

Product of functors over a filter

The following definition is inspired by the usual definition of Tychonoff product of topological spaces.

DEFINITION 2081. Let f be an indexed family of functors. Let \mathcal{F} be a filter on $\text{dom } f$.

$$a \left[\prod^{[\mathcal{F}]} f \right] b \Leftrightarrow \exists N \in \mathcal{F} \forall i \in N : \text{Pr}_i^{\text{RLD}} a [f_i] \text{Pr}_i^{\text{RLD}} b$$

for atomic reloids a and b .

REMARK 2082. We are especially interested in the special case when \mathcal{F} is the cofinite filter. In this case $a \left[\prod^{[\mathcal{F}]} f \right] b$ is defined by the condition that $\text{Pr}_i^{\text{RLD}} a [f_i] \text{Pr}_i^{\text{RLD}} b$ for an infinite number of indexes i .

$$\text{OBVIOUS 2083. } a \left[\prod^{[\Gamma^{\mathcal{F}(\text{dom } f)}]} f \right] b \Leftrightarrow a \left[\prod^{(A)} f \right] b.$$

PROPOSITION 2084. $\neg(\mathcal{X} [f] \mathcal{Y})$ implies $\neg(X [f] Y)$ for some $X \in \text{up } \mathcal{X}$, $Y \in \text{up } \mathcal{Y}$.

PROOF. Suppose $\neg(\mathcal{X} [f] \mathcal{Y})$. Then $\mathcal{Y} \asymp \langle f \rangle \mathcal{X}$. Thus by separability of core for filters $Y \asymp \langle f \rangle \mathcal{X}$ for some $Y \in \text{up } \mathcal{Y}$, that is $\neg(\mathcal{X} [f] Y)$. Apply this result twice. \square

LEMMA 2085.

$$\forall X \in \prod_{i \in D} \text{up } a_i, Y \in \prod_{i \in D} \text{up } b_i \exists x \in \prod_{i \in D} \text{atoms } \uparrow X_i, y \in \prod_{i \in D} \text{atoms } \uparrow Y_i \exists N \in \mathcal{F} \forall j \in N : x_j [f_j] y_j$$

implies $\exists N \in \mathcal{F} \forall i \in N : a_i [f_i] b_i$.

PROOF. Suppose for the contrary $\neg(a_i [f_i] b_i)$ for all $i \in N$ where $N \in \mathcal{F}$ (i.e. for an infinite number of indexes if \mathcal{F} is the cofinite filter). Then (lemma above) there are $X_i \in \text{up } a_i$ and $Y_i \in \text{up } b_i$ such that $\neg(X_i [f_j]^* Y_i)$ for $i \in N$. Thus $\neg(x_i [f_i] y_i)$ for $i \in N$, contrary to the condition. \square

PROPOSITION 2086. The functor $\prod^{[\mathcal{F}]} f$ exists.

PROOF. We need to prove that

$$\forall X \in \text{up } a, Y \in \text{up } b \exists x \in \text{atoms } \uparrow^{\text{RLD}} X, y \in \text{atoms } \uparrow^{\text{RLD}} Y : x \left[\prod^{(A2)} f \right] y$$

implies $a \left[\prod^{[\mathcal{F}]} f \right] b$.

Equivalently transforming it: [FiXme: More detailed proof.](#)

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall X \in \text{up } a, Y \in \text{up } b \exists x \in \text{atoms } \uparrow^{\text{RLD}} X, y \in \text{atoms } \uparrow^{\text{RLD}} Y \\ & \exists N \in \mathcal{F} \forall i \in N : \text{Pr}_i^{\text{RLD}} x [f_i] \text{Pr}_i^{\text{RLD}} y; \\ & \forall X \in \text{up } a, Y \in \text{up } b \exists x \in \prod_{i \in \text{dom } f} \text{atoms } \uparrow^{\text{RLD}} X_i, y \in \prod_{i \in \text{dom } f} \text{atoms } \uparrow^{\text{RLD}} Y_i \\ & \exists N \in \mathcal{F} \forall i \in N : x_i [f_i] y_i; \end{aligned}$$