

two cases where IPD preserves composition

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```
In[1]:= SetDirectory["1:"]; << goedel.09sep07a; << tools.m

:Package Title: goedel.09sep07a          2009 September 7 at 4:45 p.m.

It is now: 2009 Sep 8 at 15:10

Loading Simplification Rules

TOOLS.M                                Revised 2009 September 3

weightlimit = 40
```

summary

The function **IMAGE** $[x]$ is the class of all ordered pairs of sets u and v such that $v = \mathbf{image}[x,u]$.

```
In[2]:= class[pair[u, v], equal[image[x, u], v]]
```

```
Out[2]= IMAGE[x]
```

The constructor **IMAGE** does not preserve composition in general, but it does so if the right-hand factor is thin. In particular, **IMAGE** preserves composition for sets:

```
In[3]:= IMAGE[composite[setpart[x], setpart[y]]]
```

```
Out[3]= composite[IMAGE[setpart[x]], IMAGE[setpart[y]]]
```

When x is a set, the function **IMAGE** $[x]$ is a proper class, and therefore there is no function that takes a set x to **IMAGE** $[x]$. More precisely, the function $\lambda x. \mathbf{IMAGE}[x]$ is empty:

```
In[4]:= lambda[x, IMAGE[x]]
```

```
Out[4]= 0
```

One can to some extent get around this problem by factoring the proper class **IMAGE** $[x]$ as the composite of its restriction of the power class of the domain of x and the function that maps any set to its intersection with the domain of x . Most of the useful information about the function **IMAGE** $[x]$ rests in the first factor, which is a set when x is a set. Consequently there does exist a function **IPD** that maps every set x to the restriction of **IMAGE** $[x]$ to the power set of the domain of x . Unfortunately, this function **IPD** = $\lambda x. \mathbf{IMAGE}[x] \circ \mathbf{id}[P[\mathbf{domain}[x]]]$ does not preserve composition in general. In this notebook it is shown that **IPD** does nonetheless does preserve composition in at least two fairly general situations of interest. One case is for the composite of relations x and y that satisfy the extra restriction $\mathbf{range}[y] \subset \mathbf{domain}[x]$. The second case is when the right-hand factor y is a function.

a counterexample

The following temporary abbreviation will be used in this notebook.

```
In[5]:= f[x_] := composite[IMAGE[x], id[P[domain[x]]]]
```

Counterexample. In general the constructor **f** does not preserve composition, not even for cartesian products of sets.

```
In[6]:= equal[f[composite[x, y]], composite[f[x], f[y]]] /.
  {x -> cartsq[set[0]], y -> cartsq[succ[set[0]]]}
```

```
Out[6]= False
```

In this notebook two situations are identified for which **f** does preserve composition. One case is under the condition that the range of **y** is a subclass of the domain of **x**. The second case is the situation where **y** is a function.

a general inclusion

Observation. The following inclusion does hold without restriction.

```
In[7]:= subclass[composite[f[setpart[x]], f[setpart[y]]], f[composite[setpart[x], setpart[y]]]]
```

```
Out[7]= True
```

Before moving on, a variable-free reformulation of this result will be derived. (No use of this is made in the rest of this notebook.)

Lemma.

```
In[8]:= Map[composite[Id, complement[#]] &, SubstTest[reify, x,
  image[t, set[PAIR[setpart[first[x]], setpart[second[x]]]]], t -> complement[
  dif[composite[COMPOSE, cross[IPD, IPD]], composite[inverse[S], IPD, COMPOSE]]]]]
```

```
Out[8]= composite[intersection[composite[COMPOSE, cross[IPD, IPD]],
  composite[complement[inverse[S]], IPD, COMPOSE]], id[cart[V, V]]] == 0
```

```
In[9]:= % /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

Theorem. Variable-free restatement of a general inclusion.

```
In[10]:= SubstTest[empty, composite[dif[u, v], id[cart[V, V]]],
  {u -> composite[COMPOSE, cross[IPD, IPD]], v -> composite[inverse[S], IPD, COMPOSE]}
```

```
Out[10]= subclass[composite[COMPOSE, cross[IPD, IPD]],
  composite[inverse[S], IPD, COMPOSE]] == True
```

```
In[11]:= subclass[composite[COMPOSE, cross[IPD, IPD]],
  composite[inverse[S], IPD, COMPOSE]] := True
```

the compatibility relation

It is convenient to introduce a temporary definition: x and y are said to be **compatible** if the range of y is a subclass of the domain of x .

```
In[12]:= compatible[x_, y_] := subclass[range[y], domain[x]]
```

