

[Axiomatic Set Theory]

\section*{Axiomatic Set Theory}

\subsection*{Domain} Mathematical Logic & Foundations

\subsection*{Subfield} Set Theory

\subsection*{Definition}

Axiomatic set theory is a formalized framework for constructing set theory using a set of axioms from which

\subsection*{Core Principles}

\begin{itemize}

- \item **Axiom of Extensionality**: Two sets are equal if and only if they have the same elements.
- \item **Axiom of Pairing**: For any two sets, there exists a set that contains exactly these two sets.
- \item **Axiom of Union**: For any set, there exists a set that contains all elements of the elements of the set.
- \item **Axiom of Power Set**: For any set, there exists a set of all its subsets.
- \item **Axiom of Infinity**: There exists a set that contains the empty set and is closed under the operation of taking the successor.

\end{itemize}

\subsection*{Key Formulas or Symbolic Representations}

\begin{align*}

\forall A, B (A = B \iff \forall x (x \in A \iff x \in B)) \quad & (\text{Axiom of Extensionality}) \\ \exists C \forall x (x \in C \iff x = a \vee x = b) \quad & (\text{Axiom of Pairing}) \\ \exists U \forall x (x \in U \iff \exists y (y \in A \wedge x \in y)) \quad & (\text{Axiom of Union}) \\ \exists P \forall x (x \in P \iff x \subseteq A) \quad & (\text{Axiom of Power Set}) \\ \exists I (\emptyset \in I \wedge \forall x (x \in I \implies x \cup \{x\} \in I)) \quad & (\text{Axiom of Infinity})\end{align*}

\subsection*{Worked Example}

Consider the set $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$. By the Axiom of Pairing, we can form the set $B = \{A, A\}$.

\subsection*{Common Pitfalls}

- Confusing set equality with the equality of their individual elements.
- Assuming the existence of sets without properly applying the axioms.
- Misunderstanding the distinction between sets and their elements.

\subsection*{Connections}

Axiomatic set theory underpins many areas of mathematics, establishing a rigorous foundation for concepts in

\subsection*{Further Reading}

- Zermelo, E. (1908). "A New Approach to the Foundations of Set Theory."
- Cohen, P. J. (1966). "Set Theory and the Continuum Hypothesis."
- Jech, T. (2003). "Set Theory." Springer.