

image[inverse[S], binclosed[thinpart[x]]]

Johan G. F. Belinfante
2011 January 24

```
In[1]:= SetDirectory["1:"]; << goedel.11jan20a
      :Package Title: goedel.11jan20a          2011 January 20 at 6:20 p.m.
      It is now: 2011 Jan 24 at 5:8
      Loading Simplification Rules
      TOOLS.M is now incorporated in the GOEDEL program as of 2010 September 3
      weightlimit = 40
```

summary

It is shown in this notebook that any set is a subset of a set that is binary closed under any given thin relation.

introduction

Hrbacek and Jech discuss closure under any set of n -ary operations on page 61 of the following book.

```
In[2]:= "Karel Hrbacek and Thomas Jech, Introduction to Set
      Theory, Third Edition, Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 1999.";
```

The derivation presented in this notebook is an adaptation of their proof, but all that will be considered here is closure under a set of binary operations. It is convenient to replace the set of binary operations by a single relation. Since the constructor **binclosed** has the following property, all one needs to do is replace the set of binary operations by its sum class.

```
In[3]:= binclosed[union[x, y]]
Out[3]= intersection[binclosed[x], binclosed[y]]
```

Lemma. (A compound wrapper removal rule.)

```
In[4]:= equal[x, intersection[y, setpart[x]]] // AssertTest
Out[4]= equal[x, intersection[y, setpart[x]]] == and[member[x, V], subclass[x, y]]
In[5]:= equal[x_, intersection[y_, setpart[x_]]] := and[member[x, V], subclass[x, y]]
```

Theorem. The sum class of any set of functions is a thin relation.

```

In[6]:= Map[implies[member[x, y], #] &,
  SubstTest[implies, equal[x, intersection[FUNS, setpart[t]]],
    equal[V, domain[VERTSECT[U[x]]]], t → x] // Reverse
Out[6]= or[equal[V, domain[VERTSECT[U[x]]]], not[member[x, y]], not[subclass[x, FUNS]]] == True
In[7]:= or[equal[V, domain[VERTSECT[U[x_]]]],
  not[member[x_, y_]], not[subclass[x_, FUNS]]] := True

```

an abbreviation

The basic idea in the proof given by Hrbacek and Jech is to consider the following iteration, for which a temporary abbreviation will be introduced to save some writing.

```

In[8]:= it[x_, y_] := iterate[composite[CUP,
  id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y]]]

```

The class **it[x, y]** is a function, and its range is a **hull** expression.

Theorem. A formula for **range[it[x, y]]**.

```

In[9]:= SubstTest[range, iterate[funpart[t], set[y]],
  t -> composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[x], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]]] // Reverse
Out[9]= range[
  iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[x], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]], set[y]] ==
  hull[invar[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[x], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]], set[y]]
In[10]:= range[iterate[composite[CUP,
  id[composite[IMAGE[x_], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]], set[y_]]] := hull[
  invar[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[x], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]], set[y]]

```

The following theorem implies that $\text{setpart}[y] \subset U[\text{range}[\text{it}[x, y]]]$.

Theorem.

```

In[11]:= SubstTest[implies, subclass[u, v], subclass[U[u], U[v]],
  {u → set[setpart[y]], v → hull[x, set[setpart[y]]}] // Reverse
Out[11]= subclass[setpart[y], U[hull[x, set[setpart[y]]]]] == True
In[12]:= subclass[setpart[y_], U[hull[x_, set[setpart[y_]]]]] := True

```

The function $\text{CUP} \circ \text{id}[\text{IMAGE}[x] \circ \text{CART} \circ \text{DUP}] \circ \text{inverse}[\text{FIRST}]$ is a function that is monotone, increasing, and sucommutes with the subset relation.

```

In[13]:= {FUNCTION[#], subclass[P[#], monotone[S, S]], subclass[#, S], subcommute[#, S]} & @
  composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[x], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]]
Out[13]= {True, True, True, True}

```

The function $\mathbf{it}[x, y]$ is monotone with respect to inclusion.

