Rubin, Jean E. (1967). Set Theory for the Mathematician. San Francisco: Holden-Day. $\verb|https://github.com/kmi-ne/Math-MyNotes||$

Chapter 1

Class algebra

1.1 Class

Definition 1.1 — x is a set/proper class

- 1. $\mathsf{M}(x) : \leftrightarrow \exists y \ (x \in y)$
- $2. \ \, \mathsf{Pr}(x) : \leftrightarrow \neg \, \mathsf{M}(x)$

- label: Dfn_M Dfn_Pr

Proposition 1.2

 $x \in y \to \mathsf{M}(x) \\ - \texttt{label: Thm_elem_is_set}$

Proof:

- 1. Show: M(x) ______ (2, Def. 1.1.1)
- 2. $\exists y \ (x \in y)$ ______(3
- 3. Assume: $x \in y$

Axiom 1.3 — Axiom of Extensionality

$$\forall u \ (u \in x \leftrightarrow u \in y) \to x = y$$

— label: Axm_ext

Definition 1.4 — x is a subclass/proper subclass of y

- 1. $x \subseteq y : \leftrightarrow \forall u \ (u \in x \to u \in y)$
- 2. $x \subset y : \leftrightarrow x \subseteq y \land x \neq y$

— label: Dfn_Sbc Dfn_Psbc

Proposition 1.5

- 1. $x \subseteq x$
- $2. \ x \subseteq y \subseteq z \to x \subseteq z$
- 3. $x \subseteq y \subseteq x \rightarrow x = y$

— label: Thm_Sbc_is_reflRel Thm_Sbc_is_transRel Thm_Sbc_is_antisymRel

Proof:

- - 2. \rightarrow $\forall u \ (u \in x \rightarrow u \in x)$
- 2. 1. Show: *x* ⊂ *z* _______(2
 - 2. $\forall u \ (u \in x \rightarrow u \in z)$ (3)
 - 3. $\rightarrow 1$ $\begin{cases} \forall u \ (u \in x \to u \in y) \\ \forall u \ (u \in y \to u \in z) \end{cases}$ (4)
 - 4. Assume: $x \subseteq y \subseteq z$
- 3. 1. Show: x = y (2, Axiom of Extensionality)

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2. \forall u \ (u \in x \leftrightarrow u \in y)
                                                                          _____(3)
        3. \forall u \ (u \in x \to u \in y) \forall u \ (u \in y \to u \in x) (4, Def. 1.4.1)
         4. Assume: x \subseteq y \subseteq x
Proposition 1.6
      1. \neg(x \subset x)
     2. \ x \subset y \leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x \subseteq y \\ \exists u \ (u \in y \land u \notin x) \end{cases}
      3. x \subset y \subseteq z \to x \subset z
      4. x \subseteq y \subseteq z \rightarrow x \subseteq z
      5. x \subset y \subset z \to x \subset z
      6. x \subseteq y \leftrightarrow x \subseteq y \lor x = y
                                                                                        — label: Thm_Psbc_is_irreflRel
                                                                                             Thm psbc has less elem
                                                                                             Thm_psbc_of_sbc_is_psbc
                                                                                             Thm_sbc_of_psbc_is_psbc
                                                                                            Thm_psbc_of_psbc_is_psbc
                                                                                              Thm_sbc_eqv_psbc_or_Eq
      Proof:
      1. 1. Show: \neg(x \subset x) _____ (2, Def. 1.4.2)
         2. \Rightarrow \neg (x \subseteq x \land x \neq x)
                                                                                                   _____(3)
         3. \rightarrow x=x
     _____(5, 3)
                                                      _____(6, 4)
         5. \rightarrow Assume: x \subseteq y
         6. \rightarrow Assume: \exists u \ (u \in y \land u \notin x)
        7. Show: x \subset y \to \begin{cases} x \subseteq y \\ \exists u \ (u \in y \land u \notin x) \end{cases}
        8. \rightarrow Show: \exists u \ (u \in y \land u \notin x) (9, Def. 1.4.1)

9. \rightarrow \neg (y \subseteq x) (11, 10, Prop. 1.5.3)
        10. \Rightarrow x \neq y (12, Def. 1.4.2)
                                      _____ (12, Def. 1.4.2)
        11. \rightarrow x \subseteq y _____
       12. \rightarrow Assume: x \subset y
                                                        _____ (5, 2, Prop. 1.6.2)
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5. 1. Show: $x \in \mathbb{Z}$ (2, Prop. 1.6.3)

3. $\rightarrow u \in y \rightarrow u \in z$ (7, Def. 1.4.1) 4. $\exists u \ (u \in y \land u \notin x)$ (7, Prop. 1.6.2) 6. $\rightarrow x \subseteq y \subseteq z$ (7, Def. 1.4.2)

