Yet Another Construction of Free Algebra

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The articles [25], [14], [30], [24], [31], [13], [32], [29], [26], [16], [2], [10], [22], [1], [4], [3], [5], [6], [11], [15], [27], [28], [12], [20], [23], [21], [19], [17], [18], [7], [8], and [9] provide the notation and terminology for this paper.

In this paper X, x, z denote sets.

Let *S* be a non empty non void many sorted signature and let *A* be a non empty algebra over *S*. Observe that \bigcup (the sorts of *A*) is non empty.

Let *S* be a non empty non void many sorted signature and let *A* be a non empty algebra over *S*. An element of *A* is an element of \bigcup (the sorts of *A*).

One can prove the following two propositions:

- (1) For every function f such that $X \subseteq \text{dom } f$ and f is one-to-one holds $f^{-1}(f^{\circ}X) = X$.
- (2) Let *I* be a set, *A* be a many sorted set indexed by *I*, and *F* be a many sorted function indexed by *I*. If *F* is "1-1" and $A \subseteq \text{dom}_{\kappa} F(\kappa)$, then $F^{-1}(F \circ A) = A$.

Let *S* be a non void signature and let *X* be a many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S*. The functor $\text{Free}_{S}(X)$ yielding a strict algebra over *S* is defined by:

(Def. 2)¹ There exists a subset A of $\operatorname{Free}(X \cup ((\text{the carrier of } S) \longmapsto \{0\}))$ such that $\operatorname{Free}_S(X) = \operatorname{Gen}(A)$ and $A = (\operatorname{Reverse}(X \cup ((\text{the carrier of } S) \longmapsto \{0\})))^{-1}(X)$.

The following propositions are true:

- (3) Let S be a non void signature, X be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of S, and s be a sort symbol of S. Then $\langle x, s \rangle \in$ the carrier of DTConMSA(X) if and only if $x \in X(s)$.
- (4) Let *S* be a non void signature, *Y* be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S*, *X* be a many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S*, and *s* be a sort symbol of *S*. Then $x \in X(s)$ and $x \in Y(s)$ if and only if the root tree of $\langle x, s \rangle \in ((\text{Reverse}(Y))^{-1}(X))(s)$.
- (5) Let *S* be a non void signature, *X* be a many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S*, and *s* be a sort symbol of *S*. If $x \in X(s)$, then the root tree of $\langle x, s \rangle \in (\text{the sorts of Free}_S(X))(s)$.
- (6) Let S be a non void signature, X be a many sorted set indexed by the carrier of S, and o be an operation symbol of S. Suppose Arity(o) = Ø. Then the root tree of ⟨o, the carrier of S⟩ ∈ (the sorts of Free_S(X))(the result sort of o).

¹ The definition (Def. 1) has been removed.

Let *S* be a non void signature and let *X* be a non empty yielding many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S*. Observe that $\text{Free}_{S}(X)$ is non empty.

Next we state three propositions:

- (7) Let *S* be a non void signature and *X* be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S*. Then *x* is an element of Free(*X*) if and only if *x* is a term of *S* over *X*.
- (8) Let S be a non void signature, X be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of S, s be a sort symbol of S, and x be a term of S over X. Then x ∈ (the sorts of Free(X))(s) if and only if the sort of x = s.
- (9) Let S be a non void signature and X be a non empty yielding many sorted set indexed by the carrier of S. Then every element of $\operatorname{Free}_S(X)$ is a term of S over $X \cup ((\text{the carrier of } S) \longmapsto \{0\})$.

Let *S* be a non empty non void many sorted signature and let *X* be a non empty yielding many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S*. One can verify that every element of $\text{Free}_S(X)$ is relation-like and function-like.

Let *S* be a non empty non void many sorted signature and let *X* be a non empty yielding many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S*. One can check that every element of $\text{Free}_{S}(X)$ is finite and decorated tree-like.

Let S be a non empty non void many sorted signature and let X be a non empty yielding many sorted set indexed by the carrier of S. One can verify that every element of $\text{Free}_S(X)$ is finite-branching.

Let us note that every decorated tree is non empty.

Let *S* be a many sorted signature and let *t* be a non empty binary relation. The functor $Var_S t$ yielding a many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S* is defined as follows:

(Def. 3) For every set *s* such that $s \in$ the carrier of *S* holds $(\operatorname{Var}_{S} t)(s) = \{a_{1}; a \text{ ranges over elements of rng } t : a_{2} = s\}$.

Let *S* be a many sorted signature, let *X* be a many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S*, and let *t* be a non empty binary relation. The functor $\operatorname{Var}_X t$ yields a many sorted subset indexed by *X* and is defined as follows:

(Def. 4) $\operatorname{Var}_X t = X \cap \operatorname{Var}_S t$.

