

Theorem FS–CUP

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```
In[1]:= << goedel52.t00; << tools.m

:Package Title: goedel52.t00      2003 October 7 at 4:05 p.m.

It is now: 2003 Oct 8 at 9:4

Loading Simplification Rules

TOOLS.M                          Revised 2003 September 29

weightlimit = 40
```

summary

The current rewrite rule for unions of functions should be replaced for two reasons. In the first place, the current rule rewrites a simple fact to a complicated result. In the second place, this complicated result contains redundant information. Replacement rules are derived in this notebook.

Theorem **FS–CUP** proved 2000 March 9 using **Otter** asserts that the sum class of a collection of pairwise compatible functions is a function, with **image[inverse[CUP], FUNS]** as the compatibility relation. This result is rederived in this notebook using standard techniques available in the **GOEDEL** program similar to those used in the **Otter** proof, but of course, the **Otter** proof was automatic, whereas the present derivation is hand–guided. The converse also holds.

removing a rewrite rule for FUNCTION[union[x,y]]

The **GOEDEL** program currently contains this symmetric rewrite rule:

```
In[2]:= FUNCTION[union[x, y]]

Out[2]= and[equal[0, fix[composite[x, inverse[y], Di]]],
          equal[0, fix[composite[y, inverse[x], Di]]], FUNCTION[x], FUNCTION[y]]
```

The rule is correct, but produces redundant information. The two **fix** assertions are logically equivalent. This is most easily seen as follows:

```
In[3]:= subclass[composite[x, inverse[y]], Id] // AssertTest // Reverse

Out[3]= equal[0, fix[composite[inverse[y], Di, x]]] = subclass[composite[x, inverse[y]], Id]

In[4]:= equal[0, fix[composite[inverse[y_], Di, x_]]] := subclass[composite[x, inverse[y]], Id]

In[5]:= SubstTest[implies, equal[0, fix[composite[u, v]]],
                 equal[0, fix[composite[v, u]]], {u -> x, v -> composite[inverse[y], Di]}]

Out[5]= or[not[equal[0, fix[composite[x, inverse[y], Di]]]],
           subclass[composite[x, inverse[y]], Id] = True
```

```
In[6]:= (% /. {x -> x_, y -> y_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed

In[7]:= SubstTest[implies, equal[0, fix[composite[u, v]],
  equal[0, fix[composite[v, u]], {v -> x, u -> composite[inverse[y], Di}}]

Out[7]= or[equal[0, fix[composite[x, inverse[y], Di]],
  not[subclass[composite[x, inverse[y]], Id]]] = True

In[8]:= (% /. {x -> x_, y -> y_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

Note that:

```
In[9]:= equiv[equal[0, fix[composite[x, inverse[y], Di]],
  subclass[composite[x, inverse[y]], Id]]

Out[9]= True
```

This justifies adding this (temporary) rewrite rule:

```
In[10]:= equal[0, fix[composite[x_, inverse[y_], Di]] := subclass[composite[x, inverse[y]], Id]
```

With these new rules, one finds:

```
In[11]:= FUNCTION[union[x, y]]

Out[11]= and[FUNCTION[x], FUNCTION[y], subclass[composite[x, inverse[y]], Id],
  subclass[composite[y, inverse[x]], Id]]
```

The two **subclass** conditions are equivalent:

```
In[12]:= Map[implies[subclass[composite[x, inverse[y]], Id], #] &,
  SubstTest[subclass, inverse[u], inverse[v], {u -> composite[x, inverse[y]], v -> Id}]

Out[12]= or[not[subclass[composite[x, inverse[y]], Id]],
  subclass[composite[y, inverse[x]], Id]] = True

In[13]:= (% /. {x -> x_, y -> y_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

Thus:

```
In[14]:= equiv[subclass[composite[x, inverse[y]], Id], subclass[composite[y, inverse[x]], Id]]

Out[14]= True
```

Accordingly, one could simplify the rule for **FUNCTION[x,y]** as follows:

```
In[15]:= equiv[FUNCTION[union[x, y]],
  and[FUNCTION[x], FUNCTION[y], subclass[composite[x, inverse[y]], Id]]

Out[15]= True
```

Rather than do this, which would produce unsymmetric formulas, it seems more appropriate to remove the rule altogether and replace it with a set of implications.

