

## Exercise 09a

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Proof the idempotence of the 'closing-opening' alternated filter. More formally, proof the theorem:

$$\gamma_B \varphi_B \gamma_B \varphi_B(I) = \gamma_B \varphi_B(I) \quad \forall I$$

Given that:

- Opening ( $\gamma$ ) and closing ( $\varphi$ ) are idempotent:

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma_B(I) &= \gamma_B \gamma_B(I) \\ \varphi_B(I) &= \varphi_B \varphi_B(I)\end{aligned}$$

- Opening ( $\gamma$ ) is anti-extensive and closing ( $\varphi$ ) is extensive:

$$\varphi_B(I) \geq \gamma_B(I)$$

We can prove that:

1. The 'opening-closing' is less than or equal to multiple 'opening-closing' operations:

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma_B \varphi_B(I) &= \gamma_B \gamma_B \gamma_B \varphi_B(I) \\ &\quad (\varphi_B \geq \gamma_B) \\ \gamma_B \varphi_B(I) &\leq \gamma_B \varphi_B \gamma_B \varphi_B(I)\end{aligned}$$

2. The 'opening-closing' is greater than or equal to multiple 'opening-closing' operations:

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma_B \varphi_B(I) &= \gamma_B \varphi_B \varphi_B \varphi_B(I) \\ \text{As opening is anti-extensive and closing is extensive } (\varphi_B \geq \gamma_B) \\ \gamma_B \varphi_B(I) &\geq \gamma_B \varphi_B \gamma_B \varphi_B(I)\end{aligned}$$

3. If both expressions are true, then the 'opening-closing' is equal to multiple 'opening-closing' operations, therefore proving that the operation is idempotent:

$$\gamma_B \varphi_B(I) \geq \gamma_B \varphi_B \gamma_B \varphi_B(I) \tag{1}$$

$$\gamma_B \varphi_B(I) \leq \gamma_B \varphi_B \gamma_B \varphi_B(I) \tag{2}$$

$$\gamma_B \varphi_B(I) = \gamma_B \varphi_B \gamma_B \varphi_B(I) \tag{3}$$