

Proposition 6.50. The restricted identity funcoid is a funcoid.

Proof. We need to prove that $(\mathcal{A} \sqcap \mathcal{X}) \sqcap \mathcal{Y} \neq 0^{\mathfrak{F}(A)} \Leftrightarrow (\mathcal{A} \sqcap \mathcal{Y}) \sqcap \mathcal{X} \neq 0^{\mathfrak{F}(A)}$ what is obvious. \square

Obvious 6.51.

1. $(\text{id}^{\text{FCD}(A)})^{-1} = \text{id}^{\text{FCD}(A)}$;
2. $(\text{id}_{\mathcal{A}}^{\text{FCD}})^{-1} = \text{id}_{\mathcal{A}}^{\text{FCD}}$.

Obvious 6.52. For every $\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y} \in \mathfrak{F}(A)$

1. $\mathcal{X} [\text{id}^{\text{FCD}(A)}] \mathcal{Y} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{X} \sqcap \mathcal{Y} \neq 0^{\mathfrak{F}(A)}$;
2. $\mathcal{X} [\text{id}_{\mathcal{A}}^{\text{FCD}}] \mathcal{Y} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{A} \sqcap \mathcal{X} \sqcap \mathcal{Y} \neq 0^{\mathfrak{F}(A)}$.

Definition 6.53. I will define *restricting* of a funcoid f to a filter $\mathcal{A} \in \mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)$ by the formula

$$f|_{\mathcal{A}} = f \circ \text{id}_{\mathcal{A}}^{\text{FCD}}.$$

Definition 6.54. *Image* of a funcoid f will be defined by the formula $\text{im } f = \langle f \rangle 1^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)}$.

Domain of a funcoid f is defined by the formula $\text{dom } f = \text{im } f^{-1}$.

Obvious 6.55. For every binary relation f between sets A and B

1. $\text{im } \uparrow^{\text{FCD}(A;B)} f = \uparrow^B \text{im } f$;
2. $\text{dom } \uparrow^{\text{FCD}(A;B)} f = \uparrow^A \text{dom } f$.

Proposition 6.56. $\langle f \rangle \mathcal{X} = \langle f \rangle (\mathcal{X} \sqcap \text{dom } f)$ for every funcoid f , $\mathcal{X} \in \mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)$.

Proof. For every $\mathcal{Y} \in \mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)$ we have $\mathcal{Y} \sqcap \langle f \rangle (\mathcal{X} \sqcap \text{dom } f) \neq 0^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{X} \sqcap \text{dom } f \sqcap \langle f^{-1} \rangle \mathcal{Y} \neq 0^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{X} \sqcap \text{im } f^{-1} \sqcap \langle f^{-1} \rangle \mathcal{Y} \neq 0^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{X} \sqcap \langle f^{-1} \rangle \mathcal{Y} \neq 0^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Y} \sqcap \langle f \rangle \mathcal{X} \neq 0^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)}$. Thus $\langle f \rangle (\mathcal{X} \sqcap \text{dom } f) = \langle f \rangle \mathcal{X}$ because the lattice of filters is separable. \square

Proposition 6.57. $\langle f \rangle \mathcal{X} = \text{im}(f|_{\mathcal{X}})$ for every funcoid f , $\mathcal{X} \in \mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)$.

Proof. $\text{im}(f|_{\mathcal{X}}) = \langle f \circ \text{id}_{\mathcal{X}}^{\text{FCD}} \rangle 1^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)} = \langle f \rangle \langle \text{id}_{\mathcal{X}}^{\text{FCD}} \rangle 1^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)} = \langle f \rangle (\mathcal{X} \sqcap 1^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)}) = \langle f \rangle \mathcal{X}$. \square

Proposition 6.58. $\mathcal{X} \sqcap \text{dom } f \neq 0^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)} \Leftrightarrow \langle f \rangle \mathcal{X} \neq 0^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)}$ for every funcoid f and $\mathcal{X} \in \mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)$.

Proof. $\mathcal{X} \sqcap \text{dom } f \neq 0^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{X} \sqcap \langle f^{-1} \rangle 1^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)} \neq 0^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)} \Leftrightarrow 1^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)} \sqcap \langle f \rangle \mathcal{X} \neq 0^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)} \Leftrightarrow \langle f \rangle \mathcal{X} \neq 0^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)}$. \square

Corollary 6.59. $\text{dom } f = \bigsqcup \{a \in \text{atoms}^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)} \mid \langle f \rangle a \neq 0^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)}\}$.

Proof. This follows from the fact that $\mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)$ is an atomistic lattice. \square

Proposition 6.60. $\text{dom}(f|_{\mathcal{A}}) = \mathcal{A} \sqcap \text{dom } f$ for every funcoid f and $\mathcal{A} \in \mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)$.

Proof. $\text{dom}(f|_{\mathcal{A}}) = \text{im}(\text{id}_{\mathcal{A}}^{\text{FCD}} \circ f^{-1}) = \langle \text{id}_{\mathcal{A}}^{\text{FCD}} \rangle \langle f^{-1} \rangle 1^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)} = \mathcal{A} \sqcap \langle f^{-1} \rangle 1^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Dst } f)} = \mathcal{A} \sqcap \text{dom } f$. \square

Theorem 6.61. $\text{im } f = \sqcap \langle \text{im} \rangle \text{up } f$ and $\text{dom } f = \sqcap \langle \text{dom} \rangle \text{up } f$ for every funcoid f .

Proof. $\text{im } f = \langle f \rangle 1^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)} = \sqcap \{ \langle F \rangle 1^{\mathfrak{F}(\text{Src } f)} \mid F \in \text{up } f \} = \sqcap \{ \text{im } F \mid F \in \text{up } f \} = \sqcap \langle \text{im} \rangle \text{up } f$.
The second formula follows from symmetry. \square

Proposition 6.62. For every composable funcoids f, g :

1. If $\text{im } f \sqsupseteq \text{dom } g$ then $\text{im}(g \circ f) = \text{im } g$.
2. If $\text{im } f \sqsubseteq \text{dom } g$ then $\text{dom}(g \circ f) = \text{dom } f$.