

# Free Many Sorted Universal Algebra

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

## 1. PRELIMINARIES

The following proposition is true

- (1) Let  $I$  be a set,  $J$  be a non empty set,  $f$  be a function from  $I$  into  $J^*$ ,  $X$  be a many sorted set indexed by  $J$ ,  $p$  be an element of  $J^*$ , and  $x$  be a set. If  $x \in I$  and  $p = f(x)$ , then  $(X^\# \cdot f)(x) = \prod(X \cdot p)$ .

Let  $I$  be a set, let  $A, B$  be many sorted sets indexed by  $I$ , let  $C$  be a many sorted subset indexed by  $A$ , and let  $F$  be a many sorted function from  $A$  into  $B$ . The functor  $F \upharpoonright C$  yielding a many sorted function from  $C$  into  $B$  is defined by:

- (Def. 1) For every set  $i$  such that  $i \in I$  and for every function  $f$  from  $A(i)$  into  $B(i)$  such that  $f = F(i)$  holds  $(F \upharpoonright C)(i) = f \upharpoonright C(i)$ .

Let  $I$  be a set, let  $X$  be a many sorted set indexed by  $I$ , and let  $i$  be a set. Let us assume that  $i \in I$ . The functor  $\text{coprod}(i, X)$  yielding a set is defined by:

- (Def. 2) For every set  $x$  holds  $x \in \text{coprod}(i, X)$  iff there exists a set  $a$  such that  $a \in X(i)$  and  $x = \langle a, i \rangle$ .

Let  $I$  be a set and let  $X$  be a many sorted set indexed by  $I$ . Then  $\text{disjoint}X$  is a many sorted set indexed by  $I$  and it can be characterized by the condition:

- (Def. 3) For every set  $i$  such that  $i \in I$  holds  $(\text{disjoint}X)(i) = \text{coprod}(i, X)$ .

We introduce  $\text{coprod}(X)$  as a synonym of  $\text{disjoint}X$ .

Let  $I$  be a non empty set and let  $X$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by  $I$ . Note that  $\text{coprod}(X)$  is non-empty.

Let  $I$  be a non empty set and let  $X$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by  $I$ . Observe that  $\bigcup X$  is non empty.

The following proposition is true

- (2) Let  $I$  be a set,  $X$  be a many sorted set indexed by  $I$ , and  $i$  be a set. If  $i \in I$ , then  $X(i) \neq \emptyset$  iff  $(\text{coprod}(X))(i) \neq \emptyset$ .

## 2. FREE MANY SORTED UNIVERSAL ALGEBRA — GENERAL NOTIONS

In the sequel  $S$  denotes a non void non empty many sorted signature and  $U_0$  denotes an algebra over  $S$ .

Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature and let  $U_0$  be an algebra over  $S$ . A subset of  $U_0$  is called a generator set of  $U_0$  if:

(Def. 4) The sorts of  $\text{Gen}(U_0) =$  the sorts of  $U_0$ .

The following proposition is true

(3) Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature,  $U_0$  be a strict non-empty algebra over  $S$ , and  $A$  be a subset of  $U_0$ . Then  $A$  is a generator set of  $U_0$  if and only if  $\text{Gen}(A) = U_0$ .

Let us consider  $S, U_0$  and let  $I_1$  be a generator set of  $U_0$ . We say that  $I_1$  is free if and only if the condition (Def. 5) is satisfied.

(Def. 5) Let  $U_1$  be a non-empty algebra over  $S$  and  $f$  be a many sorted function from  $I_1$  into the sorts of  $U_1$ . Then there exists a many sorted function  $h$  from  $U_0$  into  $U_1$  such that  $h$  is a homomorphism of  $U_0$  into  $U_1$  and  $h \upharpoonright I_1 = f$ .

Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature and let  $I_1$  be an algebra over  $S$ . We say that  $I_1$  is free if and only if:

(Def. 6) There exists a generator set of  $I_1$  which is free.

We now state the proposition

(4) Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature and  $X$  be a many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ . Then  $\bigcup \text{coprod}(X)$  misses  $[\text{the operation symbols of } S, \{\text{the carrier of } S\}]$ .

## 3. CONSTRUCTION OF FREE MANY SORTED ALGEBRA

Let  $S$  be a non void many sorted signature. Note that the operation symbols of  $S$  is non empty.

Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature and let  $X$  be a many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ . The functor  $\text{REL}(X)$  yielding a relation between  $[\text{the operation symbols of } S, \{\text{the carrier of } S\}] \cup \bigcup \text{coprod}(X)$  and  $([\text{the operation symbols of } S, \{\text{the carrier of } S\}] \cup \bigcup \text{coprod}(X))^*$  is defined by the condition (Def. 9).