Theorem. $\mathbf{P}[\mathbf{it}[x, y]] \subset \mathbf{monotone}[S, S]$.

```
In[14]:= SubstTest[implies, and[FUNCTION[u], subclass[u, S]],
  subclass[composite[iterate[u, set[v]], S, inverse[iterate[u, set[v]]]], S],
  {u → composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[x], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]],
  v → y}] // Reverse

Out[14]= subclass[composite[
  iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[x], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]], set[y]],
  S, inverse[iterate[composite[CUP,
  id[composite[IMAGE[x], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]], set[y]]]], S] == True

In[15]:= (% /. {x → x_, y → y_}) /. Equal → SetDelayed
```

APPLY rules

Theorem. A vertical section rule: $\mathbf{image}[\mathbf{it}[x, y], \{z\}] = \{\mathbf{APPLY}[\mathbf{it}[x, y], z]\}$.

```
In[16]:= SubstTest[image, iterate[funpart[t], set[y]], set[z],
  t -> composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[x], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]] // Reverse

Out[16]= image[iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[x], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]],
  set[y]], set[z]] == set[APPLY[iterate[
  composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[x], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]], set[y]], z]]

In[17]:= image[iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[x_], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]],
  set[y_]], set[z_]] := set[APPLY[iterate[
  composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[x], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]], set[y]], z]]
```

Theorem. The domain of $\mathbf{it}[x, y]$ is ω .

```
In[18]:= SubstTest[implies, and[member[setpart[y], domain[funpart[t]]],
  invariant[funpart[t], domain[funpart[t]]],
  equal[omega, domain[iterate[funpart[t], set[setpart[y]]]]], t -> composite[
  CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]] // Reverse

Out[18]= equal[omega,
  domain[iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
  inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y]]]]] == True

In[19]:= domain[iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x_]], CART, DUP]],
  inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y_]]]] := omega
```

Theorem. The values of $\mathbf{it}[x, y]$ belong to its range.

```

In[20]:= SubstTest[subclass, image[u, v], range[u], {u → it[x, y], v → set[nat[i]]}] // Reverse
Out[20]= member[APPLY[iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
  inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y]]], nat[i]],
  hull[invar[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
  inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y]]]] = True

In[21]:= (% /. {x → x_, y → y_, i → i_}) /. Equal → SetDelayed

```

induction step

Lemma.

```

In[22]:= Map[A, SubstTest[image, iterate[t, set[y]], set[succ[z]], t → funpart[x]] // Reverse
Out[22]= APPLY[iterate[funpart[x], set[y]], succ[z]] ==
  APPLY[funpart[x], APPLY[iterate[funpart[x], set[y]], z]]

In[23]:= APPLY[iterate[funpart[x_], set[y_]], succ[z_]] :=
  APPLY[funpart[x], APPLY[iterate[funpart[x], set[y]], z]]

```

The each value of $it[x, y]$ is a subset of the next.

Theorem. $APPLY[it[x, y], nat[i]] \subset APPLY[it[x, y], succ[nat[i]]]$.

```

In[24]:= Map[
  subclass[APPLY[iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
    inverse[FIRST]], set[y]], nat[i]], #] &,
  SubstTest[APPLY, iterate[funpart[t], set[y]], succ[nat[i]], t → composite[
    CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]]] // Reverse
Out[24]= subclass[APPLY[iterate[composite[CUP,
  id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]], set[y]], nat[i]],
  APPLY[iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
  inverse[FIRST]], set[y]], succ[nat[i]]]] = True

In[25]:= (% /. {x → x_, y → y_, i → i_}) /. Equal → SetDelayed

```

A more general result holds.