```
In[16]:= FUNCTION[union[x_, y_]] =.
```

To facilitate the derivation of replacement rules, it is convenient to turn off some flags:

```
In[17]:= simplify = False; cond = False;
```

Application of **AssertTest** yields some replacement rules:

```
In[18]:= implies[FUNCTION[union[x, y]], FUNCTION[x]] // AssertTest
```

```
Out[18]= or[FUNCTION[x], not[FUNCTION[union[x, y]]]] = True
```

```
In[19]:= or[FUNCTION[x_], not[FUNCTION[union[x_, y_]]]] := True
```

```
In[20]:= implies[FUNCTION[union[x, y]], subclass[composite[x, inverse[y]], Id]] // AssertTest
```

```
Out[20]= or[not[FUNCTION[union[x, y]]], subclass[composite[x, inverse[y]], Id]] = True
```

```
In[21]:= or[not[FUNCTION[union[x_, y_]]], subclass[composite[x_, inverse[y_]], Id]] := True
```

This yields half of the rule removed:

```
In[22]:= implies[FUNCTION[union[x, y]],
  and[FUNCTION[x], FUNCTION[y], subclass[composite[x, inverse[y]], Id],
  subclass[composite[y, inverse[x]], Id]] // NotNotTest
```

```
Out[22]= or[and[FUNCTION[x], FUNCTION[y], subclass[composite[x, inverse[y]], Id],
  subclass[composite[y, inverse[x]], Id], not[FUNCTION[union[x, y]]]] = True
```

In the opposite direction, one has this stronger result:

```
In[23]:= implies[and[FUNCTION[x], FUNCTION[y], subclass[composite[x, inverse[y]], Id]],
  FUNCTION[union[x, y]] // AssertTest
```

```
Out[23]= or[FUNCTION[union[x, y]], not[FUNCTION[x]],
  not[FUNCTION[y]], not[subclass[composite[x, inverse[y]], Id]] = True
```

```
In[24]:= (% /. {x -> x_, y -> y_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

an equivalent formulation

In this section an alternative criterion is derived for a union of two functions to be a function which is often more convenient for applications. First a rather technical lemma:

```
In[25]:= equal[x, union[composite[Id, x], composite[y, id[domain[x]]]] // AssertTest
```

```
Out[25]= equal[x, union[composite[Id, x], composite[y, id[domain[x]]]] ==
  and[subclass[x, cart[V, V]], subclass[composite[y, id[domain[x]]], x]]
```

```
In[26]:= equal[x_, union[composite[Id, x_], composite[y_, id[domain[x_]]]] :=
  and[subclass[x, cart[V, V]], subclass[composite[y, id[domain[x]]], x]]
```

The necessity of the new condition is easily established:

```
In[27]:= Map[or[subclass[composite[x, id[domain[y]]], y], #] &,
  SubstTest[implies, and[subclass[y, z], FUNCTION[z]],
  equal[y, composite[z, id[domain[y]]]], z -> union[x, y]]
```

```
Out[27]= or[not[FUNCTION[union[x, y]]], subclass[composite[x, id[domain[y]]], y]] = True
```

```
In[28]:= (% /. {x -> x_, y -> y_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

Lemma.

```
In[29]:= SubstTest[implies, subclass[u, v], subclass[composite[x, u], composite[x, v]],
  {u -> id[domain[y]], v -> composite[inverse[y], y]}
```

```
Out[29]= subclass[composite[x, id[domain[y]]], composite[x, inverse[y], y]] == True
```

```
In[30]:= (% /. {x -> x_, y -> y_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

The old condition implies the new one:

```
In[31]:= Map[not, SubstTest[and, implies[p1, p2], implies[p2, p3], not[implies[p1, p3]],
  {p1 -> subclass[composite[x, inverse[y]], Id],
  p2 -> subclass[composite[x, inverse[y], y], y],
  p3 -> subclass[composite[x, id[domain[y]]], y}]]
```

```
Out[31]= or[not[subclass[composite[x, inverse[y]], Id]],
  subclass[composite[x, id[domain[y]]], y]] == True
```

```
In[32]:= or[not[subclass[composite[x_, inverse[y_]], Id]],
  subclass[composite[x_, id[domain[y_]]], y_] := True
```

