

PROOF. Because it is a functor which preserves reversal. \square

PROPOSITION 1610. The bijection defined by theorem 1606 preserves domain and image.

PROOF. $\text{im } f = \langle f \rangle \top = \langle p \rangle^* \top = \text{im } p$, likewise for domain. \square

PROPOSITION 1611. The bijection defined by theorem 1606 maps cartesian products to corresponding funcoidal products.

PROOF. $\langle A \times^{\text{FCD}} B \rangle X = \begin{cases} B & \text{if } X \not\asymp A \\ \perp & \text{if } X \asymp A \end{cases} = \langle A \times B \rangle^* X.$ Likewise
 $\langle \langle A \times^{\text{FCD}} B \rangle^{-1} \rangle Y = \langle (A \times B)^{-1} \rangle^* Y.$ \square

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