(Def. 9)<sup>1</sup> Let  $a$  be an element of  $[\text{the operation symbols of } S, \{\text{the carrier of } S\}] \cup \bigcup \text{coprod}(X)$  and  $b$  be an element of  $([\text{the operation symbols of } S, \{\text{the carrier of } S\}] \cup \bigcup \text{coprod}(X))^*$ . Then  $\langle a, b \rangle \in \text{REL}(X)$  if and only if the following conditions are satisfied:

- (i)  $a \in [\text{the operation symbols of } S, \{\text{the carrier of } S\}]$ , and
- (ii) for every operation symbol  $o$  of  $S$  such that  $\langle o, \text{the carrier of } S \rangle = a$  holds  $\text{len } b = \text{len Arity}(o)$  and for every set  $x$  such that  $x \in \text{dom } b$  holds if  $b(x) \in [\text{the operation symbols of } S, \{\text{the carrier of } S\}]$ , then for every operation symbol  $o_1$  of  $S$  such that  $\langle o_1, \text{the carrier of } S \rangle = b(x)$  holds the result sort of  $o_1 = \text{Arity}(o)(x)$  and if  $b(x) \in \bigcup \text{coprod}(X)$ , then  $b(x) \in \text{coprod}(\text{Arity}(o)(x), X)$ .

In the sequel  $S$  denotes a non void non empty many sorted signature,  $X$  denotes a many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ ,  $o$  denotes an operation symbol of  $S$ , and  $b$  denotes an element of  $([\text{the operation symbols of } S, \{\text{the carrier of } S\}] \cup \bigcup \text{coprod}(X))^*$ .

One can prove the following proposition

<sup>1</sup> The definitions (Def. 7) and (Def. 8) have been removed.

(5)  $\langle \langle o, \text{the carrier of } S \rangle, b \rangle \in \text{REL}(X)$  if and only if the following conditions are satisfied:

- (i)  $\text{len } b = \text{len Arity}(o)$ , and
- (ii) for every set  $x$  such that  $x \in \text{dom } b$  holds if  $b(x) \in [ \text{the operation symbols of } S, \{ \text{the carrier of } S \} ]$ , then for every operation symbol  $o_1$  of  $S$  such that  $\langle o_1, \text{the carrier of } S \rangle = b(x)$  holds the result sort of  $o_1 = \text{Arity}(o)(x)$  and if  $b(x) \in \bigcup \text{coprod}(X)$ , then  $b(x) \in \text{coprod}(\text{Arity}(o)(x), X)$ .

Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature and let  $X$  be a many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ . The functor  $\text{DTConMSA}(X)$  yields a tree construction structure and is defined by:

(Def. 10)  $\text{DTConMSA}(X) = \langle [ \text{the operation symbols of } S, \{ \text{the carrier of } S \} ] \cup \bigcup \text{coprod}(X), \text{REL}(X) \rangle$ .

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

The following proposition is true

- (6) Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature and  $X$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ . Then the nonterminals of  $\text{DTConMSA}(X) = [ \text{the operation symbols of } S, \{ \text{the carrier of } S \} ]$  and the terminals of  $\text{DTConMSA}(X) = \bigcup \text{coprod}(X)$ .

Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature and let  $X$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ . Observe that  $\text{DTConMSA}(X)$  has terminals, nonterminals, and useful nonterminals.

One can prove the following proposition

- (7) Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature,  $X$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ , and  $t$  be a set. Then  $t \in$  the terminals of  $\text{DTConMSA}(X)$  if and only if there exists a sort symbol  $s$  of  $S$  and there exists a set  $x$  such that  $x \in X(s)$  and  $t = \langle x, s \rangle$ .

Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature, let  $X$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ , and let  $o$  be an operation symbol of  $S$ . The functor  $\text{Sym}(o, X)$  yields a symbol of  $\text{DTConMSA}(X)$  and is defined by:

(Def. 11)  $\text{Sym}(o, X) = \langle o, \text{the carrier of } S \rangle$ .

Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature, let  $X$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ , and let  $s$  be a sort symbol of  $S$ . The functor  $\text{FreeSort}(X, s)$  yielding a subset of  $\text{TS}(\text{DTConMSA}(X))$  is defined by the condition (Def. 12).

