

binary-fixed classes

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2010 July 23

```
In[1]:= SetDirectory["1:"]; << goedel.10jul22a; << tools.m

:Package Title: goedel.10jul22a          2010 July 22 at 12:50 p.m.

It is now: 2010 Jul 23 at 12:53

Loading Simplification Rules

TOOLS.M                                Revised 2010 February 26

weightlimit = 40
```

summary

A class y is said to be **binary-closed** under x if $\text{image}[x, y \times y] \subset y$. The class x here need not be a function. The class of all sets that are binary-closed under x is called **binclosed** $[x]$. This class is closed under arbitrary intersections and under unions of chains.

```
In[2]:= fix[HULL[binclosed[x]]]
```

```
Out[2]= binclosed[x]
```

```
In[3]:= Uchains[binclosed[x]]
```

```
Out[3]= binclosed[x]
```

A class y is said to be **binary-fixed** under x if the stronger condition $\text{image}[x, y \times y] = y$ holds. The class of all sets that are binary-fixed by x is **fix** $[\text{IMAGE}[x] \circ \text{CART} \circ \text{DUP}]$. Some rewrite rules about the classes of binary-closed and binary-fixed sets are derived in this notebook, especially for relations of the special form $(x \circ \text{FIRST}) \cap (y \circ \text{SECOND})$.

derivation

Observation. The class **binclosed** $[x]$ is given by the expression:

```
In[4]:= fix[composite[S, IMAGE[x], CART, DUP]]
```

```
Out[4]= binclosed[x]
```

Lemma. A formula for the class of binary-fixed sets.

```
In[8]:= SubstTest[intersection, fix[composite[inverse[S], funpart[t]]],
             fix[composite[S, funpart[t]]], t -> composite[IMAGE[x], CART, DUP]] // Reverse

Out[8]= intersection[binclosed[x], fix[composite[inverse[S], IMAGE[x], CART, DUP]]] ==
        fix[composite[IMAGE[x], CART, DUP]]

In[9]:= intersection[binclosed[x_], fix[composite[inverse[S], IMAGE[x_], CART, DUP]]] :=
        fix[composite[IMAGE[x], CART, DUP]]
```

Theorem. Binary-fixed sets are binary-closed.

```
In[11]:= SubstTest[subclass, intersection[u, v], u,
                {u -> binclosed[x], v -> fix[composite[inverse[S], IMAGE[x], CART, DUP]]}] // Reverse

Out[11]= subclass[fix[composite[IMAGE[x], CART, DUP]], binclosed[x]] == True

In[12]:= subclass[fix[composite[IMAGE[x_], CART, DUP]], binclosed[x_]] := True
```

invar

In this section the class $\text{binclosed}[(x \circ \text{FIRST}) \cap (y \circ \text{SECOND})]$ is considered. The membership rule for this class is:

```
In[33]:= member[t, binclosed[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]]]

Out[33]= and[member[t, V], subclass[intersection[image[x, t], image[y, t]], t]]
```

The membership rule show that this class is invariant under interchanging x and y .

Theorem. Flip symmetry.

```
In[34]:= Map[equal[#, binclosed[intersection[composite[x, SECOND], composite[y, FIRST]]]] &,
            SubstTest[binclosed, flip[t],
                    t -> intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]]]

Out[34]= equal[binclosed[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]],
              binclosed[intersection[composite[x, SECOND], composite[y, FIRST]]]] == True

In[35]:= equal[binclosed[intersection[composite[x_, FIRST], composite[y_, SECOND]]],
              binclosed[intersection[composite[x_, SECOND], composite[y_, FIRST]]]] := True
```

Theorem. A lower bound.

```
In[36]:= Map[equal[V, #] &,
            dif[invar[x], binclosed[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]]] //
            complement // Normality]

Out[36]= subclass[invar[x],
                binclosed[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]]] == True

In[37]:= subclass[invar[x_],
                binclosed[intersection[composite[x_, FIRST], composite[y_, SECOND]]]] := True
```

Theorem. A similar lower bound.

```
In[38]:= Map[equal[V, #] &,
  dif[invar[y], binclosed[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]] //
  complement // Normality]

Out[38]= subclass[invar[y],
  binclosed[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]] == True

In[39]:= subclass[invar[y_],
  binclosed[intersection[composite[x_, FIRST], composite[y_, SECOND]]] := True
```

subvar

In this section the class of sets binary-fixed by $(x \circ \text{FIRST}) \cap (y \circ \text{SECOND})$ is considered.

