

Lemma. Consider $\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{e}, \mathbf{g} \in \text{Hom}_{\mathbf{DP}}(\mathbf{P}; \mathbf{Q})$. One has

$$(\mathbf{d} \vee \mathbf{e}) \vee \mathbf{g} = (\mathbf{d} \vee \mathbf{g}) \vee (\mathbf{e} \vee \mathbf{g}).$$