

OBVIOUS 779. Principal reloids are complete and co-complete.

OBVIOUS 780. Join (on the lattice of reloids) of complete reloids is complete.

COROLLARY 781. ComplRLD (with the induced order) is a complete lattice.

THEOREM 782. A reloid which is both complete and co-complete is principal.

PROOF. Let f be a complete and co-complete reloid. We have

$$f = \bigsqcup \left\{ \frac{\uparrow^{\text{Src } f} \{\alpha\} \times^{\text{RLD}} G(\alpha)}{\alpha \in \text{Src } f} \right\} \quad \text{and} \quad f = \bigsqcup \left\{ \frac{H(\beta) \times^{\text{RLD}} \uparrow^{\text{Dst } f} \{\beta\}}{\beta \in \text{Dst } f} \right\}$$

for some functions $G : \text{Src } f \rightarrow \mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)$ and $H : \text{Dst } f \rightarrow \mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)$. For every $\alpha \in \text{Src } f$ we have

$$\begin{aligned} G(\alpha) &= \\ &= \text{im } f|_{\uparrow^{\text{Src } f} \{\alpha\}} = \\ &= \text{im}(f \sqcap (\uparrow^{\text{Src } f} \{\alpha\} \times^{\text{RLD}} \top^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)})) = (*) \\ &= \text{im} \bigsqcup \left\{ \frac{(H(\beta) \times^{\text{RLD}} \uparrow^{\text{Dst } f} \{\beta\}) \sqcap (\uparrow^{\text{Src } f} \{\alpha\} \times^{\text{RLD}} \top^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)})}{\beta \in \text{Dst } f} \right\} = \\ &= \text{im} \bigsqcup \left\{ \frac{(H(\beta) \sqcap \uparrow^{\text{Src } f} \{\alpha\}) \times^{\text{RLD}} \uparrow^{\text{Dst } f} \{\beta\}}{\beta \in \text{Dst } f} \right\} = \\ &= \text{im} \bigsqcup \left\{ \frac{\left(\begin{array}{l} \uparrow^{\text{Src } f} \{\alpha\} \times^{\text{RLD}} \uparrow^{\text{Dst } f} \{\beta\} \quad \text{if } H(\beta) \not\prec^{\text{Src } f} \{\alpha\} \\ \perp^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f; \text{Dst } f)} \quad \text{if } H(\beta) \prec^{\text{Src } f} \{\alpha\} \end{array} \right)}{\beta \in \text{Dst } f} \right\} = \\ &= \text{im} \bigsqcup \left\{ \frac{\uparrow^{\text{Src } f} \{\alpha\} \times^{\text{RLD}} \uparrow^{\text{Dst } f} \{\beta\}}{\beta \in \text{Dst } f, H(\beta) \not\prec^{\text{Src } f} \{\alpha\}} \right\} = \\ &= \text{im} \bigsqcup \left\{ \frac{\uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f; \text{Dst } f)} \{(\alpha; \beta)\}}{\beta \in \text{Dst } f, H(\beta) \not\prec^{\text{Src } f} \{\alpha\}} \right\} = \\ &= \bigsqcup \left\{ \frac{\uparrow^{\text{Dst } f} \{\beta\}}{\beta \in \text{Dst } f, H(\beta) \not\prec^{\text{Src } f} \{\alpha\}} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

* proposition (461) was used.

Thus $G(\alpha)$ is a principal filter that is $G(\alpha) = \uparrow^{\text{Dst } f} g(\alpha)$ for some $g : \text{Src } f \rightarrow \text{Dst } f$; $\uparrow^{\text{Src } f} \{\alpha\} \times^{\text{RLD}} G(\alpha) = \uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f; \text{Dst } f)} (\{\alpha\} \times g(\alpha))$; f is principal as a join of principal reloids. \square

CONJECTURE 783. Composition of complete reloids is complete. **FixMe: Solved.**

THEOREM 784.

1°. For a complete reloid f there exists exactly one function $F \in \mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)^{\text{Src } f}$ such that

$$f = \bigsqcup \left\{ \frac{\uparrow^{\text{Src } f} \{\alpha\} \times^{\text{RLD}} F(\alpha)}{\alpha \in \text{Src } f} \right\}.$$

2°. For a co-complete reloid f there exists exactly one function $F \in \mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)^{\text{Dst } f}$ such that

$$f = \bigsqcup \left\{ \frac{F(\alpha) \times^{\text{RLD}} \uparrow^{\text{Dst } f} \{\alpha\}}{\alpha \in \text{Dst } f} \right\}.$$