

QUESTION 1519. Is $\text{ID}_{A[n]}^{\text{Strd}}$ principal for every principal filter A on a set and index set n ?

PROPOSITION 1520. $\uparrow^{\text{Strd}} \text{id}_{A[n]} \sqsubseteq \Downarrow \text{ID}_{\uparrow A[n]}^{\text{Strd}}$ for every set A .

PROOF.

$$\begin{aligned} L \in \text{GR } \uparrow^{\text{Strd}} \text{id}_{A[n]} &\Leftrightarrow L \in \text{GR } \text{id}_{\uparrow A[n]}^{\text{Strd}} \Leftrightarrow \uparrow A \not\neq \prod_{i \in n}^{\aleph} L_i \Leftarrow \\ &\uparrow A \not\neq \prod_{i \in n}^{\exists} L_i \Leftrightarrow L \in \Downarrow \text{GR } \text{ID}_{\uparrow A[n]}^{\text{Strd}}. \end{aligned}$$

□

PROPOSITION 1521. $\uparrow^{\text{Strd}} \text{id}_{A[n]} \sqsubseteq \Downarrow \text{ID}_{\uparrow A[n]}^{\text{Strd}}$ for some set A and index set n .

PROOF. $L \in \text{GR } \uparrow^{\text{Strd}} \text{id}_{A[n]} \Leftrightarrow \prod_{i \in n}^{\exists} L_i \not\neq \uparrow A$ what is not implied by $\prod_{i \in n}^{\aleph} L_i \not\neq \uparrow A$ that is $L \in \Downarrow \text{GR } \text{ID}_{\uparrow A[n]}^{\text{Strd}}$. (For a counter example take $n = \mathbb{N}$, $L_i = (0; 1/i)$, $A = \mathbb{R}$.) □

PROPOSITION 1522. $\uparrow\uparrow^{\text{Strd}} \text{id}_{A[n]} = \uparrow\uparrow \text{id}_{\uparrow A[n]}^{\text{Strd}}$.

PROOF. $\uparrow\uparrow^{\text{Strd}} \text{id}_{A[n]} = \uparrow\uparrow \text{id}_{\uparrow A[n]}^{\text{Strd}}$ is obvious from the above. □

PROPOSITION 1523. $\uparrow\uparrow^{\text{Strd}} \text{id}_{A[n]} \sqsubseteq \text{ID}_{\uparrow A[n]}^{\text{Strd}}$.

PROOF.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{X} \in \text{GR } \uparrow\uparrow^{\text{Strd}} \text{id}_{A[n]} &\Leftrightarrow \text{up } \mathcal{X} \subseteq \text{GR } \uparrow^{\text{Strd}} \text{id}_{A[n]} \Leftrightarrow \\ \forall Y \in \text{up } \mathcal{X} : Y \in \text{GR } \uparrow^{\text{Strd}} \text{id}_{A[n]} &\Leftrightarrow \forall Y \in \text{up } \mathcal{X} : Y \in \text{id}_{\uparrow A[n]}^{\text{Strd}} \Leftrightarrow \\ \forall Y \in \text{up } \mathcal{X} : \prod_{i \in n}^{\exists} Y_i \cap \uparrow A \neq \perp &\Rightarrow \prod_{i \in n}^{\aleph} \mathcal{X}_i \cap \uparrow A \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{X} \in \text{GR } \text{ID}_{\uparrow A[n]}^{\text{Strd}}. \end{aligned}$$

□

PROPOSITION 1524. $\uparrow\uparrow^{\text{Strd}} \text{id}_{A[n]} \sqsubseteq \text{ID}_{\uparrow A[n]}^{\text{Strd}}$ for some set A .

PROOF. We need to prove $\uparrow\uparrow^{\text{Strd}} \text{id}_{A[n]} \neq \text{ID}_{\uparrow A[n]}^{\text{Strd}}$ that is it's enough to prove (see the above proof) that $\forall Y \in \text{up } \mathcal{X} : \prod_{i \in n}^{\exists} Y_i \cap \uparrow A \neq \perp \not\Leftarrow \prod_{i \in n}^{\aleph} \mathcal{X}_i \cap \uparrow A \neq \perp$. A counter-example follows:

$\forall Y \in \text{up } \mathcal{X} : \prod_{i \in n}^{\exists} Y_i \cap \uparrow A \neq \perp$ does not hold for $n = \mathbb{N}$, $\mathcal{X}_i = \uparrow(-1/i; 0)$ for $i \in n$, $A = (-\infty; 0)$. To show this, it's enough to prove $\prod_{i \in n}^{\exists} Y_i \cap \uparrow A \neq \perp$ for $Y_i = \uparrow(-1/i; 0)$ but this is obvious since $\prod_{i \in n}^{\exists} Y_i = \perp$.

On the other hand, $\prod_{i \in n}^{\aleph} \mathcal{X}_i \cap \uparrow A \neq \perp$ for the same \mathcal{X} and A . □

The above theorems are summarized in the diagram at figure 1:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \Downarrow \text{ID}_{\uparrow A[n]}^{\text{Strd}} & \sqsubseteq & \uparrow^{\text{Strd}} \text{id}_{A[n]} = \text{id}_{\uparrow A[n]}^{\text{Strd}} \\ \downarrow \uparrow & & \downarrow \uparrow \\ \text{ID}_{\uparrow A[n]}^{\text{Strd}} & \sqsubseteq & \uparrow\uparrow^{\text{Strd}} \text{id}_{A[n]} = \uparrow\uparrow \text{id}_{\uparrow A[n]}^{\text{Strd}} \end{array}$$

FIGURE 1. Relationships of identity staroids for principal filters.