

2. $x[f \sqcup g]y \Leftrightarrow y \not\prec \langle f \sqcup g \rangle x \Leftrightarrow y \not\prec \langle f \rangle x \sqcup \langle g \rangle x \Leftrightarrow y \not\prec \langle f \rangle x \vee y \not\prec \langle g \rangle x \Leftrightarrow x[f]y \vee x[g]y$ for every $x \in \mathfrak{A}$, $y \in \mathfrak{B}$. \square

Theorem 15.36. Let f be a pointfree funcroid from a separable poset \mathfrak{A} to a separable poset \mathfrak{B} . If $\langle f \rangle$ is an injection, then $\langle f \rangle$ is an order embedding $\mathfrak{A} \rightarrow \mathfrak{B}$.

Proof. Suppose $x \sqsupseteq y$ but $\langle f \rangle x \not\sqsupseteq \langle f \rangle y$.

Then by separability of \mathfrak{B} there exist $z \not\prec \langle f \rangle y$ such that $z \asymp \langle f \rangle x$.

Thus $\langle f^{-1} \rangle z \asymp x$ and $\langle f^{-1} \rangle z \not\prec y$ what is impossible for $x \sqsupseteq y$. \square

Corollary 15.37. Let f be a pointfree funcroid from a separable poset \mathfrak{A} to a separable poset \mathfrak{B} . If $\langle f \rangle$ is a bijection $\mathfrak{A} \rightarrow \mathfrak{B}$, then $\langle f \rangle$ is an order isomorphism $\mathfrak{A} \rightarrow \mathfrak{B}$.

15.5 Domain and range of a pointfree funcroid

Definition 15.38. Let \mathfrak{A} be a poset. The *identity pointfree funcroid* $\text{id}^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A})} = (\mathfrak{A}; \mathfrak{A}; \text{id}_{\mathfrak{A}}; \text{id}_{\mathfrak{A}})$.

It is trivial that identity funcroid is really a pointfree funcroid.

Let now \mathfrak{A} be a meet-semilattice.

Definition 15.39. Let $a \in \mathfrak{A}$. The *restricted identity pointfree funcroid* $\text{id}_a^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A})} = (\mathfrak{A}; \mathfrak{A}; a \sqcap^{\mathfrak{A}}; a \sqcap^{\mathfrak{A}})$.

Proposition 15.40. The restricted pointfree funcroid is a pointfree funcroid.

Proof. We need to prove that $(a \sqcap^{\mathfrak{A}} x) \not\prec^{\mathfrak{A}} y \Leftrightarrow (a \sqcap^{\mathfrak{A}} y) \not\prec^{\mathfrak{A}} x$ what is obvious. \square

Obvious 15.41. $(\text{id}_a^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A})})^{-1} = \text{id}_a^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A})}$.

Obvious 15.42. $x \left[\text{id}_a^{\text{FCD}(\mathfrak{A})} \right] y \Leftrightarrow a \not\prec^{\mathfrak{A}} x \sqcap^{\mathfrak{A}} y$ for every $x, y \in \mathfrak{A}$.

Definition 15.43. I will define *restricting* of a pointfree funcroid f to an element $a \in \text{Src } f$ by the formula $f|_a \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} f \circ \text{id}_a^{\text{FCD}(\text{Src } f)}$.

Definition 15.44. *Image* of f will be defined by the formula $\text{im } f = \bigsqcup \langle \langle f \rangle \rangle^* \text{Src } f$.

Obvious 15.45. $\text{im } f \sqsupseteq fx$ for every $x \in \text{Src } f$ whenever $\text{im } f$ is defined.

Proposition 15.46. $\text{im } f = \langle f \rangle 1$ if $\text{Src } f$ has greatest element 1 and $\text{Dst } f$ is a separable poset.

Proof. $\langle f \rangle 1$ is greater than every $\langle f \rangle x$ (where $x \in \text{Src } f$) by proposition 15.14 and thus

$$\langle f \rangle 1 = \max \langle \langle f \rangle \rangle^* \text{Src } f = \text{im } f. \quad \square$$

Definition 15.47. *Domain* of a pointfree funcroid f is defined by the formula $\text{dom } f = \text{im } f^{-1}$.

Proposition 15.48. $\langle f \rangle \text{dom } f = \text{im } f$ if f is a pointfree funcroid and $\text{Src } f$ has greatest element 1 and $\text{Dst } f$ is a separable poset.

Proof. $y \not\prec \langle f \rangle \text{dom } f \Leftrightarrow \text{dom } f \not\prec \langle f^{-1} \rangle y \Leftrightarrow \langle f^{-1} \rangle 1 \not\prec \langle f^{-1} \rangle y \Leftrightarrow \langle f^{-1} \rangle y \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow 1 \not\prec \langle f^{-1} \rangle y \Leftrightarrow y \not\prec \langle f \rangle 1 \Leftrightarrow y \not\prec \text{im } f$ for every $y \in \text{Dst } f$.

So $\langle f \rangle \text{dom } f = \text{im } f$ by separability of $\text{Dst } f$. \square

Proposition 15.49. $\langle f \rangle x = \langle f \rangle (x \sqcap \text{dom } f)$ whenever $\text{dom } f$ is defined, for every $x \in \text{Src } f$ for a pointfree funcroid f whose source is a meet-semilattice with least element and destination is a separable poset with least element.