(Def. 12)  $\text{FreeSort}(X, s) = \{ a; a \text{ ranges over elements of } \text{TS}(\text{DTConMSA}(X)): \bigvee_{x: \text{set}} (x \in X(s) \wedge a = \text{the root tree of } \langle x, s \rangle) \vee \bigvee_{o: \text{operation symbol of } S} (\langle o, \text{the carrier of } S \rangle = a(\emptyset) \wedge \text{the result sort of } o = s) \}$ .

Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature, let  $X$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ , and let  $s$  be a sort symbol of  $S$ . Note that  $\text{FreeSort}(X, s)$  is non empty.

Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature and let  $X$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ . The functor  $\text{FreeSorts}(X)$  yields a many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$  and is defined as follows:

(Def. 13) For every sort symbol  $s$  of  $S$  holds  $(\text{FreeSorts}(X))(s) = \text{FreeSort}(X, s)$ .

Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature and let  $X$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ . Note that  $\text{FreeSorts}(X)$  is non-empty.

One can prove the following propositions:

- (8) Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature,  $X$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ ,  $o$  be an operation symbol of  $S$ , and  $x$  be a set. Suppose  $x \in ((\text{FreeSorts}(X))^\# \cdot \text{the arity of } S)(o)$ . Then  $x$  is a finite sequence of elements of  $\text{TS}(\text{DTConMSA}(X))$ .

- (9) Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature,  $X$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ ,  $o$  be an operation symbol of  $S$ , and  $p$  be a finite sequence of elements of  $\text{TS}(\text{DTConMSA}(X))$ . Then  $p \in ((\text{FreeSorts}(X))^{\#} \cdot \text{the arity of } S)(o)$  if and only if  $\text{dom } p = \text{dom Arity}(o)$  and for every natural number  $n$  such that  $n \in \text{dom } p$  holds  $p(n) \in \text{FreeSort}(X, \text{Arity}(o)_n)$ .
- (10) Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature,  $X$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ ,  $o$  be an operation symbol of  $S$ , and  $p$  be a finite sequence of elements of  $\text{TS}(\text{DTConMSA}(X))$ . Then  $\text{Sym}(o, X) \Rightarrow$  the roots of  $p$  if and only if  $p \in ((\text{FreeSorts}(X))^{\#} \cdot \text{the arity of } S)(o)$ .
- (12)<sup>2</sup> Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature and  $X$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ . Then  $\bigcup \text{rng FreeSorts}(X) = \text{TS}(\text{DTConMSA}(X))$ .
- (13) Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature,  $X$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ , and  $s_1, s_2$  be sort symbols of  $S$ . If  $s_1 \neq s_2$ , then  $(\text{FreeSorts}(X))(s_1)$  misses  $(\text{FreeSorts}(X))(s_2)$ .

Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature, let  $X$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ , and let  $o$  be an operation symbol of  $S$ . The functor  $\text{DenOp}(o, X)$  yielding a function from  $((\text{FreeSorts}(X))^{\#} \cdot \text{the arity of } S)(o)$  into  $(\text{FreeSorts}(X) \cdot \text{the result sort of } S)(o)$  is defined as follows:

- (Def. 14) For every finite sequence  $p$  of elements of  $\text{TS}(\text{DTConMSA}(X))$  such that  $\text{Sym}(o, X) \Rightarrow$  the roots of  $p$  holds  $(\text{DenOp}(o, X))(p) = \text{Sym}(o, X)\text{-tree}(p)$ .

Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature and let  $X$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ . The functor  $\text{FreeOperations}(X)$  yields a many sorted function from  $(\text{FreeSorts}(X))^{\#} \cdot \text{the arity of } S$  into  $\text{FreeSorts}(X) \cdot \text{the result sort of } S$  and is defined as follows:

- (Def. 15) For every operation symbol  $o$  of  $S$  holds  $(\text{FreeOperations}(X))(o) = \text{DenOp}(o, X)$ .

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

- (Def. 16)  $\text{Free}(X) = \langle \text{FreeSorts}(X), \text{FreeOperations}(X) \rangle$ .

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

Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature, let  $X$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ , and let  $s$  be a sort symbol of  $S$ . The functor  $\text{FreeGenerator}(s, X)$  yields a subset of  $(\text{FreeSorts}(X))(s)$  and is defined as follows:

- (Def. 17) For every set  $x$  holds  $x \in \text{FreeGenerator}(s, X)$  iff there exists a set  $a$  such that  $a \in X(s)$  and  $x = \text{the root tree of } \langle a, s \rangle$ .

Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature, let  $X$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ , and let  $s$  be a sort symbol of  $S$ . Observe that  $\text{FreeGenerator}(s, X)$  is non empty.