Theorem.

```

In[26]:= SubstTest[implies, and[subclass[P[t], monotone[S, S]],
  subclass[u, v], member[u, domain[t]], subclass[APPLY[t, u], APPLY[t, v]],
  {t → it[x, y], u → nat[i], v → natadd[nat[i], nat[j]]}] // Reverse
Out[26]= subclass[APPLY[iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
  inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y]]], nat[i]],
  APPLY[iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
  inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y]], natadd[nat[i], nat[j]]]] = True

```

```
In[27]:= (% /. {x → x_, y → y_, i → i_, j → j_}) /. Equal → SetDelayed
```

binary closure

Theorem. $\text{image}[\text{thinpart}[x], \text{cartsq}[\text{APPLY}[\text{it}[x, y], \text{nat}[i]]]] \subset \text{APPLY}[\text{it}[x, y], \text{succ}[\text{nat}[i]]]$.

```
In[28]:= Map[subclass[#,
  APPLY[iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
    inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y]]], succ[nat[i]]] &,
  SubstTest[APPLY, iterate[funpart[t], set[setpart[y]], succ[nat[i]],
    t -> composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]]]]
```

```
Out[28]= subclass[image[thinpart[x],
  cart[APPLY[iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
    inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y]]], nat[i]],
  APPLY[iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
    inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y]]], nat[i]]],
  APPLY[iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
    inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y]]], succ[nat[i]]]] = True
```

```
In[29]:= (% /. {x → x_, y → y_, i → i_}) /. Equal → SetDelayed
```

Theorem. $\text{APPLY}[\text{it}[x, y], \text{nat}[i]] \subset \text{U}[\text{range}[\text{it}[x, y]]]$.

```
In[30]:= SubstTest[implies, member[u, v], subclass[u, U[v]],
  {u -> APPLY[it[x, y], nat[i]], v -> range[it[x, y]]} // Reverse
```

```
Out[30]= subclass[APPLY[iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
  inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y]]], nat[i]],
  U[hull[invar[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
    inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y]]]]] = True
```

```
In[31]:= (% /. {x → x_, y → y_, i → i_}) /. Equal → SetDelayed
```

Corollary.

```
In[32]:= SubstTest[subclass, APPLY[it[x, y], nat[j]],
  U[range[it[x, y]], j → succ[nat[i]]] // Reverse
```

```
Out[32]= subclass[APPLY[iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
  inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y]]], succ[nat[i]],
  U[hull[invar[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
    inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y]]]]] = True
```

```
In[33]:= (% /. {x → x_, y → y_, i → i_}) /. Equal → SetDelayed
```

Corollary. $\text{image}[\text{thinpart}[x], \text{cartsq}[\text{APPLY}[\text{it}[x, y], \text{nat}[i]]]] \subset \text{U}[\text{range}[\text{it}[x, y]]]$.

```

In[34]:= SubstTest[implies, and[subclass[u, v], subclass[v, w]],
  subclass[u, w], {u -> image[thinpart[x], cartsq[APPLY[it[x, y], nat[i]]]},
  v -> APPLY[it[x, y], succ[nat[i]]], w -> U[range[it[x, y]]]} // Reverse

Out[34]= subclass[image[thinpart[x],
  cart[APPLY[iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
  inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y]]], nat[i]],
  APPLY[iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
  inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y]]], nat[i]]],
  U[hull[invar[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
  inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y]]]]] = True

In[35]:= (% /. {x -> x_, y -> y_, i -> i_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed

```

polarization

Lemma. $\text{image}[\text{thinpart}[x], \text{cartsq}[\text{APPLY}[\text{it}[x, y], \text{nat}[i] + \text{nat}[j]]]] \subset U[\text{range}[\text{it}[x, y]]]$.

```

In[36]:= SubstTest[subclass, image[thinpart[x], cartsq[APPLY[it[x, y], nat[k]]]],
  U[range[it[x, y]], k -> natadd[nat[i], nat[j]]] // Reverse

Out[36]= subclass[image[thinpart[x],
  cart[APPLY[iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
  inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y]]], natadd[nat[i], nat[j]]],
  APPLY[iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
  inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y]]], natadd[nat[i], nat[j]]]],
  U[hull[invar[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
  inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y]]]]] = True

In[37]:= (% /. {x -> x_, y -> y_, i -> i_, j -> j_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed

```

Polarization Lemma. $\text{image}[\text{thinpart}[x], \text{cart}[\text{APPLY}[\text{it}[x, y], \text{nat}[i]], \text{APPLY}[\text{it}[x, y], \text{nat}[j]]]] \subset U[\text{range}[\text{it}[x, y]]]$.

```

In[38]:= SubstTest[implies, and[subclass[u, v], subclass[v, w]], subclass[u, w],
  {u -> image[thinpart[x], cart[APPLY[it[x, y], nat[i]], APPLY[it[x, y], nat[j]]]},
  v -> image[thinpart[x], cartsq[APPLY[it[x, y], natadd[nat[i], nat[j]]]]],
  w -> U[range[it[x, y]]]} // Reverse

Out[38]= subclass[image[thinpart[x],
  cart[APPLY[iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
  inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y]]], nat[i]],
  APPLY[iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
  inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y]]], nat[j]]],
  U[hull[invar[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
  inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y]]]]] = True

In[39]:= (% /. {x -> x_, y -> y_, i -> i_, j -> j_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed

```

eliminating i and j

Observation.

```
In[40]:= class[pair[i, j], subclass[image[t, cart[i, j]], u]]
```

```
Out[40]= LB[LB[complement[image[inverse[t], complement[u]]]]]
```

Lemma.

```
In[41]:= SubstTest[subclass, image[inverse[s], cart[u, v]],
  complement[t], {s → inverse[x], t → complement[y]}]
```

```
Out[41]= equal[0, intersection[v, image[image[inverse[x], complement[y]], u]] =
  subclass[image[x, cart[u, v]], y]
```

```
In[42]:= equal[0, intersection[v_, image[image[inverse[x_], complement[y_]], u_]] :=
  subclass[image[x, cart[u, v]], y]
```

Lemma.

```
In[43]:= (member[pair[u, v], composite[inverse[funpart[t]], z, funpart[t]] // AssertTest) /.
  {t → it[x, y], u → nat[i], v → nat[j],
   z → LB[LB[complement[image[inverse[thinpart[x]], complement[
     U[hull[invar[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
       inverse[FIRST]]], set[setpart[y]]]]]]]]]]}
```

```
Out[43]= member[pair[nat[i], nat[j]], composite[
  inverse[iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
    inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y]]]],
  LB[LB[complement[image[inverse[thinpart[x]], complement[
    U[hull[invar[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
      inverse[FIRST]]], set[setpart[y]]]]]]]]],
  iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
    inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y]]]]] == True
```

```
In[44]:= (% /. {x → x_, y → y_, i → i_, j → j_}) /. Equal → SetDelayed
```

Lemma. (Removing the **nat** wrappers.)

```
In[45]:= SubstTest[implies, and[equal[u, nat[i]], equal[v, nat[j]]],
  member[pair[u, v], composite[inverse[iterate[
    composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]],
    set[setpart[y]]]], LB[LB[complement[image[inverse[thinpart[x]], complement[
      U[hull[invar[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
        inverse[FIRST]]], set[setpart[y]]]]]]]]],
    iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
      inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y]]]], {i → u, j → v}] // Reverse
```

```
Out[45]= or[member[pair[u, v], composite[
  inverse[iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
    inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y]]]],
  LB[LB[complement[image[inverse[thinpart[x]], complement[
    U[hull[invar[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
      inverse[FIRST]]], set[setpart[y]]]]]]]],
  iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
    inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y]]]],
  not[member[u, omega]], not[member[v, omega]]] ==
True
```

```
In[46]:= (% /. {x → x_, y → y_, u → u_, v → v_}) /. Equal → SetDelayed
```

The following derivation takes a minute or so.