In the reverse direction, one needs to know that y is a function.

```
In[33]:= SubstTest[implies, subclass[u, v], subclass[composite[u, w], composite[v, w]],
  {u -> composite[x, id[domain[y]]], v -> y, w -> inverse[y]}
```

```
Out[33]= or[not[subclass[composite[x, id[domain[y]]], y]],
  subclass[composite[x, inverse[y]], composite[y, inverse[y]]] == True
```

```
In[34]:= (% /. {x -> x_, y -> y_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

```
In[35]:= SubstTest[implies, and[subclass[u, v], subclass[v, w]], subclass[u, w],
  {u -> composite[x, inverse[y]], v -> composite[y, inverse[y]], w -> Id}
```

```
Out[35]= or[not[FUNCTION[composite[Id, y]]],
  not[subclass[composite[x, inverse[y]], composite[y, inverse[y]]]],
  subclass[composite[x, inverse[y]], Id] == True
```

```
In[36]:= (% /. {x -> x_, y -> y_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

```
In[37]:= Map[not, SubstTest[and, implies[p1, p3], implies[p2, p4],
  implies[and[p3, p4], p5], not[implies[and[p1, p2], p5]],
  {p1 -> subclass[composite[x, id[domain[y]]], y], p2 -> FUNCTION[y],
  p3 -> subclass[composite[x, inverse[y]], composite[y, inverse[y]]],
  p4 -> FUNCTION[composite[Id, y]],
  p5 -> subclass[composite[x, inverse[y]], Id}]]
```

```
Out[37]= or[not[FUNCTION[y]], not[subclass[composite[x, id[domain[y]]], y]],
  subclass[composite[x, inverse[y]], Id] == True
```

```
In[38]:= (% /. {x -> x_, y -> y_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

The sufficiency of the new condition now follows:

```
In[39]:= Map[not, SubstTest[and, implies[and[p2, p3], p4],
  implies[and[p1, p2, p4], p5], not[implies[and[p1, p2, p3], p5]],
  {p1 -> FUNCTION[x], p2 -> FUNCTION[y],
  p3 -> subclass[composite[x, id[domain[y]]], y],
  p4 -> subclass[composite[x, inverse[y]], Id], p5 -> FUNCTION[union[x, y]]}]]
```

```
Out[39]= or[FUNCTION[union[x, y]], not[FUNCTION[x]],
  not[FUNCTION[y]], not[subclass[composite[x, id[domain[y]]], y]] == True
```

```
In[40]:= (% /. {x -> x_, y -> y_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

some variable-free rules

In this section a variable-free version of the results of the previous section is explored. First a technical lemma:

```
In[41]:= image[inverse[CUP], FUNS] // ReInNormality // Reverse
```

```
Out[41]= composite[id[FUNS], LB[LB[complement[cross[Id, Di]]]], id[FUNS]] ==
  image[inverse[CUP], FUNS]
```

```
In[42]:= composite[id[FUNS], LB[LB[complement[cross[Id, Di]]]], id[FUNS]] :=
  image[inverse[CUP], FUNS]
```

The above rule is needed to obtain this result:

```
In[43]:= class[pair[x, y], FUNCTION[union[x, y]]]
```

```
Out[43]= image[inverse[CUP], FUNS]
```

The following result is probably too complicated to be worth making permanent:

```
In[44]:= simplify = True; cond = True;
```

```
In[45]:= Map[equal[0, composite[Id, complement[#]]] &,
  SubstTest[class, pair[x, y], implies[member[union[x, y], z],
    subclass[composite[x, id[domain[y]]], y], z -> FUNS]] // Reverse
```

```
Out[45]= equal[0, intersection[FUNS,
  image[CUP, composite[intersection[composite[complement[S], COMPOSE], composite[
    inverse[IMAGE[FIRST]], inverse[IMAGE[DUP]], SECOND]], inverse[FIRST]]]]] == True
```