We now state the proposition

- (14) Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature,  $X$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ , and  $s$  be a sort symbol of  $S$ . Then  $\text{FreeGenerator}(s, X) = \{\text{the root tree of } t; t \text{ ranges over symbols of } \text{DTConMSA}(X): t \in \text{the terminals of } \text{DTConMSA}(X) \wedge t_2 = s\}$ .

Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature and let  $X$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ . The functor  $\text{FreeGenerator}(X)$  yielding a generator set of  $\text{Free}(X)$  is defined by:

<sup>2</sup> The proposition (11) has been removed.

(Def. 18) For every sort symbol  $s$  of  $S$  holds  $(\text{FreeGenerator}(X))(s) = \text{FreeGenerator}(s, X)$ .

The following two propositions are true:

(15) Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature and  $X$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ . Then  $\text{FreeGenerator}(X)$  is non-empty.

(16) Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature and  $X$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ . Then  $\bigcup \text{rng } \text{FreeGenerator}(X) = \{\text{the root tree of } t; t \text{ ranges over symbols of } \text{DTConMSA}(X): t \in \text{the terminals of } \text{DTConMSA}(X)\}$ .

Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature, let  $X$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ , and let  $s$  be a sort symbol of  $S$ . The functor  $\text{Reverse}(s, X)$  yielding a function from  $\text{FreeGenerator}(s, X)$  into  $X(s)$  is defined by:

(Def. 19) For every symbol  $t$  of  $\text{DTConMSA}(X)$  such that the root tree of  $t \in \text{FreeGenerator}(s, X)$  holds  $(\text{Reverse}(s, X))(\text{the root tree of } t) = t_1$ .

Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature and let  $X$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ . The functor  $\text{Reverse}(X)$  yields a many sorted function from  $\text{FreeGenerator}(X)$  into  $X$  and is defined as follows:

(Def. 20) For every sort symbol  $s$  of  $S$  holds  $(\text{Reverse}(X))(s) = \text{Reverse}(s, X)$ .

Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature, let  $X$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ , let  $A$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ , let  $F$  be a many sorted function from  $\text{FreeGenerator}(X)$  into  $A$ , and let  $t$  be a symbol of  $\text{DTConMSA}(X)$ . Let us assume that  $t \in \text{the terminals of } \text{DTConMSA}(X)$ . The functor  $\pi(F, A, t)$  yielding an element of  $\bigcup A$  is defined by:

(Def. 21) For every function  $f$  such that  $f = F(t_2)$  holds  $\pi(F, A, t) = f(\text{the root tree of } t)$ .

Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature, let  $X$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ , and let  $t$  be a symbol of  $\text{DTConMSA}(X)$ . Let us assume that there exists a finite sequence  $p$  such that  $t \Rightarrow p$ . The functor  ${}^@ (X, t)$  yields an operation symbol of  $S$  and is defined as follows:

(Def. 22)  $\langle {}^@ (X, t), \text{the carrier of } S \rangle = t$ .

Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature, let  $U_0$  be a non-empty algebra over  $S$ , let  $o$  be an operation symbol of  $S$ , and let  $p$  be a finite sequence. Let us assume that  $p \in \text{Args}(o, U_0)$ . The functor  $\pi(o, U_0, p)$  yielding an element of  $\bigcup (\text{the sorts of } U_0)$  is defined by:

(Def. 23)  $\pi(o, U_0, p) = (\text{Den}(o, U_0))(p)$ .

Next we state two propositions:

(17) Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature and  $X$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ . Then  $\text{FreeGenerator}(X)$  is free.

(18) Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature and  $X$  be a non-empty many sorted set indexed by the carrier of  $S$ . Then  $\text{Free}(X)$  is free.

Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature. Observe that there exists a non-empty algebra over  $S$  which is free and strict.

Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature and let  $U_0$  be a free algebra over  $S$ . One can check that there exists a generator set of  $U_0$  which is free.

One can prove the following two propositions:

(19) Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature and  $U_1$  be a non-empty algebra over  $S$ . Then there exists a strict free non-empty algebra  $U_0$  over  $S$  such that there exists a many sorted function from  $U_0$  into  $U_1$  which is an epimorphism of  $U_0$  onto  $U_1$ .

(20) Let  $S$  be a non void non empty many sorted signature and  $U_1$  be a strict non-empty algebra over  $S$ . Then there exists a strict free non-empty algebra  $U_0$  over  $S$  and there exists a many sorted function  $F$  from  $U_0$  into  $U_1$  such that  $F$  is an epimorphism of  $U_0$  onto  $U_1$  and  $\text{Im } F = U_1$ .

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