We now state several propositions:

- (10) Let *S* be a many sorted signature, *X* be a many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S*, *t* be a non empty binary relation, and *V* be a many sorted subset indexed by *X*. Then $V = \operatorname{Var}_X t$ if and only if for every set *s* such that $s \in$ the carrier of *S* holds $V(s) = X(s) \cap \{a_1; a \text{ ranges over elements of rng } t : a_2 = s\}$.
- (11) Let *S* be a many sorted signature and *s*, *x* be sets. Then
- (i) if $s \in$ the carrier of *S*, then $(\operatorname{Var}_S(\text{the root tree of } \langle x, s \rangle))(s) = \{x\}$, and
- (ii) for every set s' such that $s' \neq s$ or $s \notin$ the carrier of S holds (Var_S (the root tree of $\langle x, s \rangle$)) $(s') = \emptyset$.
- (12) Let *S* be a many sorted signature and *s* be a set. Suppose $s \in$ the carrier of *S*. Let *p* be a decorated tree yielding finite sequence. Then $x \in (\operatorname{Var}_S(\langle z, \text{the carrier of } S \rangle \operatorname{-tree}(p)))(s)$ if and only if there exists a decorated tree *t* such that $t \in \operatorname{rng} p$ and $x \in (\operatorname{Var}_S t)(s)$.
- (13) Let *S* be a many sorted signature, *X* be a many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S*, and *s*, *x* be sets. Then
- (i) if $x \in X(s)$, then $(\operatorname{Var}_X(\text{the root tree of } \langle x, s \rangle))(s) = \{x\}$, and
- (ii) for every set s' such that $s' \neq s$ or $x \notin X(s)$ holds $(\operatorname{Var}_X(\text{the root tree of } \langle x, s \rangle))(s') = \emptyset$.

- (14) Let *S* be a many sorted signature, *X* be a many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S*, and *s* be a set. Suppose $s \in$ the carrier of *S*. Let *p* be a decorated tree yielding finite sequence. Then $x \in (\operatorname{Var}_X(\langle z, \text{the carrier of } S \rangle \operatorname{-tree}(p)))(s)$ if and only if there exists a decorated tree *t* such that $t \in \operatorname{rng} p$ and $x \in (\operatorname{Var}_X(s)$.
- (15) Let *S* be a non-void signature, *X* be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S*, and *t* be a term of *S* over *X*. Then $\operatorname{Var}_S t \subseteq X$.

Let S be a non void signature, let X be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of S, and let t be a term of S over X. The functor Var_t yields a many sorted subset indexed by X and is defined by:

(Def. 5) $\operatorname{Var}_t = \operatorname{Var}_S t$.

We now state the proposition

(16) Let S be a non void signature, X be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of S, and t be a term of S over X. Then $\operatorname{Var}_t = \operatorname{Var}_X t$.

Let S be a non void signature, let Y be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of S, and let X be a many sorted set indexed by the carrier of S. The functor S-Terms^Y(X) yielding a subset of Free(Y) is defined by:

(Def. 6) For every sort symbol s of S holds (S-Terms^Y $(X))(s) = \{t; t \text{ ranges over terms of } S \text{ over } Y:$ the sort of $t = s \land \operatorname{Var}_t \subseteq X\}.$

One can prove the following propositions:

- (17) Let S be a non void signature, Y be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of S, X be a many sorted set indexed by the carrier of S, and s be a sort symbol of S. If $x \in (S \operatorname{-Terms}^Y(X))(s)$, then x is a term of S over Y.
- (18) Let *S* be a non void signature, *Y* be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S*, *X* be a many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S*, *t* be a term of *S* over *Y*, and *s* be a sort symbol of *S*. If $t \in (S\text{-Terms}^Y(X))(s)$, then the sort of t = s and $\operatorname{Var}_t \subseteq X$.
- (19) Let *S* be a non void signature, *Y* be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S*, *X* be a many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S*, and *s* be a sort symbol of *S*. Then the root tree of $\langle x, s \rangle \in (S \operatorname{-Terms}^{Y}(X))(s)$ if and only if $x \in X(s)$ and $x \in Y(s)$.
- (20) Let *S* be a non void signature, *Y* be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S*, *X* be a many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S*, *o* be an operation symbol of *S*, and *p* be an argument sequence of Sym(o, Y). Then Sym(o, Y)-tree $(p) \in (S$ -Terms^{*Y*}(X)) (the result sort of *o*) if and only if $rng p \subseteq \bigcup (S$ -Terms^{*Y*}(X))).
- (21) Let *S* be a non void signature, *X* be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S*, and *A* be a subset of Free(X). Then *A* is operations closed if and only if for every operation symbol *o* of *S* and for every argument sequence *p* of Sym(o, X) such that $rng p \subseteq \bigcup A$ holds Sym(o, X)-tree $(p) \in A$ (the result sort of *o*).
- (22) Let S be a non void signature, Y be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of S, and X be a many sorted set indexed by the carrier of S. Then S-Terms^Y(X) is operations closed.
- (23) Let S be a non void signature, Y be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of S, and X be a many sorted set indexed by the carrier of S. Then $(\text{Reverse}(Y))^{-1}(X) \subseteq S$ -Terms^Y(X).
- (24) Let S be a non void signature, X be a many sorted set indexed by the carrier of S, t be a term of S over $X \cup ((\text{the carrier of } S) \longmapsto \{0\})$, and s be a sort symbol of S. If $t \in (S\text{-Terms}^{X \cup ((\text{the carrier of } S) \longmapsto \{0\})}(X))(s)$, then $t \in (\text{the sorts of Free}_S(X))(s)$.