The compatibility relation is the class of all pairs that satisfy this condition.

```
In[13]:= class[pair[x, y], compatible[x, y]]
```

```
Out[13]= composite[inverse[IMAGE[SECOND]], inverse[S], IMAGE[FIRST]]
```

The following temporary abbreviation for this relation will be used in this notebook.

```
In[14]:= COMPATIBLE := composite[inverse[IMAGE[SECOND]], inverse[S], IMAGE[FIRST]]
```

Theorem. A simplification rule.

```
In[15]:= Assoc[S, BIGCUP, VERTSECT[composite[IMG, inverse[FIRST]]]] // Reverse
```

```
Out[15]= composite[inverse[POWER], S, VERTSECT[composite[IMG, inverse[FIRST]]]] ==
  composite[S, IMAGE[SECOND]]
```

```
In[16]:= composite[inverse[POWER], S, VERTSECT[composite[IMG, inverse[FIRST]]]] :=
  composite[S, IMAGE[SECOND]]
```

Corollary. A simplification rule.

```
In[17]:= composite[inverse[VERTSECT[composite[IMG, inverse[FIRST]]]], inverse[S], POWER] //
  DoubleInverse
```

```
Out[17]= composite[inverse[VERTSECT[composite[IMG, inverse[FIRST]]]], inverse[S], POWER] ==
  composite[inverse[IMAGE[SECOND]], inverse[S]]
```

```
In[18]:= composite[inverse[VERTSECT[composite[IMG, inverse[FIRST]]]], inverse[S], POWER] :=
  composite[inverse[IMAGE[SECOND]], inverse[S]]
```

Theorem. A simplification rule.

```
In[19]:= composite[inverse[IPD], inverse[IMAGE[SECOND]]] // DoubleInverse
```

```
Out[19]= composite[inverse[IPD], inverse[IMAGE[SECOND]]] ==
  inverse[VERTSECT[composite[IMG, inverse[FIRST]]]]
```

```
In[20]:= composite[inverse[IPD], inverse[IMAGE[SECOND]]] :=
  inverse[VERTSECT[composite[IMG, inverse[FIRST]]]]
```

These simplification rules imply that the function **IPD** preserves compatibility.

```
In[21]:= composite[inverse[IPD], COMPATIBLE, IPD] == COMPATIBLE
```

```
Out[21]= True
```

compatible composition

Lemma.

```
In[22]:= SubstTest[implies, and[subclass[u, v], FUNCTION[v]],
  equal[u, composite[v, id[domain[u]]], {u → composite[f[setpart[x]], f[setpart[y]]],
  v → f[composite[setpart[x], setpart[y]]]}] // Reverse
```

```
Out[22]= equal[composite[IMAGE[setpart[x]], IMAGE[setpart[y]], id[P[intersection[
  complement[image[inverse[setpart[y]], complement[domain[setpart[x]]]]],
  image[inverse[setpart[y]], domain[setpart[x]]]]]],
  composite[IMAGE[setpart[x]], id[P[domain[setpart[x]]]],
  IMAGE[setpart[y]], id[P[domain[setpart[y]]]]] == True
```

```
In[23]:= composite[IMAGE[setpart[x_]], IMAGE[setpart[y_]], id[P[intersection[
  complement[image[inverse[setpart[y_]], complement[domain[setpart[x_]]]]],
  image[inverse[setpart[y_]], domain[setpart[x_]]]]]] :=
  composite[IMAGE[setpart[x]], id[P[domain[setpart[x]]]],
  IMAGE[setpart[y]], id[P[domain[setpart[y]]]]]
```

Theorem.

```
In[24]:= SubstTest[implies, subclass[u, v],
  subclass[composite[t, u], composite[t, v]], {t → IMAGE[x],
  u → composite[IMAGE[setpart[y]], id[P[image[inverse[setpart[y]], domain[x]]]],
  v → composite[id[P[domain[x]]], IMAGE[setpart[y]]]}] // Reverse
```

```
Out[24]= or[not[subclass[image[setpart[y]], image[inverse[setpart[y]], domain[x]], domain[x]],
  subclass[composite[IMAGE[x], IMAGE[setpart[y]],
  id[P[image[inverse[setpart[y]], domain[x]]]],
  composite[IMAGE[x], id[P[domain[x]]], IMAGE[setpart[y]]]]] == True
```