2. $\exists u \ (u \in z \land u \notin x)$ (4, 3) 3. $\rightarrow u \in x \rightarrow u \in y$ (7, Def. 1.4.1) $\exists u \ (u \in z \land u \notin y)$ (7, Prop. 1.6.2)

6. $\rightarrow x \subseteq y \subseteq z$ (7, Def. 1.4.2)

(5, 2, Prop. 1.6.2)

_____ (6, Prop. 1.5.2)

3. 1. **Show:** $x \subset z$ _____

7. Assume: $x \subset y \subseteq z$

4. 1. Show: $x \subset z$

5. \rightarrow Show: $x \subseteq z$ _____

7. Assume: $x \subseteq y \subset z$

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(3, Def. 1.4.2)
        2. \rightarrow x \subset y \subseteq z
        3. Assume: x \subset y \subset z
     6. 1. Show: x \subseteq y \leftrightarrow x \subset y \lor x = y
               Show:  \begin{bmatrix} x \subseteq y \land x \neq y \\ - & \cdot \end{bmatrix} \leftrightarrow x \subset y \lor x = y  (4, 3)
                       x \subseteq y \land x = y
                                                     (Def. 1.4.2)
        3. \rightarrow x \subseteq y \land x \neq y \leftrightarrow x \subseteq y
        4. \Rightarrow Show: x \subseteq y \land x = y \leftrightarrow x = y (6, 5)
        5. \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow x \subseteq y \land x = y \rightarrow x = y
        6. \rightarrow \rightarrow x = y \rightarrow x \subseteq y \land x = y (Prop. 1.5.1)
        7. \Rightarrow x \subseteq y \leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x \subseteq y \land x \neq y \\ x \subseteq y \land x = y \end{bmatrix}
Definition 1.7
    u \in \{v \mid \phi\} \leftrightarrow \phi[u/v] \land \mathsf{M}(u)
                                                                                            — label: Dfn_cls
Proposition 1.8
  1.
Definition 1.9
     1. \emptyset := \{u \mid u \neq u\}
     2. \mathbf{U} := \{u \mid u = u\}
     3. Ru := \{u \mid u \notin u\}
                                                                                            — label: Dfn_emp
                                                                                                  Dfn_univ
                                                                                                  Dfn_russ
Proposition 1.10
     1. u \notin \emptyset
     2. M(u) \rightarrow u \in \mathbf{U}
     3. \varnothing \subseteq x
     4. x \subseteq \mathbf{U}
                                                                            - label: Thm_nothing_is_elem_of_emp
                                                                                     Thm_set_is_elem_of_univ
                                                                                 Thm emp is sbc of everything
                                                                                Thm_everything_is_sbc_of_univ
     Proof:
     1. 1. Show: u \notin \emptyset ____
                                                                                             ____(3, 2)
        3. \rightarrow u=u
     2. 1. Show: M(u) \rightarrow u \in \mathbf{U}
                                                                                                  (3, 2)
        2. u = u \land M(u) \rightarrow u \in U (Def. 1.9.2, Def. 1.7)
        3. \rightarrow \mathsf{M}(u) \rightarrow u = u \land \mathsf{M}(u)
                                        _____ (2, Def. 1.4.1)
     3. 1. Show: \varnothing \subseteq x _____
        2. u \in \emptyset \rightarrow u \in x (Prop. 1.10.1)
     Theorem 1.11
     Pr(\mathbf{Ru})
     Proof:
     1. Show: Pr(Ru) _____
                                                                      _____ (2, Def. 1.1.2)
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2. \rightarrow Show: \neg M(\mathbf{Ru})
                                                                                                                      ____(4, 3)
       3. \rightarrow \mathbf{Ru} \notin \mathbf{Ru} \wedge \mathsf{M}(\mathbf{Ru}) \rightarrow \mathbf{Ru} \in \mathbf{Ru} (Def. 1.9.3, Def. 1.7)
       4. \rightarrow Show: Ru \notin Ru
                                                                                                               (5)
       5. \rightarrow \rightarrow \mathbf{Ru} \in \overset{'}{\mathbf{Ru}} \rightarrow \mathbf{Ru} \notin \mathbf{Ru}
       6. \rightarrow \rightarrow u \in \mathbf{Ru} \rightarrow u \notin u
                                                                                                         ____ (Def. 1.9.3, Def. 1.7)
Definition 1.12
       1. x \cup y := \{u \mid u \in x \lor u \in y\}
       2. \ x \cap y \coloneqq \{u \mid u \in x \land u \in y\}
       3. x \setminus y := \{u \mid u \in x \land u \notin y\}
       4. x^{\mathbb{C}} = \{ u \mid u \notin x \}
                                                                                                                       — label: Dfn_cup
                                                                                                                              Dfn_cap
                                                                                                                              Dfn_cdif
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Dfn_cmpl