- (25) Let *S* be a non void signature and *X* be a many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S*. Then the sorts of $\text{Free}_S(X) = S\text{-Terms}^{X \cup ((\text{the carrier of } S) \mapsto \{0\})}(X)$.
- (26) Let *S* be a non void signature and *X* be a many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S*. Then $\operatorname{Free}(X \cup ((\operatorname{the carrier of } S) \longmapsto \{0\})) \upharpoonright (S\operatorname{-Terms}^{X \cup ((\operatorname{the carrier of } S) \longmapsto \{0\})}(X)) = \operatorname{Free}_{S}(X).$
- (27) Let *S* be a non void signature, *X*, *Y* be non-empty many sorted sets indexed by the carrier of *S*, *A* be a subalgebra of Free(X), and *B* be a subalgebra of Free(Y). Suppose the sorts of *A* = the sorts of *B*. Then the algebra of *A* = the algebra of *B*.
- (28) Let S be a non void signature, X be a non empty yielding many sorted set indexed by the carrier of S, Y be a many sorted set indexed by the carrier of S, and t be an element of $Free_S(X)$. Then $Var_S t \subseteq X$.
- (29) Let *S* be a non void signature, *X* be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S*, and *t* be a term of *S* over *X*. Then $\operatorname{Var}_t \subseteq X$.
- (30) Let *S* be a non void signature, *X*, *Y* be non-empty many sorted sets indexed by the carrier of *S*, t_1 be a term of *S* over *X*, and t_2 be a term of *S* over *Y*. If $t_1 = t_2$, then the sort of t_1 = the sort of t_2 .
- (31) Let S be a non void signature, X, Y be non-empty many sorted sets indexed by the carrier of S, and t be a term of S over Y. If $\operatorname{Var}_t \subseteq X$, then t is a term of S over X.
- (32) Let *S* be a non-void signature and *X* be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S*. Then $\operatorname{Free}_{S}(X) = \operatorname{Free}(X)$.
- (33) Let *S* be a non void signature, *Y* be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S*, *t* be a term of *S* over *Y*, and *p* be an element of dom *t*. Then $\operatorname{Var}_{t \upharpoonright p} \subseteq \operatorname{Var}_t$.
- (34) Let *S* be a non void signature, *X* be a non empty yielding many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S*, *t* be an element of $\text{Free}_S(X)$, and *p* be an element of dom *t*. Then $t \upharpoonright p$ is an element of $\text{Free}_S(X)$.
- (35) Let S be a non void signature, X be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of S, t be a term of S over X, and a be an element of rng t. Then $a = \langle a_1, a_2 \rangle$.
- (36) Let S be a non void signature, X be a non empty yielding many sorted set indexed by the carrier of S, t be an element of $Free_S(X)$, and s be a sort symbol of S. Then
- (i) if $x \in (\operatorname{Var}_S t)(s)$, then $\langle x, s \rangle \in \operatorname{rng} t$, and
- (ii) if $\langle x, s \rangle \in \operatorname{rng} t$, then $x \in (\operatorname{Var}_S t)(s)$ and $x \in X(s)$.
- (37) Let *S* be a non void signature and *X* be a many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S*. Suppose that for every sort symbol *s* of *S* such that $X(s) = \emptyset$ there exists an operation symbol *o* of *S* such that the result sort of o = s and $\operatorname{Arity}(o) = \emptyset$. Then $\operatorname{Free}_S(X)$ is non-empty.
- (38) Let S be a non void non empty many sorted signature, A be an algebra over S, B be a subalgebra of A, and o be an operation symbol of S. Then $\operatorname{Args}(o,B) \subseteq \operatorname{Args}(o,A)$.
- (39) For every non void signature S and for every feasible algebra A over S holds every subalgebra of A is feasible.

Let S be a non void signature and let A be a feasible algebra over S. Note that every subalgebra of A is feasible.

We now state the proposition

(40) Let *S* be a non void signature and *X* be a many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S*. Then $Free_S(X)$ is feasible and free.

Let *S* be a non void signature and let *X* be a many sorted set indexed by the carrier of *S*. One can check that $Free_S(X)$ is feasible and free.

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