the case of disjoint domains

The union of functions with disjoint domains is important enough to warrant a separate rewrite rule.

```
In[46]:= SubstTest[implies, equal[z, w], equal[fix[z], fix[w]],
  {z -> 0, w -> composite[x, inverse[y], Di]]]
```

```
Out[46]= or[not[equal[0, intersection[domain[x], domain[y]]]],
  subclass[composite[x, inverse[y]], Id] == True
```

```
In[47]:= or[not[equal[0, intersection[domain[x_], domain[y_]]]],
  subclass[composite[x_, inverse[y_]], Id] := True
```

```
In[48]:= Map[not, SubstTest[and, implies[p1, p4],
  implies[and[p2, p3, p4], p5], not[implies[and[p1, p2, p3], p5]],
  {p1 -> disjoint[domain[x], domain[y]], p2 -> FUNCTION[x], p3 -> FUNCTION[y],
  p4 -> subclass[composite[x, inverse[y]], Id], p5 -> FUNCTION[union[x, y]]}]
```

```
Out[48]= or[FUNCTION[union[x, y]], not[equal[0, intersection[domain[x], domain[y]]]],
  not[FUNCTION[x]], not[FUNCTION[y]]] == True
```

```
In[49]:= or[FUNCTION[union[x_, y_]], not[equal[0, intersection[domain[x_], domain[y_]]]],
  not[FUNCTION[x_]], not[FUNCTION[y_]]] := True
```

There is a variable-free version of this, but it is probably not worth saving:

```
In[50]:= Map[equal[0, composite[complement[#]]] &, SubstTest[class, pair[x, y],
  implies[and[member[x, z], member[y, z], disjoint[domain[x], domain[y]]],
  member[union[x, y], z]], z -> FUNS] // Reverse

Out[50]= subclass[image[CUP, composite[id[FUNS],
  inverse[IMAGE[FIRST]], DISJOINT, IMAGE[FIRST], id[FUNS]]], FUNS] == True

In[51]:= subclass[image[CUP, composite[id[FUNS],
  inverse[IMAGE[FIRST]], DISJOINT, IMAGE[FIRST], id[FUNS]]], FUNS] := True
```

Restatement:

```
In[52]:= subclass[composite[id[FUNS], inverse[IMAGE[FIRST]], DISJOINT, IMAGE[FIRST], id[FUNS]],
  image[inverse[CUP], FUNS]]

Out[52]= True
```

lemma 1

The rest of the notebook is devoted to rederiving Theorem FS-CUP. The first lemma needed is this:

```
In[53]:= SubstTest[implies, subclass[u, v], subclass[image[w, u], image[w, v]],
  {u -> cart[x, x], v -> image[inverse[CUP], FUNS],
  w -> composite[inverse[E], inverse[DUP]]}]

Out[53]= or[not[subclass[image[CUP, cart[x, x]], FUNS]], subclass[U[x], cart[V, V]]] == True

In[54]:= or[not[subclass[image[CUP, cart[x_, x_]], FUNS]], subclass[U[x_], cart[V, V]]] := True
```

lemma 2

```
In[55]:= SubstTest[implies, and[member[u, v], subclass[v, w], member[u, w],
  {u -> pair[y, z], v -> cart[x, x], w -> image[inverse[CUP], FUNS}]] // MapNotNot

Out[55]= or[FUNCTION[union[y, z]], not[member[y, x]],
  not[member[z, x]], not[subclass[image[CUP, cart[x, x]], FUNS]]] == True

In[56]:= (% /. {x -> x_, y -> y_, z -> z_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

Restatement:

```
In[57]:= implies[and[member[y, x], member[z, x], subclass[image[CUP, cart[x, x]], FUNS]],
  FUNCTION[union[y, z]]]

Out[57]= True
```

lemma 3

```

In[58]:= SubstTest[implies,
  and[member[pair[v, u], composite[Id, y]], member[pair[u, w], composite[Id, x]],
  member[pair[v, w], composite[x, y]], y -> inverse[x]]

Out[58]= or[member[pair[v, w], composite[x, inverse[x]]], not[member[u, V]], not[member[v, V]],
  not[member[w, V]], not[member[pair[u, v], x]], not[member[pair[u, w], x]]] == True

In[59]:= (% /. {u -> u_, v -> v_, w -> w_, x -> x_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed

In[60]:= SubstTest[implies, and[member[u, y], subclass[y, z]], member[u, z],
  {u -> pair[v, w], y -> composite[x, inverse[x]], z -> Id}] // MapNotNot

Out[60]= or[equal[v, w], not[FUNCTION[composite[Id, x]]],
  not[member[pair[v, w], composite[x, inverse[x]]]]] == True

