

[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 all other statements can be derived logically.

\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 unions of pairs.
\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 \lor x = b) \quad \& (\text{Axiom of Pairing}) \\
&\exists U \forall x (x \in U \iff \exists y (y \in A \land 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 \land \forall x (x \in I \rightarrow (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 \} $.
```

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.

Connections

Axiomatic set theory underpins many areas of mathematics, establishing a rigorous foundation for concepts like functions, numbers, and structures.

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.