle h \rangle \mathcal{X},$$

$g \sqsubseteq h$. So $h = f \sqcap (\mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B})$. \square

COROLLARY 643. $f|_{\mathcal{A}} = f \sqcap (\mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \top^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)})$ for every functor f and $\mathcal{A} \in \mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)$.

PROOF. $f \sqcap (\mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \top^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)}) = \text{id}_{\top^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)}}^{\text{FCD}} \circ f \circ \text{id}_{\mathcal{A}}^{\text{FCD}} = f \circ \text{id}_{\mathcal{A}}^{\text{FCD}} = f|_{\mathcal{A}}$. \square

COROLLARY 644. $f \not\asymp \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{A} [f] \mathcal{B}$ for every functor f and $\mathcal{A} \in \mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)$, $\mathcal{B} \in \mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)$.

PROOF.

$$\begin{aligned} f \not\asymp \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B} &\Leftrightarrow \\ \langle f \sqcap (\mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B}) \rangle^* (\text{Src } f) &\neq \perp^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)} \Leftrightarrow \\ \langle \text{id}_{\mathcal{B}}^{\text{FCD}} \circ f \circ \text{id}_{\mathcal{A}}^{\text{FCD}} \rangle^* (\text{Src } f) &\neq \perp^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)} \Leftrightarrow \\ \langle \text{id}_{\mathcal{B}}^{\text{FCD}} \rangle \langle f \rangle \langle \text{id}_{\mathcal{A}}^{\text{FCD}} \rangle^* \top^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)} &\neq \perp^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)} \Leftrightarrow \\ \mathcal{B} \sqcap \langle f \rangle (\mathcal{A} \sqcap \top^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)}) &\neq \perp^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)} \Leftrightarrow \\ \mathcal{B} \sqcap \langle f \rangle \mathcal{A} &\neq \perp^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)} \Leftrightarrow \\ \mathcal{A} [f] \mathcal{B}. & \end{aligned}$$

\square

COROLLARY 645. Every filtrator of functors is star-separable.

PROOF. The set of functorial products of principal filters is a separation subset of the lattice of functors. \square