In[61]:= (% /. {v -> v_, w -> w_, x -> x_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed

In[62]:= implies[and[FUNCTION[x], member[pair[u, v], x]],
  member[pair[u, v], cart[V, V]]] // AssertTest

Out[62]= or[and[member[u, V], member[v, V]], not[FUNCTION[x]], not[member[pair[u, v], x]]] == True

In[63]:= (% /. {u -> u_, v -> v_, x -> x_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed

In[64]:= Map[not, SubstTest[and, implies[p1, p2],
  implies[and[p1, p7], p5], implies[and[p1, p8], p6],
  implies[and[p2, p3], p4], implies[and[p5, p6], p3],
  not[implies[and[p1, p7, p8], p4]],
  {p1 -> FUNCTION[x], p2 -> FUNCTION[composite[Id, x]],
  p3 -> member[pair[v, w], composite[x, inverse[x]]], p4 -> equal[v, w],
  p5 -> member[pair[u, v], composite[Id, x]],
  p6 -> member[pair[u, w], composite[Id, x]],
  p7 -> member[pair[u, v], x], p8 -> member[pair[u, w], x]}]

Out[64]= or[equal[v, w], not[FUNCTION[x]],
  not[member[pair[u, v], x]], not[member[pair[u, w], x]]] == True

In[65]:= (% /. {u -> u_, v -> v_, w -> w_, x -> x_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed

In[66]:= SubstTest[implies, and[FUNCTION[z], member[pair[u, v], z], member[pair[u, w], z]],
  equal[v, w], z -> union[x, y]]

Out[66]= or[and[not[member[pair[u, v], x]], not[member[pair[u, v], y]]],
  and[not[member[pair[u, w], x]], not[member[pair[u, w], y]]],
  equal[v, w], not[FUNCTION[union[x, y]]]] == True

In[67]:= (% /. {u -> u_, v -> v_, w -> w_, x -> x_, y -> y_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed

In[68]:= Map[not, SubstTest[and, implies[p1, p3], implies[p2, p4],
  implies[and[p3, p4, p5], p6], not[implies[and[p1, p2, p5], p6]],
  {p1 -> member[pair[u, v], x], p2 -> member[pair[u, w], y],
  p3 -> member[pair[u, v], union[x, y]],
  p4 -> member[pair[u, w], union[x, y]],
  p5 -> FUNCTION[union[x, y]], p6 -> equal[v, w]}]

Out[68]= or[equal[v, w], not[FUNCTION[union[x, y]]],
  not[member[pair[u, v], x]], not[member[pair[u, w], y]]] == True

In[69]:= (% /. {u -> u_, v -> v_, w -> w_, x -> x_, y -> y_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed

```

Restatement:

```
In[70]:= implies[and[member[pair[u, v], x],
                    member[pair[u, w], y], FUNCTION[union[x, y]]], equal[v, w]]
```

```
Out[70]= True
```

derivation of Theorem FS-CUP

Lemma 4:

```
In[71]:= Map[not, SubstTest[and, implies[and[p1, p2, p3], p4],
                        implies[and[p4, p5, p6], p7], not[implies[and[p1, p2, p3, p5, p6], p7]],
                {p1 -> member[y, x], p2 -> member[z, x],
                 p3 -> subclass[image[CUP, cart[x, x]], FUNS], p4 -> FUNCTION[union[y, z]],
                 p5 -> member[pair[u, v], y], p6 -> member[pair[u, w], z], p7 -> equal[v, w]]}]
```

```
Out[71]= or[equal[v, w], not[member[y, x]], not[member[z, x]], not[member[pair[u, v], y]],
            not[member[pair[u, w], z]], not[subclass[image[CUP, cart[x, x]], FUNS]]] = True
```

All the variables, except x , can be eliminated all at once (this takes a while):

```
In[72]:= Map[assert[forall[u, v, w, y, z, #]] &, %]
```

```
Out[72]= or[FUNCTION[composite[Id, U[x]]], not[subclass[image[CUP, cart[x, x]], FUNS]]] = True
```

```
In[73]:= or[FUNCTION[composite[Id, U[x_]]],
            not[subclass[image[CUP, cart[x_, x_]], FUNS]]] := True
```

The result can be cleaned up:

```
In[74]:= Map[not, SubstTest[and, implies[p1, p2],
                        implies[p1, p3], implies[and[p2, p3], p4], not[implies[p1, p4]],
                {p1 -> subclass[image[CUP, cart[x, x]], FUNS],
                 p2 -> subclass[U[x], cart[V, V]], p3 -> FUNCTION[composite[Id, U[x]]],
                 p4 -> FUNCTION[U[x]]}]
```

```
Out[74]= or[FUNCTION[U[x]], not[subclass[image[CUP, cart[x, x]], FUNS]]] = True
```

This is Theorem FS-CUP which was proved using **Otter**.

