

complete lattices

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```
In[1]:= SetDirectory["1:"]; << goedel74.02b; << tools.m

:Package Title: goedel74.02b          2005 October 2 at 7:15 p.m.

It is now: 2005 Oct 2 at 19:52

Loading Simplification Rules

TOOLS.M          Revised 2005 October 2

weightlimit = 40
```

summary

Every subset of a complete lattice has a least upper bound and a greatest lower bound. These two conditions are not independent. Each implies the other. These facts are derived in this notebook using **po** wrappers. Each of the equations **domain[GLB[po[x]]] = P[fix[po[x]]]** and **domain[LUB[po[x]]] = P[fix[po[x]]]** implies the other. The use of **po** wrappers to replace **PARTIALORDER** literals does not significantly shorten the reasoning, but it does help a little with duality arguments, and with automating some translations of standard results needed because of rewrite rules that cause the domain and range of a partial order relation to be rewritten to the set of its fixed points.

some general results

The results in this notebook only apply to the case of small partial order relations. A partial order relation is a set if and only if its fixed points form a set.

```
In[2]:= member[po[x], V] // AssertTest // Reverse
```

```
Out[2]= member[fix[po[x]], V] == member[po[x], V]
```

```
In[3]:= member[fix[po[x_]], V] := member[po[x], V]
```

The basic chain rule for inclusion must sometimes be supplemented with additional rewrite rules. A general case is this:

```
In[4]:= SubstTest[implies, and[subclass[w, v], subclass[v, z]],
               subclass[w, z], v → intersection[x, y]]
```

```
Out[4]= or[not[subclass[w, x]], not[subclass[w, y]],
          not[subclass[intersection[x, y], z]], subclass[w, z]] == True
```

```
In[5]:= or[not[subclass[w_, x_]], not[subclass[w_, y_]],
      not[subclass[intersection[x_, y_], z_]], subclass[w_, z_]] := True
```

A particular case of this will be needed below:

```
In[6]:= SubstTest[implies, and[subclass[y, u], subclass[y, v], subclass[intersection[u, v], w]],
      subclass[y, w], v → lb[po[x], z]]
```

```
Out[6]= or[not[subclass[y, u]], not[subclass[cart[y, z], po[x]]],
      not[subclass[intersection[u, lb[po[x], z]], w]], subclass[y, w]] = True
```

```
In[7]:= (% /. {u → u_, w → w_, x → x_, y → y_, z → z_}) /. Equal → SetDelayed
```

derivation

Lemma.

```
In[8]:= Map[not, SubstTest[and, implies[and[p2, p3, p4], p6], implies[p6, p7], implies[p7, p9],
      not[implies[and[p2, p3, p4], p9]], {p2 → equal[domain[GLB[po[x]]], P[fix[po[x]]]],
      p3 → member[y, V], p4 → subclass[y, fix[po[x]]], p6 → member[y, domain[GLB[po[x]]]],
      p7 → subclass[intersection[fix[po[x]], lb[po[x], y]],
      image[inverse[po[x]], set[APPLY[GLB[po[x]], y]]]],
      p9 → subclass[intersection[fix[po[x]], lb[po[x], y]],
      image[inverse[po[x]], set[APPLY[GLB[po[x]], y]]]]]]]
```

```
Out[8]= or[not[equal[domain[GLB[po[x]]], P[fix[po[x]]]], not[member[y, V]],
      not[subclass[y, fix[po[x]]]], subclass[intersection[fix[po[x]], lb[po[x], y]],
      image[inverse[po[x]], set[APPLY[GLB[po[x]], y]]]]] = True
```

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

If y is a subset of $\text{fix}[po[x]]$, then so is $z = \text{intersection}[\text{fix}[po[x]], \text{ub}[po[x], y]]$. The preceding result can now be applied to z .

```
In[10]:= Map[not, SubstTest[and, implies[and[p0, p2, p3], p4], implies[p3, p5],
      implies[and[p2, p4, p5], p6], not[implies[and[p0, p2, p3], p6]],
      {p0 → member[po[x], V], p2 → equal[domain[GLB[po[x]]], P[fix[po[x]]]],
      p3 → equal[z, intersection[fix[po[x]], ub[po[x], y]]], p4 → member[z, V],
      p5 → subclass[z, fix[po[x]]], p6 → subclass[intersection[fix[po[x]], lb[po[x], z]],
      image[inverse[po[x]], set[APPLY[GLB[po[x]], z]]]]}]
```

```
Out[10]= or[not[equal[z, intersection[fix[po[x]], ub[po[x], y]]],
      not[equal[domain[GLB[po[x]]], P[fix[po[x]]]], not[member[po[x], V]],
      subclass[intersection[fix[po[x]], lb[po[x], z]],
      image[inverse[po[x]], set[APPLY[GLB[po[x]], z]]]]] = True
```

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

Restatement.

