

If  $x \sqcap \sqcap \text{dom } S \neq \perp^{\mathfrak{A}}$  then

$$\forall (\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}) \in S : (x \sqcap \mathcal{A} \neq \perp^{\mathfrak{A}} \wedge \langle \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B} \rangle x = \mathcal{B});$$

$$\left\{ \frac{\langle \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B} \rangle x}{(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}) \in S} \right\} = \text{im } S;$$

if  $x \sqcap \sqcap \text{dom } S = \perp^{\mathfrak{A}}$  then

$$\exists (\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}) \in S : (x \sqcap \mathcal{A} = \perp^{\mathfrak{A}} \wedge \langle \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B} \rangle x = \perp^{\mathfrak{B}});$$

$$\left\{ \frac{\langle \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B} \rangle x}{(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}) \in S} \right\} \ni \perp^{\mathfrak{B}}.$$

So

$$\left\langle \prod_{(\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}) \in S} (\mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B}) \right\rangle x = \begin{cases} \sqcap \text{im } S & \text{if } x \sqcap \sqcap \text{dom } S \neq \perp^{\mathfrak{A}}; \\ \perp^{\mathfrak{B}} & \text{if } x \sqcap \sqcap \text{dom } S = \perp^{\mathfrak{A}}. \end{cases}$$

From this by theorem 1546 the statement of our theorem follows.  $\square$

**COROLLARY 1564.** Let  $\mathfrak{A}$  and  $\mathfrak{B}$  be posets of filters over boolean lattices.  
For every  $\mathcal{A}_0, \mathcal{A}_1 \in \mathfrak{A}$  and  $\mathcal{B}_0, \mathcal{B}_1 \in \mathfrak{B}$

$$(\mathcal{A}_0 \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B}_0) \sqcap (\mathcal{A}_1 \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B}_1) = (\mathcal{A}_0 \sqcap \mathcal{A}_1) \times^{\text{FCD}} (\mathcal{B}_0 \sqcap \mathcal{B}_1).$$

**PROOF.**  $(\mathcal{A}_0 \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B}_0) \sqcap (\mathcal{A}_1 \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B}_1) = \sqcap \{ \mathcal{A}_0 \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B}_0, \mathcal{A}_1 \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B}_1 \}$  what is by the last theorem equal to  $(\mathcal{A}_0 \sqcap \mathcal{A}_1) \times^{\text{FCD}} (\mathcal{B}_0 \sqcap \mathcal{B}_1)$ .  $\square$

**THEOREM 1565.** Let  $(\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{Z}_0)$  and  $(\mathfrak{B}, \mathfrak{Z}_1)$  be primary filtrators over boolean lattices. If  $\mathcal{A} \in \mathfrak{A}$  then  $\mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}}$  is a complete homomorphism from the lattice  $\mathfrak{A}$  to the lattice  $\text{pFCD}(\mathfrak{A}, \mathfrak{B})$ , if also  $\mathcal{A} \neq \perp^{\mathfrak{A}}$  then it is an order embedding.

**PROOF.** Let  $S \in \mathcal{P}\mathfrak{A}$ ,  $X \in \mathfrak{Z}_0$ ,  $x \in \text{atoms}^{\mathfrak{A}}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \left\langle \bigsqcup \langle \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \rangle^* S \right\rangle X &= \\ \bigsqcup_{\mathcal{B} \in S} \langle \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B} \rangle X &= \\ \begin{cases} \bigsqcup S & \text{if } X \sqcap^{\mathfrak{A}} \mathcal{A} \neq \perp^{\mathfrak{A}} \\ \perp^{\mathfrak{B}} & \text{if } X \sqcap^{\mathfrak{A}} \mathcal{A} = \perp^{\mathfrak{A}} \end{cases} &= \\ \langle \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \bigsqcup S \rangle X. & \end{aligned}$$

Thus  $\bigsqcup \langle \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \rangle^* S = \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \bigsqcup S$  by theorem 1509.

$$\begin{aligned} \left\langle \prod \langle \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \rangle^* S \right\rangle x &= \\ \prod_{\mathcal{B} \in S} \langle \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{B} \rangle x &= \\ \begin{cases} \prod S & \text{if } X \sqcap^{\mathfrak{A}} \mathcal{A} \neq \perp^{\mathfrak{A}} \\ \perp^{\mathfrak{B}} & \text{if } X \sqcap^{\mathfrak{A}} \mathcal{A} = \perp^{\mathfrak{A}} \end{cases} &= \\ \langle \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \prod S \rangle x. & \end{aligned}$$

Thus  $\prod \langle \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \rangle^* S = \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \prod S$  by theorem 1542.

If  $\mathcal{A} \neq \perp^{\mathfrak{A}}$  then obviously  $\mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{X} \sqsubseteq \mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{Y} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{X} \sqsubseteq \mathcal{Y}$ , because  $\text{im}(\mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{X}) = \mathcal{X}$  and  $\text{im}(\mathcal{A} \times^{\text{FCD}} \mathcal{Y}) = \mathcal{Y}$ .  $\square$