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

Lemma.

```
In[26]:= Map[not, SubstTest[and, implies[p1, p2], implies[p2, p3],
  not[implies[p1, p3]], {p1 → compatible[x, setpart[y]], p2 →
  subclass[image[setpart[y]], image[inverse[setpart[y]], domain[x]], domain[x]],
  p3 → subclass[composite[IMAGE[x], IMAGE[setpart[y]],
  id[P[image[inverse[setpart[y]], domain[x]]]],
  composite[IMAGE[x], id[P[domain[x]]], IMAGE[setpart[y]]]}]]] // Reverse
```

```
Out[26]= or[not[subclass[range[setpart[y]], domain[x]], subclass[composite[IMAGE[x],
  IMAGE[setpart[y]], id[P[image[inverse[setpart[y]], domain[x]]]],
  composite[IMAGE[x], id[P[domain[x]]], IMAGE[setpart[y]]]]] == True
```

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

Theorem.

```
In[28]:= Map[implies[compatible[setpart[x], setpart[y]], #] &, SubstTest[and,
  subclass[u, v], subclass[v, u], {u → composite[f[setpart[x]], f[setpart[y]]],
  v → f[composite[setpart[x], setpart[y]]}]]] // MapNotNot
```

```
Out[28]= or[equal[composite[IMAGE[setpart[x]], IMAGE[setpart[y]],
  id[P[image[inverse[setpart[y]], domain[setpart[x]]]]]],
  composite[IMAGE[setpart[x]], id[P[domain[setpart[x]]]],
  IMAGE[setpart[y]], id[P[domain[setpart[y]]]]]],
  not[subclass[range[setpart[y]], domain[setpart[x]]]]] == True
```

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

Restatement.

```
In[30]:= implies[compatible[setpart[x], setpart[y]],
  equal[f[composite[setpart[x], setpart[y]]], composite[f[setpart[x]], f[setpart[y]]]]]
```

```
Out[30]= True
```

Lemma. Eliminating variables.

```
In[31]:= SubstTest[reify, x, image[t, set[PAIR[setpart[first[x]], setpart[second[x]]]],
  t → dif[composite[IPD, COMPOSE, id[COMPATIBLE]], composite[COMPOSE, cross[IPD, IPD]]]]]
```

```
Out[31]= composite[intersection[composite[IPD, COMPOSE],
  composite[complement[COMPOSE], cross[IPD, IPD]]],
  id[composite[inverse[IMAGE[SECOND]], inverse[S], IMAGE[FIRST]]]] == 0
```

```
In[32]:= % /. Equal → SetDelayed
```

```
In[33]:= SubstTest[empty, dif[u, v], {u → composite[IPD, COMPOSE, id[COMPATIBLE]],
  v → composite[COMPOSE, cross[IPD, IPD]]}]
```

```
Out[33]= subclass[composite[IPD, COMPOSE,
  id[composite[inverse[IMAGE[SECOND]], inverse[S], IMAGE[FIRST]]]],
  composite[COMPOSE, cross[IPD, IPD]]] == True
```

```
In[34]:= % /. Equal → SetDelayed
```

```
In[35]:= SubstTest[implies, and[subclass[u, v], FUNCTION[v]],
  equal[u, composite[v, id[domain[u]]], {u → composite[IPD, COMPOSE, id[COMPATIBLE]],
  v → composite[COMPOSE, cross[IPD, IPD]]}] // Reverse
```

```
Out[35]= equal[composite[COMPOSE, cross[IPD, IPD],
  id[composite[inverse[IMAGE[SECOND]], inverse[S], IMAGE[FIRST]]]], composite[IPD,
  COMPOSE, id[composite[inverse[IMAGE[SECOND]], inverse[S], IMAGE[FIRST]]]]] == True
```

```
In[36]:= composite[IPD, COMPOSE,
  id[composite[inverse[IMAGE[SECOND]], inverse[S], IMAGE[FIRST]]]] :=
  composite[COMPOSE, cross[IPD, IPD],
  id[composite[inverse[IMAGE[SECOND]], inverse[S], IMAGE[FIRST]]]]
```

Restatement.

```
In[37]:= equal[composite[IPD, COMPOSE, id[COMPATIBLE]],
  composite[COMPOSE, id[COMPATIBLE], cross[IPD, IPD]]]
```

```
Out[37]= True
```

```
In[38]:= intertwine[composite[COMPOSE, id[COMPATIBLE]], cross[IPD, IPD], IPD]
```

```
Out[38]= True
```

Comment. Although the function **COMPOSE** is associative, the restriction **composite[COMPOSE, id[COMPATIBLE]]** is not associative.

```
In[39]:= associative[composite[COMPOSE, id[COMPATIBLE]]]
```

```
Out[39]= False
```

IPD preserves COMPOSE for functions

In this section it is shown that the restriction of **IPD** to functions preserves composition. In fact one only needs to restrict the right-hand factor to functions. Compatibility is not required.