Main theorem. $U[\text{range}[\text{it}[x, y]]] \in \text{binclosed}[\text{thinpart}[x]]$.

```
In[47]:= Map[empty[range[complement[#]]] &,
  SubstTest[class, pair[u, v], implies[member[pair[u, v], w], member[pair[u, v], z]],
    {w → cart[omega, omega], z → composite[inverse[iterate[
      composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]],
      set[setpart[y]]]], LB[LB[complement[image[inverse[thinpart[x]],
        complement[U[hull[invar[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]],
          CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]]], set[setpart[y]]]]]]]],
      iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
        inverse[FIRST]], set[setpart[y]]]]]]]]]
```

```
Out[47]= subclass[image[thinpart[x],
  cart[U[hull[invar[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
    inverse[FIRST]]], set[setpart[y]]]],
  U[hull[invar[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
    inverse[FIRST]]], set[setpart[y]]]]]],
  U[hull[invar[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
    inverse[FIRST]]], set[setpart[y]]]]] == True
```

```
In[48]:= (% /. x → x_) /. Equal → SetDelayed
```

The details of the construction are not important. The following corollary generally suffices.

Corollary.


```
In[49]:= SubstTest[implies, and[subclass[u, v], member[v, w]], member[u, image[inverse[S], w]],
  {u → setpart[y], v → U[range[it[x, y]]], w → binclosed[thinpart[x]]}] // Reverse
Out[49]= member[setpart[y], image[inverse[S], binclosed[thinpart[x]]]] == True
In[50]:= (% /. {x → x_, y → y_}) /. Equal → SetDelayed
```

The variable y can be eliminated.

Theorem. Every set is a subset of a set that is binary closed under any given thin relation.

```
In[51]:= SubstTest[class, y, member[setpart[y], z],
  z → image[inverse[S], binclosed[thinpart[x]]]]
Out[51]= image[inverse[S], binclosed[thinpart[x]]] == V
In[52]:= image[inverse[S], binclosed[thinpart[x_]]] := V
```

the binary closure

For any set y , the set $\text{hull}[\text{binclosed}[\text{thinpart}[x], y]$ is called its **binary closure** with respect to $\text{thinpart}[x]$.

Theorem. Any binary closed set is its own binary closure.

```
In[53]:= Map[implies[member[y, z], #] &, SubstTest[implies, member[y, t],
  equal[y, hull[t, y]], t → binclosed[thinpart[x]]]] // Reverse
Out[53]= or[equal[y, hull[binclosed[thinpart[x]], y]],
  not[member[y, z]], not[subclass[image[thinpart[x], cart[y, y]], y]]] == True
In[54]:= or[equal[y_, hull[binclosed[thinpart[x_]], y_]], not[member[y_, z_]],
  not[subclass[image[thinpart[x_], cart[y_, y_]], y_]]] := True
```

The following inclusion will later be strengthened to an equation.

Lemma. $\text{hull}[\text{binclosed}[\text{thinpart}[x], \text{setpart}[y]] \subset U[\text{range}[\text{it}[x, y]]]$.

```
In[55]:= SubstTest[subclass, hull[t, u], hull[t, v], {t → binclosed[thinpart[x]], u → setpart[y],
  v → U[hull[invar[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
  inverse[FIRST]]], set[setpart[y]]]]}] // Reverse
Out[55]= subclass[hull[binclosed[thinpart[x]], setpart[y]],
  U[hull[invar[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
  inverse[FIRST]]], set[setpart[y]]]]] == True
In[56]:= (% /. {x → x_, y → y_}) /. Equal → SetDelayed
```

Theorem. The binary closure of a set is binary closed.

```
In[57]:= SubstTest[member, hull[t, setpart[y]],
  fix[HULL[t]], t → binclosed[thinpart[x]] // Reverse
```

```
Out[57]= subclass[image[thinpart[x], cart[hull[binclosed[thinpart[x]], setpart[y]],
  hull[binclosed[thinpart[x]], setpart[y]]]],
  hull[binclosed[thinpart[x]], setpart[y]]] = True
```

```
In[58]:= subclass[image[thinpart[x_], cart[hull[binclosed[thinpart[x_]], setpart[y_]],
  hull[binclosed[thinpart[x_]], setpart[y_]]]],
  hull[binclosed[thinpart[x_]], setpart[y_]]] := True
```

