

map[set[x], y]

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```
In[1]:= SetDirectory["1:"]; << goedel83.04a; << tools.m

:Package Title: goedel83.04a      2006 July 4 at 5:15 a.m.

It is now: 2006 Jul 6 at 15:50

Loading Simplification Rules

TOOLS.M                          Revised 2006 June 27

weightlimit = 40
```

summary

A formula for the class of mappings with one-point domains is derived.

derivation

Lemma. If the domain of a function is a singleton, then its graph consists of a single point.

```
In[2]:= SubstTest[implies, equal[u, v], equal[composite[w, id[u]], composite[w, id[v]]],
  {u -> domain[funpart[x]], v -> set[setpart[y]], w -> funpart[x]}]

Out[2]= or[equal[cart[set[setpart[y]], set[APPLY[funpart[x], setpart[y]]]], funpart[x]],
  not[equal[domain[funpart[x]], set[setpart[y]]]]] == True

In[3]:= (% /. {x -> x_, y -> y_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

Theorem. The set of mappings from a singleton domain to any codomain is contained in the class of all singletons.

```
In[4]:= Map[not, SubstTest[and, implies[p1, p2], implies[p2, p3], implies[and[p2, p3], p4],
  not[implies[p1, p4]], {p1 -> member[funpart[x], map[set[setpart[y]], z]],
  p2 -> equal[domain[funpart[x]], set[setpart[y]]],
  p3 -> equal[cart[set[setpart[y]], set[APPLY[funpart[x], setpart[y]]]], funpart[x]],
  p4 -> member[funpart[x], range[SINGLETON]]}]

Out[4]= or[member[funpart[x], range[SINGLETON]],
  not[member[funpart[x], map[set[setpart[y]], z]]]] == True

In[5]:= (% /. {x -> x_, y -> y_, z -> z_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

The variable **x** is removed as follows:

```
In[6]:= Map[equal[V, #] &,
  SubstTest[class, x, implies[member[funpart[x], y], member[funpart[x], t]],
    {y -> map[set[setpart[y]], z], t -> range[SINGLETON]}] // Reverse
```

```
Out[6]= subclass[map[set[setpart[y]], z], range[SINGLETON]] == True
```

```
In[7]:= (% /. {y -> y_, z -> z_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

This result can be made more precise as follows:

```
In[8]:= SubstTest[subclass, w, intersection[u, v],
  {u -> range[SINGLETON], v -> P[cart[set[setpart[x]], y]], w -> map[set[setpart[x]], y]}]
```

```
Out[8]= subclass[map[set[setpart[x]], y], image[SINGLETON, cart[set[setpart[x]], y]]] == True
```

```
In[9]:= (% /. {x -> x_, y -> y_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

The reverse inclusion also holds:

```
In[10]:= SubstTest[subclass, u, image[inverse[SINGLETON], v],
  {u -> cart[set[setpart[x]], y], v -> map[set[setpart[x]], y]} // Reverse
```

```
Out[10]= subclass[image[SINGLETON, cart[set[setpart[x]], y]], map[set[setpart[x]], y]] == True
```

```
In[11]:= (% /. {x -> x_, y -> y_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

Combining the two inclusions yields an equation:

```
In[12]:= SubstTest[and, subclass[u, v], subclass[v, u],
  {u -> image[SINGLETON, cart[set[setpart[x]], y]], v -> map[set[setpart[x]], y]}]
```

```
Out[12]= True == equal[image[SINGLETON, cart[set[setpart[x]], y]], map[set[setpart[x]], y]]
```

```
In[13]:= map[set[setpart[x_]], y_] := image[SINGLETON, cart[set[setpart[x]], y]]
```

The `setpart` wrapper can be removed.

```
In[18]:= Map[implies[member[x, z], #] &, SubstTest[implies, equal[x, setpart[w]],
  equal[image[SINGLETON, cart[set[x], y]], map[set[x], y]], w -> x]]
```

```
Out[18]= or[equal[image[SINGLETON, cart[set[x], y]], map[set[x], y]], not[member[x, z]]] == True
```

```
In[19]:= or[equal[image[SINGLETON, cart[set[x_], y_]], map[set[x_], y_]],
  not[member[x_, z_]]] := True
```

a variable-free version

Removing the variables yields an inclusion:

```
In[28]:= Map[equal[0, composite[Id, complement[#]]] &,
  SubstTest[class, pair[x, y], implies[and[member[x, V], member[y, V]],
    member[image[w, cart[set[x], y]], image[z, cart[set[set[x]], set[y]]]],
  {w -> SINGLETON, z -> MAP}] // Reverse
```

```
Out[28]= subclass[cart[range[SINGLETON], V],
  fix[composite[inverse[MAP], IMAGE[SINGLETON], CART]] == True
```

```
In[29]:= % /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

This result can be cleaned up a bit as follows.

```
In[36]:= SubstTest[implies, subclass[u, v], subclass[image[w, u], image[w, v]],
  {u -> id[cart[range[SINGLETON], V]],
  v -> composite[inverse[MAP], IMAGE[SINGLETON], CART],
  w -> cross[cross[inverse[SINGLETON], Id], MAP]}
```

```
Out[36]= subclass[composite[MAP, cross[SINGLETON, Id]],
  composite[IMAGE[SINGLETON], id[image[inverse[IMAGE[SINGLETON]], range[MAP]]],
  CART, cross[SINGLETON, Id]] == True
```

```
In[37]:= % /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

Further simplification is possible:

```
In[40]:= SubstTest[implies, and[subclass[u, v], subclass[v, w], subclass[u, w],
  {u -> composite[MAP, cross[SINGLETON, Id]], v -> composite[IMAGE[SINGLETON],
    id[image[inverse[IMAGE[SINGLETON]], range[MAP]]], CART, cross[SINGLETON, Id]],
  w -> composite[IMAGE[SINGLETON], CART, cross[SINGLETON, Id]]}
```

```
Out[40]= subclass[composite[MAP, cross[SINGLETON, Id]],
  composite[IMAGE[SINGLETON], CART, cross[SINGLETON, Id]] == True
```

```
In[41]:= % /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

An equation can be obtained as follows:

```
In[42]:= SubstTest[implies, and[subclass[u, v], FUNCTION[v]],
  equal[u, composite[v, id[domain[u]]],
  {u -> composite[MAP, cross[SINGLETON, Id]],
  v -> composite[IMAGE[SINGLETON], CART, cross[SINGLETON, Id]]}
```

```
Out[42]= equal[composite[MAP, cross[SINGLETON, Id]],
  composite[IMAGE[SINGLETON], CART, cross[SINGLETON, Id]] == True
```

```
In[45]:= composite[MAP, cross[SINGLETON, Id]] :=
  composite[IMAGE[SINGLETON], CART, cross[SINGLETON, Id]]
```