Lemma.

```
In[40]:= symdif[composite[IMAGE[x], IMAGE[funpart[y]],
  id[P[image[inverse[funpart[y]], domain[x]]]],
  composite[IMAGE[x], id[P[domain[x]]], IMAGE[funpart[y]],
  id[P[domain[funpart[y]]]]]] // FastReifNormality
```

```
Out[40]= composite[IMAGE[x], id[P[domain[x]]], IMAGE[funpart[y]], id[intersection[
  complement[P[image[inverse[funpart[y]], domain[x]]], P[domain[funpart[y]]]]]] = 0
```

```
In[41]:= (% /. {x -> x_, y -> y_}) /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

Theorem.

```
In[42]:= SubstTest[empty, symdif[u, v], {u -> composite[IMAGE[x], IMAGE[funpart[y]],
  id[P[image[inverse[funpart[y]], domain[x]]]], v -> composite[IMAGE[x],
  id[P[domain[x]]], IMAGE[funpart[y]], id[P[domain[funpart[y]]]]]]}]
```

```
Out[42]= equal[composite[IMAGE[x], IMAGE[funpart[y]],
  id[P[image[inverse[funpart[y]], domain[x]]]], composite[IMAGE[x],
  id[P[domain[x]]], IMAGE[funpart[y]], id[P[domain[funpart[y]]]]]] = True
```

```
In[43]:= composite[IMAGE[x_], IMAGE[funpart[y_]],
  id[P[image[inverse[funpart[y_]], domain[x_]]]] :=
  composite[IMAGE[x], id[P[domain[x]]], IMAGE[funpart[y]], id[P[domain[funpart[y]]]]]
```

Restatement. The constructor **f** preserves composites when the right-hand factor is a function.

```
In[44]:= f[composite[x, funpart[y]]] == composite[f[x], f[funpart[y]]]
Out[44]= True
```

The variables **x** and **y** can be eliminated.

Lemma.

```
In[45]:= symdif[composite[COMPOSE, cross[IPD, composite[IPD, FUNPART]]],
  composite[IPD, COMPOSE, cross[Id, FUNPART]]] // VSTriNormality
Out[45]= union[composite[
  intersection[composite[COMPOSE, cross[IPD, composite[IPD, FUNPART]]], composite[
    complement[IPD], COMPOSE, cross[Id, FUNPART]]], id[cart[V, V]]], composite[
    intersection[composite[complement[COMPOSE], cross[IPD, composite[IPD, FUNPART]]],
      composite[IPD, COMPOSE, cross[Id, FUNPART]]], id[cart[V, V]]] == 0
In[46]:= % /. Equal -> SetDelayed
```

Theorem. The function **IPD** preserves composition when the right-hand factor is a function.

```
In[47]:= SubstTest[empty, composite[symdif[u, v], id[cart[V, V]]],
  {u -> composite[COMPOSE, cross[IPD, composite[IPD, FUNPART]]],
  v -> composite[IPD, COMPOSE, cross[Id, FUNPART]]}]
Out[47]= equal[composite[COMPOSE, cross[IPD, composite[IPD, FUNPART]]],
  composite[IPD, COMPOSE, cross[Id, FUNPART]]] == True
In[48]:= composite[IPD, COMPOSE, cross[Id, FUNPART]] :=
  composite[COMPOSE, cross[IPD, composite[IPD, FUNPART]]]
```

Corollary.

```
In[49]:= Assoc[composite[IPD, COMPOSE], cross[Id, FUNPART], cross[Id, inverse[FUNPART]]]
Out[49]= composite[IPD, COMPOSE, id[cart[V, FUNS]]] ==
  composite[COMPOSE, cross[IPD, composite[IPD, id[FUNS]]]]
In[50]:= composite[IPD, COMPOSE, id[cart[V, FUNS]]] :=
  composite[COMPOSE, cross[IPD, composite[IPD, id[FUNS]]]]
```

Corollary. The class **image[IPD, FUNS]** is binary-closed under **COMPOSE**.

```
In[51]:= ImageComp[composite[IPD, COMPOSE], id[cart[V, FUNS]], cart[FUNS, V]]
Out[51]= image[COMPOSE, cart[image[IPD, FUNS], image[IPD, FUNS]]] == image[IPD, FUNS]
In[52]:= image[COMPOSE, cart[image[IPD, FUNS], image[IPD, FUNS]]] := image[IPD, FUNS]
```