Lemma.

```
In[42]:= composite[IMAGE[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]],
  IMAGE[SWAP]] // FastReifNormality

Out[42]= composite[IMAGE[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]],
  IMAGE[SWAP]] == IMAGE[intersection[composite[x, SECOND], composite[y, FIRST]]]

In[43]:= composite[IMAGE[intersection[composite[x_, FIRST], composite[y_, SECOND]]],
  IMAGE[SWAP]] := IMAGE[intersection[composite[x, SECOND], composite[y, FIRST]]]
```

Theorem. Flip symmetry for a class of binary-fixed sets.

```
In[44]:= Map[equal[fix[#], fix[composite[
  IMAGE[intersection[composite[x, SECOND], composite[y, FIRST]]], CART, DUP]]] &,
  Assoc[IMAGE[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]],
  IMAGE[SWAP], composite[CART, DUP]]]

Out[44]= equal[fix[composite[
  IMAGE[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]], CART, DUP]],
  fix[composite[IMAGE[intersection[composite[x, SECOND], composite[y, FIRST]]],
  CART, DUP]]] == True

In[45]:= equal[fix[composite[
  IMAGE[intersection[composite[x_, FIRST], composite[y_, SECOND]]], CART, DUP]],
  fix[composite[IMAGE[intersection[composite[x_, SECOND], composite[y_, FIRST]]],
  CART, DUP]]] := True
```

Lemma.

```
In[47]:= Map[empty,
  intersection[complement[subvar[x]], fix[composite[inverse[S], IMAGE[intersection[
    composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]], CART, DUP]]] // Normality]
```

```
Out[47]= subclass[fix[composite[inverse[S],
  IMAGE[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]],
  CART, DUP]], subvar[x]] == True
```

```
In[48]:= subclass[fix[composite[inverse[S],
  IMAGE[intersection[composite[x_, FIRST], composite[y_, SECOND]]],
  CART, DUP]], subvar[x_]] := True
```

Corollary. An upper bound for a class of binary-fixed sets.

```
In[49]:= SubstTest[implies, and[subclass[u, v], subclass[v, w]],
  subclass[u, w], {u -> fix[composite[
    IMAGE[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]], CART, DUP]],
  v -> fix[composite[inverse[S], IMAGE[intersection[composite[x, FIRST],
    composite[y, SECOND]]], CART, DUP]], w -> subvar[x]]] // Reverse
```

```
Out[49]= subclass[fix[composite[IMAGE[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]],
  CART, DUP]], subvar[x]] == True
```

```
In[50]:= subclass[
  fix[composite[IMAGE[intersection[composite[x_, FIRST], composite[y_, SECOND]]],
  CART, DUP]], subvar[x_]] := True
```

Theorem. A similar upper bound.

```
In[51]:= Map[subclass[fix[#], subvar[y]] &,
  Assoc[IMAGE[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]],
  IMAGE[SWAP], composite[CART, DUP]]]
```

```
Out[51]= subclass[fix[composite[IMAGE[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]],
  CART, DUP]], subvar[y]] == True
```

```
In[52]:= subclass[
  fix[composite[IMAGE[intersection[composite[x_, FIRST], composite[y_, SECOND]]],
  CART, DUP]], subvar[y_]] := True
```

Lemma.

```
In[53]:= Map[empty,
  dif[intersection[binclosed[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]],
  subvar[x], subvar[y]],
  fix[composite[IMAGE[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]],
  CART, DUP]]] // Normality]
```

```
Out[53]= subclass[
  intersection[binclosed[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]],
  subvar[x], subvar[y]], fix[composite[
  IMAGE[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]], CART, DUP]]] == True
```

```
In[54]:= (% /. {x → x_, y → y_}) /. Equal → SetDelayed
```

Theorem. A connection between a class of binary-closed sets and a corresponding class of binary-fixed sets.

```
In[55]:= SubstTest[and, subclass[u, v], subclass[v, u],
  {u -> intersection[binclosed[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]],
    subvar[x], subvar[y]], v -> fix[composite[
    IMAGE[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]], CART, DUP]]}]
```

```
Out[55]= equal[fix[composite[
  IMAGE[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]], CART, DUP]],
  intersection[binclosed[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]],
  subvar[x], subvar[y]]] == True
```

```
In[56]:= intersection[binclosed[intersection[composite[x_, FIRST], composite[y_, SECOND]]],
  subvar[x_], subvar[y_]] := fix[
  composite[IMAGE[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]], CART, DUP]]
```

a special case

For the special case $x = y$, the results of the preceding sections simplify.