```
In[12]:= implies[and[member[po[x], V], equal[domain[GLB[po[x]]], P[fix[po[x]]]],
  member[y, P[fix[po[x]]]], equal[z, intersection[fix[po[x]], ub[po[x], y]]],
  member[pair[z, APPLY[GLB[po[x]], z]], GLB[po[x]]] // not // not
```

```
Out[12]= True
```

Lemma.

```
In[13]:= Map[not, SubstTest[and, implies[and[p1, p3, p4, p5, p6], p7],
  implies[and[p1, p3, p4, p5, p6], p8], implies[and[p3, p7, p8], p9],
  implies[p6, p10], implies[and[p5, p9, p10], p11],
  not[implies[and[p1, p3, p4, p5, p6], p11]], {p1 → member[po[x], V],
  p3 → equal[domain[GLB[po[x]]], P[fix[po[x]]]], p4 → member[y, V],
  p5 → subclass[y, fix[po[x]]], p6 → equal[z, intersection[fix[po[x]], ub[po[x], y]]],
  p7 → member[z, V], p8 → subclass[z, fix[po[x]]],
  p9 → subclass[intersection[fix[po[x]], lb[po[x], z]], image[inverse[po[x]]],
  set[APPLY[GLB[po[x]], z]]], p10 → subclass[cart[y, z], po[x]],
  p11 → subclass[y, image[inverse[po[x]], set[APPLY[GLB[po[x]], z]]]}]]]
```

```
Out[13]= or[not[equal[z, intersection[fix[po[x]], ub[po[x], y]]],
  not[equal[domain[GLB[po[x]]], P[fix[po[x]]]], not[member[y, V]],
  not[member[po[x], V]], not[subclass[y, fix[po[x]]]],
  subclass[y, image[inverse[po[x]], set[APPLY[GLB[po[x]], z]]]]] = True
```

```
In[14]:= (% /. {x → x_, y → y_, z → z_}) /. Equal → SetDelayed
```

Lemma.

```
In[15]:= SubstTest[implies,
  and[member[y, V], member[w, least[po[x], intersection[fix[po[x]], ub[po[x], y]]]],
  member[y, domain[LUB[po[x]]]], w → APPLY[GLB[po[x]], z]]
```

```
Out[15]= or[member[y, domain[LUB[po[x]]]],
  not[member[y, V]], not[member[z, domain[GLB[po[x]]]],
  not[subclass[y, image[inverse[po[x]], set[APPLY[GLB[po[x]], z]]]],
  not[subclass[intersection[fix[po[x]], ub[po[x], y]],
  image[po[x], set[APPLY[GLB[po[x]], z]]]]] = True
```

```
In[16]:= (% /. {x → x_, y → y_, z → z_}) /. Equal → SetDelayed
```

The variable **z** can be eliminated at this point.

```
In[17]:= Map[not, SubstTest[and, implies[and[p1, p3, p4, p5, p6], p7],
  implies[and[p1, p3, p4, p5, p6], p8], implies[and[p1, p3, p4, p5, p6], p9],
  implies[and[p4, p7, p8, p9], p10], not[implies[and[p1, p3, p4, p5, p6], p10]],
  {p1 → member[po[x], V], p3 → equal[domain[GLB[po[x]]], P[fix[po[x]]]],
  p4 → member[y, V], p5 → subclass[y, fix[po[x]]],
  p6 → equal[z, intersection[fix[po[x]], ub[po[x], y]]],
  p7 → member[APPLY[GLB[po[x]], z], fix[po[x]]], p8 → subclass[
  intersection[fix[po[x]], ub[po[x], y]], image[po[x], set[APPLY[GLB[po[x]], z]]]],
  p9 → subclass[y, image[inverse[po[x]], set[APPLY[GLB[po[x]], z]]]],
  p10 → member[y, domain[LUB[po[x]]]]}] /.
  z -> intersection[fix[po[x]], ub[po[x], y]]
```

```
Out[17]= or[member[y, domain[LUB[po[x]]], not[equal[domain[GLB[po[x]]], P[fix[po[x]]]],
  not[member[y, V]], not[member[po[x], V]], not[subclass[y, fix[po[x]]]]] = True
```

```
In[18]:= (% /. {x → x_, y → y_}) /. Equal → SetDelayed
```

The variable `y` can also be eliminated:

