

DEFINITION 1257. We will denote the set of staroids, prestaroids, and complementary staroids of a form \mathfrak{A} correspondingly as $\text{Strd}(\mathfrak{A})$, $\text{pStrd}(\mathfrak{A})$, and $\text{cStrd}(\mathfrak{A})$.

17.4. Upgrading and downgrading a set regarding a filtrator

Let fix a filtrator $(\mathfrak{A}; \mathfrak{Z})$.

DEFINITION 1258. $\Downarrow f = f \cap \mathfrak{Z}$ for every $f \in \mathcal{P}\mathfrak{A}$ (downgrading f).

DEFINITION 1259. $\Uparrow f = \left\{ \frac{L \in \mathfrak{A}}{\text{up } L \subseteq f} \right\}$ for every $f \in \mathcal{P}\mathfrak{Z}$ (upgrading f).

OBVIOUS 1260. $a \in \Uparrow f \Leftrightarrow \text{up } a \subseteq f$ for every $f \in \mathcal{P}\mathfrak{Z}$ and $a \in \mathfrak{A}$.

PROPOSITION 1261. $\Downarrow \Uparrow f = f$ if f is an upper set for every $f \in \mathcal{P}\mathfrak{Z}$.

PROOF. $\Downarrow \Uparrow f = \Uparrow f \cap \mathfrak{Z} = \left\{ \frac{L \in \mathfrak{Z}}{\text{up } L \subseteq f} \right\} = \left\{ \frac{L \in \mathfrak{Z}}{L \subseteq f} \right\} = f \cap \mathfrak{Z} = f.$ \square

17.4.1. Upgrading and downgrading staroids. Let fix a family $(\mathfrak{A}; \mathfrak{Z})$ of filtrators.

For a graph f of a staroid define $\Downarrow f$ and $\Uparrow f$ taking the filtrator of $(\prod \mathfrak{A}; \prod \mathfrak{Z})$.

For a staroid f define: **FiXme: Define for all anchored relations.**

$$\text{form } \Downarrow f = \mathfrak{Z} \quad \text{and} \quad \text{GR } \Downarrow f = \Downarrow \text{GR } f;$$

$$\text{form } \Uparrow f = \mathfrak{A} \quad \text{and} \quad \text{GR } \Uparrow f = \Uparrow \text{GR } f.$$

PROPOSITION 1262. $(\text{val } \Downarrow f)_i L = (\text{val } f)_i L \cap \mathfrak{Z}_i$ for every $L \in \prod \mathfrak{Z} |_{(\text{arity } f) \setminus \{i\}}$.

PROOF. $(\text{val } \Downarrow f)_i L = \left\{ \frac{X \in \mathfrak{Z}_i}{L \cup \{(i; X)\} \in \text{GR } f \cap \prod \mathfrak{Z}} \right\} = \left\{ \frac{X \in \mathfrak{Z}_i}{L \cup \{(i; X)\} \in \text{GR } f} \right\} = (\text{val } f)_i L \cap \mathfrak{Z}_i.$ \square

PROPOSITION 1263. Let $(\mathfrak{A}_i; \mathfrak{Z}_i)$ be finitely join-closed filtrators with both the base and the core being join-semilattices. If f is a staroid of the form \mathfrak{A} , then $\Downarrow f$ is a staroid of the form \mathfrak{Z} .

PROOF. Let f be a staroid.

We need to prove that $(\text{val } \Downarrow f)_i L$ is a free star. It follows from the last proposition and the fact that it is finitely join-closed. \square

17.5. Principal staroids

DEFINITION 1264. The *staroid generated* by an anchored relation F is the staroid $f = \uparrow^{\text{Strd}} F$ on powersets such that $\uparrow \circ L \in \text{GR } f \Leftrightarrow \prod L \not\prec F$ and $(\text{form } f)_i = \mathcal{P}(\text{form } F)_i$ for every $L \in \prod_{i \in \text{arity } f} \mathcal{P}(\text{form } F)_i$.

REMARK 1265. Below we will prove that staroid generated by an anchored relation is a staroid and moreover a complementary staroid.

DEFINITION 1266. A *principal staroid* is a staroid generated by some anchored relation.

PROPOSITION 1267. Every principal staroid is a complementary staroid.

PROOF. That $L \notin f$ if $L_i = \perp^{(\text{form } f)_i}$ for some $i \in \text{arity } f$ is obvious. It remains to prove

$$\prod (L_0 \sqcup L_1) \not\prec F \Leftrightarrow \exists c \in \{0, 1\}^{\text{arity } f} : \prod_{i \in n} L_{c(i)} \not\prec F.$$