Theorem.

```
In[57]:= binclosed[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[x, SECOND]]] // Normality
```

```
Out[57]= binclosed[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[x, SECOND]]] == invar[x]
```

```
In[58]:= binclosed[intersection[composite[x_, FIRST], composite[x_, SECOND]]] := invar[x]
```

Theorem.

```
In[59]:= SubstTest[intersection,
  binclosed[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]],
  subvar[x], subvar[y], y → x]
```

```
Out[59]= fix[composite[IMAGE[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[x, SECOND]]],
  CART, DUP]] == fix[IMAGE[x]]
```

```
In[60]:= fix[composite[IMAGE[intersection[composite[x_, FIRST], composite[x_, SECOND]]],
  CART, DUP]] := fix[IMAGE[x]]
```

cliques

Theorem. Another lower bound.

```
In[61]:= Map[equal[V, #] &,
  dif[cliques[complement[composite[inverse[y], x]]], binclosed[intersection[
    composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]]] // complement // Normality]
```

```
Out[61]= subclass[cliques[complement[composite[inverse[y], x]]],
  binclosed[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]]] = True
```

Corollary.

```
In[62]:= Map[equal[V, #] &,
  dif[cliques[complement[composite[inverse[x], y]]], binclosed[intersection[
    composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]]] // complement // Normality]
```

```
Out[62]= subclass[cliques[complement[composite[inverse[x], y]]],
  binclosed[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]]] = True
```

```
In[63]:= subclass[cliques[complement[composite[inverse[x_], y_]]],
  binclosed[intersection[composite[x_, FIRST], composite[y_, SECOND]]]] := True
```

For the special case $x = y$ this reduces to the inclusion $P[\text{complement}[\text{domain}[x]]] \subset \text{invar}[x]$.

```
In[81]:= List[cliques[complement[composite[inverse[x], y]]],
  binclosed[intersection[composite[x, FIRST], composite[y, SECOND]]]] /. y -> x
```

```
Out[81]= {P[complement[domain[x]]], invar[x]}
```

restrictions

Theorem.

```
In[64]:= SubstTest[implies, subclass[t, x],
  subclass[binclosed[x], binclosed[t]], t -> composite[id[y], x]] // Reverse
```

```
Out[64]= subclass[binclosed[x], binclosed[composite[id[y], x]]] = True
```

```
In[65]:= subclass[binclosed[x_], binclosed[composite[id[y_], x_]]] := True
```

Theorem.

```
In[66]:= Map[equal[V, #] &, complement[dif[image[inverse[IMAGE[id[x]]], binclosed[y]],
  binclosed[composite[y, id[cart[x, x]]]]]] // Normality]
```

```
Out[66]= subclass[image[inverse[IMAGE[id[x]]], binclosed[y]],
  binclosed[composite[y, id[cart[x, x]]]] = True
```

```
In[67]:= subclass[image[inverse[IMAGE[id[x_]]], binclosed[y_]],
  binclosed[composite[y_, id[cart[x_, x_]]]] := True
```

Corollary.

```
In[68]:= SubstTest[implies, subclass[u, v], subclass[image[t, u], image[t, v]],
  {t → IMAGE[id[y]], u → image[inverse[IMAGE[id[y]]], binclosed[x]],
  v → binclosed[composite[x, id[cart[y, y]]]}] // Reverse

Out[68]= subclass[intersection[binclosed[x], P[y]],
  image[IMAGE[id[y]], binclosed[composite[x, id[cart[y, y]]]]] == True

In[69]:= subclass[intersection[binclosed[x_], P[y_]],
  image[IMAGE[id[y_]], binclosed[composite[x_, id[cart[y_, y_]]]]] := True
```