Corollary. If one starts the iteration with the binary closure, the iteration is a constant function.

```
In[59]:= SubstTest[implies, and[FUNCTION[t], member[u, fix[t]]],
  equal[cart[omega, set[u]], iterate[t, set[u]]],
  {t → composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]],
  u → hull[binclosed[thinpart[x]], setpart[y]]} // Reverse
```

```
Out[59]= equal[cart[omega, set[hull[binclosed[thinpart[x]], setpart[y]]],
  iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
  inverse[FIRST]], set[hull[binclosed[thinpart[x]], setpart[y]]]]] = True
```

```
In[60]:= iterate[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x_]], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]],
  set[hull[binclosed[thinpart[x_]], setpart[y_]]] :=
  cart[omega, set[hull[binclosed[thinpart[x]], setpart[y]]]]
```

Lemma. Inclusion in the reverse direction.

```
In[61]:= SubstTest[implies, and[subclass[u, v], subcommute[t, S]],
  subclass[iterate[t, set[v]], composite[S, iterate[t, set[u]]]],
  {t → composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]],
  u → setpart[y], v → hull[binclosed[thinpart[x]], setpart[y]]} // Reverse
```

```
Out[61]= subclass[U[hull[invar[
  composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]]],
  set[setpart[y]]], hull[binclosed[thinpart[x]], setpart[y]]] = True
```

```
In[62]:= (% /. {x → x_, y → y_}) /. Equal → SetDelayed
```

The two inclusions are combined to derive an equation.

Theorem. $U[\text{range}[it[x, y]] = \text{hull}[\text{binclosed}[\text{thinpart}[x], \text{setpart}[y]]]$.

```
In[63]:= SubstTest[and, subclass[u, v], subclass[v, u],
  {u → U[hull[invar[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
  inverse[FIRST]]], set[setpart[y]]]],
  v → hull[binclosed[thinpart[x]], setpart[y]]}
```

```
Out[63]= equal[hull[binclosed[thinpart[x]], setpart[y]],
  U[hull[invar[composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]],
  inverse[FIRST]]], set[setpart[y]]]]] = True
```

```
In[64]:= U[hull[invar[
  composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x_]], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]]],
  set[setpart[y_]]]] := hull[binclosed[thinpart[x]], setpart[y]]
```

A variable-free formulation can be obtained using reification.

Theorem.

```
In[65]:= Map[VERTSECT, SubstTest[reify, y, U[hull[t, set[setpart[y]]]], t -> invar[
  composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]]]]]
```

```
Out[65]= composite[BIGCUP, HULL[invar[
  composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]]]],
  SINGLETON] = HULL[binclosed[thinpart[x]]]
```

```
In[66]:= composite[BIGCUP, HULL[invar[
  composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[x_]], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]]]],
  SINGLETON] := HULL[binclosed[thinpart[x]]]
```

Corollary. A special case.

```
In[68]:= SubstTest[composite, BIGCUP, HULL[invar[
  composite[CUP, id[composite[IMAGE[thinpart[t]], CART, DUP]], inverse[FIRST]]]],
  SINGLETON, t -> composite[x, inverse[DUP]]] // Reverse
```

```
Out[68]= composite[BIGCUP, HULL[invar[composite[CUP, id[IMAGE[thinpart[x]], inverse[FIRST]]]],
  SINGLETON] = HULL[invar[thinpart[x]]]
```

```
In[70]:= composite[BIGCUP,
  HULL[invar[composite[CUP, id[IMAGE[thinpart[x_]], inverse[FIRST]]]],
  SINGLETON] := HULL[invar[thinpart[x]]]
```