

From the above it follows that staroids on filters do not correspond (by restriction) to staroids on principal filters (or staroids on sets).

### 18.3. Complete staroids and multifuncoids

**18.3.1. Complete free stars.** *FiXme: This section should be integrated into the chapter about filters and free stars.*

DEFINITION 1461. Let  $\mathfrak{A}$  be a poset. *Complete free stars* on  $\mathfrak{A}$  are such  $S \in \mathcal{P}\mathfrak{A}$  that the least element (if it exists) is not in  $S$  and for every  $T \in \mathcal{P}\mathfrak{A}$

$$\forall Z \in \mathfrak{A} : (\forall X \in T : Z \sqsupseteq X \Rightarrow Z \in S) \Leftrightarrow T \cap S \neq \emptyset.$$

OBVIOUS 1462. Every complete free star is a free star.

PROPOSITION 1463.  $S \in \mathcal{P}\mathfrak{A}$  where  $\mathfrak{A}$  is a poset is a complete free star iff all the following:

- 1°. The least element (if it exists) is not in  $S$ .
- 2°.  $\forall Z \in \mathfrak{A} : (\forall X \in T : Z \sqsupseteq X \Rightarrow Z \in S) \Rightarrow T \cap S \neq \emptyset$ .
- 3°.  $S$  is an upper set.

PROOF.

$\Rightarrow$ . 1 and 2 are obvious.  $S$  is an upper set because  $S$  is a free star.

$\Leftarrow$ . We need to prove that

$$\forall Z \in \mathfrak{A} : (\forall X \in T : Z \sqsupseteq X \Rightarrow Z \in S) \Leftarrow T \cap S \neq \emptyset.$$

Let  $X' \in T \cap S$ . Then  $\forall X \in T : Z \sqsupseteq X \Rightarrow Z \sqsupseteq X' \Rightarrow Z \in S$  because  $S$  is an upper set. □

PROPOSITION 1464. Let  $S$  be a complete lattice.  $S \in \mathcal{P}\mathfrak{A}$  is a complete free star iff all the following:

- 1°. The least element (if it exists) is not in  $S$ .
- 2°.  $\bigsqcup T \in S \Rightarrow T \cap S \neq \emptyset$  for every  $T \in \mathcal{P}S$ .
- 3°.  $S$  is an upper set.

PROOF.

$\Rightarrow$ . We need to prove only  $\bigsqcup T \in S \Rightarrow T \cap S \neq \emptyset$ . Let  $\bigsqcup T \in S$ . Because  $S$  is an upper set, we have  $\forall X \in T : Z \sqsupseteq X \Rightarrow Z \sqsupseteq \bigsqcup T \Rightarrow Z \in S$  from which we conclude  $T \cap S \neq \emptyset$ .

$\Leftarrow$ . We need to prove only  $\forall Z \in \mathfrak{A} : (\forall X \in T : Z \sqsupseteq X \Rightarrow Z \in S) \Rightarrow T \cap S \neq \emptyset$ .

Really, if  $\forall Z \in \mathfrak{A} : (\forall X \in T : Z \sqsupseteq X \Rightarrow Z \in S)$  then  $\bigsqcup T \in S$  and thus  $\bigsqcup T \in S \Rightarrow T \cap S \neq \emptyset$ . □

PROPOSITION 1465. Let  $\mathfrak{A}$  be a complete lattice.  $S \in \mathcal{P}\mathfrak{A}$  is a complete free star iff the least element (if it exists) is not in  $S$  and for every  $T \in \mathcal{P}\mathfrak{A}$

$$\bigsqcup T \in S \Leftrightarrow T \cap S \neq \emptyset.$$

PROOF.

$\Rightarrow$ . We need to prove only  $\bigsqcup T \in S \Leftarrow T \cap S \neq \emptyset$  what follows from that  $S$  is an upper set.

$\Leftarrow$ . We need to prove only that  $S$  is an upper set. To prove this we can use the fact that  $S$  is a free star. □