Notes for Marker's Introduction to Mathematical Logic

1. A $\mathcal{L}$-theory is a set of $\mathcal{L}$-sentences.
2. A set S of $\mathcal{L}$-structure M is A-definable for some set $A \subset M$ if there is a formular $f(v, b)$ define S, where $b \subset A$ is a set of elements in A
   - Remark: So a 0-definable set is a set that define by a formular, which does not referrence to any parameters.
   - hello, lewho