

- 4°. From two previous formulas.  
 5°.  $X [f]^* Y \Leftrightarrow \exists \alpha \in X, \beta \in Y : \alpha f \beta \Leftrightarrow \exists \alpha \in X, \beta \in Y : \{\alpha\} [f]^* \{\beta\}$ .  
 6°. Obvious.

□

COROLLARY 377. For a **Rel**-morphism  $f$  we have:

- 1°.  $\langle f \rangle^* \sqcup S = \sqcup \langle \langle f \rangle^* \rangle^* S$  for  $S \in \mathcal{PT} \text{Src } f$ ;  
 2°.  $\sqcup S [f]^* Y \Leftrightarrow \exists X \in S : X [f]^* Y$  for  $S \in \mathcal{PT} \text{Src } f$ ;  
 3°.  $X [f]^* \sqcup T \Leftrightarrow \exists Y \in T : X [f]^* Y$  for  $T \in \mathcal{PT} \text{Dst } f$ ;  
 4°.  $\sqcup S [f]^* \sqcup T \Leftrightarrow \exists X \in S, Y \in T : X [f]^* Y$  for  $S \in \mathcal{PT} \text{Src } f, T \in \mathcal{PT} \text{Dst } f$ ;  
 5°.  $X [f]^* Y \Leftrightarrow \exists x \in \text{atoms } X, y \in \text{atoms } Y : x [f]^* y$  for  $X \in \mathcal{T} \text{Src } f, Y \in \mathcal{T} \text{Dst } f$ ;  
 6°.  $\langle f \rangle^* X = \sqcup \langle \langle f \rangle^* \rangle^* \text{atoms } X$  for  $X \in \mathcal{T} \text{Src } f$ .

COROLLARY 378. A **Rel**-morphism  $f$  can be restored knowing either  $\langle f \rangle^* x$  for atoms  $x \in \mathcal{T} \text{Src } f$  or  $x [f]^* y$  for atoms  $x \in \mathcal{T} \text{Src } f, y \in \mathcal{T} \text{Dst } f$ .

PROPOSITION 379. Let  $A, B$  be sets,  $R$  be a set of binary relations.

- 1°.  $\langle \bigcup R \rangle^* X = \bigcup_{f \in R} \langle f \rangle^* X$  for every set  $X$ ;  
 2°.  $\langle \bigcap R \rangle^* \{\alpha\} = \bigcap_{f \in R} \langle f \rangle^* \{\alpha\}$  for every  $\alpha$ , if  $R$  is nonempty;  
 3°.  $X [\bigcup R]^* Y \Leftrightarrow \exists f \in R : X [f]^* Y$  for every sets  $X, Y$ ;  
 4°.  $\alpha [\bigcap R] \beta \Leftrightarrow \forall f \in R : \alpha f \beta$  for every  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , if  $R$  is nonempty.

PROOF.

1°.

$$y \in \langle \bigcup R \rangle^* X \Leftrightarrow \exists x \in X : x \left( \bigcup R \right) y \Leftrightarrow \exists x \in X, f \in R : x f y \Leftrightarrow \\ \exists f \in R : y \in \langle f \rangle^* X \Leftrightarrow y \in \bigcup_{f \in R} \langle f \rangle^* X.$$

2°.

$$y \in \langle \bigcap R \rangle^* \{\alpha\} \Leftrightarrow \forall f \in R : \alpha f y \Leftrightarrow \forall f \in R : y \in \langle f \rangle^* \{\alpha\} \Leftrightarrow y \in \bigcap_{f \in R} \langle f \rangle^* \{\alpha\}.$$

3°.

$$X [\bigcup R]^* Y \Leftrightarrow \exists x \in X, y \in Y : x \left( \bigcup R \right) y \Leftrightarrow \\ \exists x \in X, y \in Y, f \in R : x f y \Leftrightarrow \exists f \in R : X [f]^* Y.$$

4°. Obvious.

□

COROLLARY 380. Let  $A, B$  be sets,  $R \in \mathcal{P} \text{Rel}(A, B)$ .

- 1°.  $\langle \sqcup R \rangle^* X = \sqcup_{f \in R} \langle f \rangle^* X$  for  $X \in \mathcal{T} A$ ;  
 2°.  $\langle \sqcap R \rangle^* x = \sqcap_{f \in R} \langle f \rangle^* x$  for atomic  $x \in \mathcal{T} A$ ;  
 3°.  $X [\sqcup R]^* Y \Leftrightarrow \exists f \in R : X [f]^* Y$  for  $X \in \mathcal{T} A, Y \in \mathcal{T} B$ ;  
 4°.  $x [\sqcap R]^* y \Leftrightarrow \forall f \in R : x [f]^* y$  for every atomic  $x \in \mathcal{T} A, y \in \mathcal{T} B$ .

PROPOSITION 381.  $X [g \circ f]^* Z \Leftrightarrow \exists \beta : (X [f]^* \{\beta\} \wedge \{\beta\} [g]^* Z)$  for every binary relation  $f$  and sets  $X$  and  $Z$ .