

PROOF. Let $K \in \text{GR } g$. Then for every sets $X \in \mathcal{P} \text{Src } g$, $Y \in \mathcal{P} \text{Dst } g$

$$X [K]^* Y \Leftrightarrow X [\uparrow^{\text{FCD}} K]^* Y \Leftrightarrow X [(\text{FCD}) \uparrow^{\text{RLD}} K]^* Y \Leftrightarrow X [(\text{FCD})g]^* Y.$$

Thus $\uparrow^{\text{FCD}} K \sqsubseteq (\text{FCD})g$ that is $K \in \text{GR}(\text{FCD})g$. \square

THEOREM 830. $g \circ (\mathcal{A} \times^{\text{RLD}} \mathcal{B}) \circ f = \langle (\text{FCD})f^{-1} \rangle \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{RLD}} \langle (\text{FCD})g \rangle \mathcal{B}$ for every reloids f , g and filters $\mathcal{A} \in \mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)$, $\mathcal{B} \in \mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } g)$. **Fixme: Similar proposition for funcoids?**

PROOF.

$$\begin{aligned} g \circ (\mathcal{A} \times^{\text{RLD}} \mathcal{B}) \circ f &= \\ \sqcap \left\{ \frac{\uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f; \text{Dst } g)} (G \circ (A \times B) \circ F)}{F \in \text{GR } f, G \in \text{GR } g, A \in \mathcal{A}, B \in \mathcal{B}} \right\} &= \\ \sqcap \left\{ \frac{\uparrow^{\text{RLD}(\text{Src } f; \text{Dst } g)} (\langle F^{-1} \rangle^* A \times \langle G \rangle^* B)}{F \in \text{GR } f, G \in \text{GR } g, A \in \mathcal{A}, B \in \mathcal{B}} \right\} &= \\ \sqcap \left\{ \frac{\uparrow^{\text{Src } f} \langle F^{-1} \rangle^* A \times^{\text{RLD}} \uparrow^{\text{Dst } g} \langle G \rangle^* B}{F \in \text{GR } f, G \in \text{GR } g, A \in \mathcal{A}, B \in \mathcal{B}} \right\} &= \\ &\text{(theorem 753)} \\ \sqcap \left\{ \frac{\uparrow^{\text{Src } f} \langle F^{-1} \rangle^* A}{F \in \text{GR } f, A \in \mathcal{A}} \right\} \times^{\text{RLD}} \sqcap \left\{ \frac{\uparrow^{\text{Dst } g} \langle G \rangle^* B}{G \in \text{GR } g, B \in \mathcal{B}} \right\} &= \\ \sqcap \left\{ \frac{\langle \uparrow^{\text{FCD}(\text{Dst } f; \text{Src } f)} F^{-1} \rangle^* A}{F \in \text{GR } f, A \in \mathcal{A}} \right\} \times^{\text{RLD}} \sqcap \left\{ \frac{\langle \uparrow^{\text{FCD}(\text{Src } g; \text{Dst } g)} G \rangle^* B}{G \in \text{GR } g, B \in \mathcal{B}} \right\} &= \\ \sqcap \left\{ \frac{\langle \uparrow^{\text{FCD}(\text{Dst } f; \text{Src } f)} F^{-1} \rangle \mathcal{A}}{F \in \text{GR } f} \right\} \times^{\text{RLD}} \sqcap \left\{ \frac{\langle \uparrow^{\text{FCD}(\text{Src } g; \text{Dst } g)} G \rangle \mathcal{B}}{G \in \text{GR } g} \right\} &= \\ &\text{(by definition of (FCD))} \\ \langle (\text{FCD})f^{-1} \rangle \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{RLD}} \langle (\text{FCD})g \rangle \mathcal{B}. & \end{aligned}$$

\square

COROLLARY 831.

- 1°. $(\mathcal{A} \times^{\text{RLD}} \mathcal{B}) \circ f = \langle (\text{FCD})f^{-1} \rangle \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{RLD}} \mathcal{B}$;
- 2°. $g \circ (\mathcal{A} \times^{\text{RLD}} \mathcal{B}) = \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{RLD}} \langle (\text{FCD})g \rangle \mathcal{B}$.

8.3. Galois connections between funcoids and reloids

THEOREM 832. $(\text{FCD}) : \text{RLD}(A; B) \rightarrow \text{FCD}(A; B)$ is the lower adjoint of $(\text{RLD})_{\text{in}} : \text{FCD}(A; B) \rightarrow \text{RLD}(A; B)$ for every sets A, B .

PROOF. Because (FCD) and $(\text{RLD})_{\text{in}}$ are trivially monotone, it's enough to prove (for every $f \in \text{RLD}(A; B)$, $g \in \text{FCD}(A; B)$)

$$f \sqsubseteq (\text{RLD})_{\text{in}}(\text{FCD})f \quad \text{and} \quad (\text{FCD})(\text{RLD})_{\text{in}}g \sqsubseteq g.$$