Transitivity:	$X \,\boldsymbol{\delta}\, Y \,\boldsymbol{\delta}\, Z \to X \,\boldsymbol{\delta}\, Z$	$\boldsymbol{\delta} \circ \boldsymbol{\delta} \subseteq \boldsymbol{\delta}$
Symmetry:	$Y \,\boldsymbol{\delta}\, X \to X \,\boldsymbol{\delta}\, Y$	$\boldsymbol{\delta}^{-\mathbf{1}} = \boldsymbol{\delta}$
Reflexivity:	$X \,\boldsymbol{\delta}\, Y \to X \,\boldsymbol{\delta}\, X \wedge Y \,\boldsymbol{\delta}\, Y$	$\boldsymbol{\delta} \cup \boldsymbol{\delta}^{-\mathbf{1}} \subseteq (\boldsymbol{\iota} \cap \boldsymbol{\delta}) \circ \mathbb{1}$
Strictness:	$\neg\, X < X$	$< \cap\, \boldsymbol{\iota} = \emptyset$
Antisymmetry:	$X \leq Y \leq X \to X = Y$	$\leq \cap \leq^{-\mathbf{1}} \subseteq \boldsymbol{\iota}$
Trichotomy:	$X < Y \vee X = Y \vee Y < X$	$< \cup\, \boldsymbol{\iota} \cup <^{-\mathbf{1}} = \mathbb{1}$
Acyclicity:	$\neg\, X_0 \in X_1 \in \cdots \in X_n \in X_0$	$\in \circ \cdots \circ \in \cap\, \boldsymbol{\iota} = \emptyset$
Density:	$X \leq Y \wedge X \neq Y \to (\exists\, v)(X \leq v \leq Y \wedge X \neq v \neq Y)$	
		$\leq \setminus \boldsymbol{\iota} \subseteq (\leq \setminus \boldsymbol{\iota}) \circ (\leq \setminus \boldsymbol{\iota})$
Lack of endpoints:	$(\exists\, v, w)(v \leq X \leq w \wedge v \neq X \neq w)$	$\boldsymbol{\iota} \subseteq (\leq \setminus \boldsymbol{\iota}) \circ \mathbb{1} \circ (\leq \setminus \boldsymbol{\iota})^{-1}$
Galois' correspondence:	$(\forall x, y)\Big(\big(\exists z(x \mathsf{f} z \wedge z \mathsf{f} y) \to x = y\big) \wedge (x \mathsf{f} y \to x \neq y) \wedge (y \mathsf{f} x \to \exists v\, x \mathsf{f} v)\Big)$	
		$\mathsf{f} \circ \mathsf{f} \subseteq \boldsymbol{\iota} \;\wedge\; \mathsf{f} \cap \boldsymbol{\iota} = \emptyset \;\wedge\; \mathsf{f}^{-\mathbf{1}} \subseteq \mathsf{f} \circ \mathbb{1}$
Monotonicity:	$X \leq Y \,\mathsf{f}\, Z \wedge X \,\mathsf{f}\, V \to V \leq Z$	$\leq \circ\, \mathsf{f} \cap \mathsf{f} \circ \not\leq\, = \emptyset$
Bisimulation:	$\big(Y \,\boldsymbol{\beta}\, X \to X \,\boldsymbol{\beta}\, Y\big) \wedge \big(V \,\boldsymbol{\gamma}\, X \,\boldsymbol{\beta}\, Y \to (\exists\, w)(w \,\boldsymbol{\gamma}\, Y \wedge V \,\boldsymbol{\beta}\, w)\big)$	
		$\mathbb{1} \circ (\boldsymbol{\beta} \setminus \boldsymbol{\beta}^{-\mathbf{1}}) \cup (\boldsymbol{\gamma} \circ \boldsymbol{\beta} \setminus \boldsymbol{\beta} \circ \boldsymbol{\gamma}) = \emptyset$
Graph isomorphism:	$\big((X \,\mathsf{f}\, Y \wedge X \,\mathsf{f}\, Z) \vee (Y \,\mathsf{f}\, X \wedge Z \,\mathsf{f}\, X) \to Y = Z\big)$	
	$\wedge \big((\exists\, v) X \,\mathsf{f}\, v \leftrightarrow (\exists\, w)(X \,\mathsf{r}\, w \vee w \,\mathsf{r}\, X)\big) \wedge \big((\exists\, v) v \,\mathsf{f}\, Y \leftrightarrow (\exists\, w)(Y \,\mathsf{s}\, w \vee w \,\mathsf{s}\, Y)\big)$	
	$\wedge \big(X \,\mathsf{r}\, Z \leftrightarrow (\exists\, v, w)(X \,\mathsf{f}\, v \,\mathsf{s}\, w \wedge Z \,\mathsf{f}\, w)\big)$	
	$\mathsf{f}^{-\mathbf{1}} \circ \mathsf{f} \cup \mathsf{f} \circ \mathsf{f}^{-\mathbf{1}} \subseteq \boldsymbol{\iota} \;\wedge\; \mathsf{f} \circ \mathbb{1} = (\mathsf{r} \cup \mathsf{r}^{-\mathbf{1}}) \circ \mathbb{1} \;\wedge\; \mathbb{1} \circ \mathsf{f} = \mathbb{1} \circ (\mathsf{s} \cup \mathsf{s}^{-\mathbf{1}}) \;\wedge\; \mathsf{r} = \mathsf{f} \circ \mathsf{s} \circ \mathsf{f}^{-\mathbf{1}}$	

Figure 1: Rosetta stone relating first-order predicate language with map language