```
In[75]:= or[FUNCTION[U[x_]], not[subclass[image[CUP, cart[x_, x_]], FUNS]]] := True
```

the converse of Theorem FS-CUP

```
In[76]:= implies[and[member[u, x], member[v, x]], subclass[union[u, v], U[x]]] // NotNotTest
```

```
Out[76]= or[and[subclass[u, U[x]], subclass[v, U[x]]],
            not[member[u, x]], not[member[v, x]]] = True
```

```
In[77]:= (% /. {u -> u_, v -> v_, x -> x_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

```

In[78]:= SubstTest[implies, and[subclass[w, z], FUNCTION[z]],
             FUNCTION[w], {w -> union[u, v], z -> U[x]}]

Out[78]= or[FUNCTION[union[u, v]], not[FUNCTION[U[x]]],
            not[subclass[u, U[x]]], not[subclass[v, U[x]]]] = True

In[79]:= (% /. {u -> u_, v -> v_, x -> x_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed

In[80]:= Map[not, SubstTest[and, implies[and[p1, p2], p3],
                          implies[and[p3, p4], p5], not[implies[and[p1, p2, p4], p5]],
                          {p1 -> member[u, x], p2 -> member[v, x], p3 -> subclass[union[u, v], U[x]],
                          p4 -> FUNCTION[U[x]], p5 -> FUNCTION[union[u, v]]}]]

Out[80]= or[FUNCTION[union[u, v]], not[FUNCTION[U[x]]],
            not[member[u, x]], not[member[v, x]]] = True

In[81]:= (% /. {u -> u_, v -> v_, x -> x_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed

```

The **FUNCTION** predicate can be sequestered using the following trick:

```

In[82]:= implies[and[member[pair[u, v], cart[x, x]], subclass[P[U[x]], FUNDS]],
             subclass[P[union[u, v]], FUNDS]]

Out[82]= True

In[83]:= Map[equal[0, composite[Id, complement[#]]] &, SubstTest[class, pair[u, v],
                          implies[and[member[pair[u, v], cart[x, x]], subclass[P[U[x]], z]],
                          subclass[P[union[u, v]], z]], z -> FUNDS]] // Reverse

Out[83]= or[not[FUNCTION[U[x]]], subclass[image[CUP, cart[x, x]], FUNDS]] = True

In[84]:= or[not[FUNCTION[U[x_]]], subclass[image[CUP, cart[x_, x_]], FUNDS]] := True

```

The theorem and its converse can be combined to yield a simple rewrite rule:

```

In[85]:= equiv[subclass[image[CUP, cart[x, x]], FUNDS], FUNCTION[U[x]]

Out[85]= True

```

The orientation of the new rule is tentative:

```

In[86]:= subclass[image[CUP, cart[x_, x_]], FUNDS] := FUNCTION[U[x]]

```

a variable-free corollary

Lemma:

```

In[87]:= image[inverse[BIGCUP], intersection[x, P[y]]] // Normality // Reverse

Out[87]= intersection[image[inverse[BIGCUP], x], P[P[y]]] ==
          image[inverse[BIGCUP], intersection[x, P[y]]]

In[88]:= intersection[image[inverse[BIGCUP], x_], P[P[y_]]] :=
          image[inverse[BIGCUP], intersection[x, P[y]]]

```

The following is a corollary of the result derived in the preceding section:

```
In[89]:= cliques[image[inverse[CUP], FUNS]] // Normality
Out[89]= cliques[image[inverse[CUP], FUNS]] == image[inverse[BIGCUP], FUNS]
In[90]:= cliques[image[inverse[CUP], FUNS]] := image[inverse[BIGCUP], FUNS]
```