```
In[19]:= Map[equal[V, #] &, SubstTest[class, y,
  implies[and[member[t, V], equal[v, z], member[y, z]], member[y, w]], {t → po[x],
  v → domain[GLB[po[x]]], w → domain[LUB[po[x]]], z → P[fix[po[x]]]}] // Reverse
```

```
Out[19]= or[not[member[po[x], V]], not[subclass[P[fix[po[x]]], domain[GLB[po[x]]]],
  subclass[P[fix[po[x]]], domain[LUB[po[x]]]]] = True
```

```
In[20]:= (% /. x → x_) /. Equal → SetDelayed
```

This result can be cleaned up a bit, replacing `subclass` with `equal`:

```
In[21]:= SubstTest[and, implies[p, subclass[u, v]], implies[p, subclass[v, u]],
  {p → and[member[po[x], V], subclass[P[fix[po[x]]], domain[GLB[po[x]]]]],
  u → P[fix[po[x]]], v → domain[LUB[po[x]]]} // Reverse
```

```
Out[21]= or[equal[domain[LUB[po[x]]], P[fix[po[x]]], not[member[po[x], V]],
  not[subclass[P[fix[po[x]]], domain[GLB[po[x]]]]] = True
```

```
In[22]:= (% /. x → x_) /. Equal → SetDelayed
```

Main theorem:

```
In[23]:= Map[not, SubstTest[and, implies[p2, p3],
  implies[and[p1, p3], p4], not[implies[and[p1, p2], p4]],
  {p1 → member[po[x], V], p2 → equal[domain[GLB[po[x]]], P[fix[po[x]]]],
  p3 → subclass[P[fix[po[x]]], domain[GLB[po[x]]]],
  p4 → equal[domain[LUB[po[x]]], P[fix[po[x]]]]}]
```

```
Out[23]= or[equal[domain[LUB[po[x]]], P[fix[po[x]]],
  not[equal[domain[GLB[po[x]]], P[fix[po[x]]]], not[member[po[x], V]]] = True
```

```
In[24]:= or[equal[domain[LUB[po[x_]]], P[fix[po[x_]]],
  not[equal[domain[GLB[po[x_]]], P[fix[po[x_]]]], not[member[po[x_], V]]] := True
```

Dual theorem:

```
In[25]:= SubstTest[or, equal[domain[LUB[po[y]]], P[fix[po[y]]]],
  not[equal[domain[GLB[po[y]]], P[fix[po[y]]]], not[member[po[y], V]], y → inverse[x]]
Out[25]= or[equal[domain[GLB[po[x]]], P[fix[po[x]]]],
  not[equal[domain[LUB[po[x]]], P[fix[po[x]]]], not[member[po[x], V]]] == True
In[26]:= or[equal[domain[GLB[po[x_]]], P[fix[po[x_]]]],
  not[equal[domain[LUB[po[x_]]], P[fix[po[x_]]]], not[member[po[x_], V]]] := True
```

restatement using the PARTIALORDER predicate

The results obtained can be restated using the **PARTIALORDER** predicate instead of in terms of **po** wrappers.

```
In[27]:= SubstTest[implies,
  and[equal[x, po[y]], member[x, V], equal[domain[GLB[x]], P[fix[x]]],
  equal[domain[LUB[x]], P[fix[x]]], y → x]
Out[27]= or[equal[domain[LUB[x]], P[fix[x]]], not[equal[domain[GLB[x]], P[fix[x]]]],
  not[member[x, V]], not[PARTIALORDER[x]]] == True
In[28]:= or[equal[domain[LUB[x_]], P[fix[x_]]], not[equal[domain[GLB[x_]], P[fix[x_]]]],
  not[member[x_, V]], not[PARTIALORDER[x_]]] := True
In[29]:= SubstTest[implies,
  and[equal[x, po[y]], member[x, V], equal[domain[LUB[x]], P[fix[x]]],
  equal[domain[GLB[x]], P[fix[x]]], y → x]
Out[29]= or[equal[domain[GLB[x]], P[fix[x]]], not[equal[domain[LUB[x]], P[fix[x]]]],
  not[member[x, V]], not[PARTIALORDER[x]]] == True
In[30]:= or[equal[domain[GLB[x_]], P[fix[x_]]], not[equal[domain[LUB[x_]], P[fix[x_]]]],
  not[member[x_, V]], not[PARTIALORDER[x_]]] := True
```

Restatement:

```
In[31]:= implies[member[x, PO], equiv[equal[domain[GLB[x]], P[fix[x]]],
  equal[domain[LUB[x]], P[fix[x]]]] // not // not
Out[31]= True
```