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MATH 135: SET THEORY FINAL EXAMINATION

There are **eight** questions. The first question has **seven** parts. Write your answers in the space provided. If you need more space, you may continue your answers on the blank pages at the end of the exam. Unless explicitly stated to the contrary, your proofs may use the Axiom of Choice. **Please submit all of the pages, including the extra blank pages even if you have not written on them.**

For all of the parts of Question 1, you may use only the language of set theory having \in as its sole non-logical primitive. However, if you have defined some term in another part of the problem, you may then use that defined term.

1a. (5 pts) Give a precise formal definition of the relation $z = \langle x, y \rangle$.

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1b. (5 pts) Express the Empty Set Axiom.

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1c. (5 pts) Express the Axiom of Choice (in our official formulation).

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1d. (5 pts) Give a precise formal definition of the condition "x is transitive set" using only the language of set theory.

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1e. (5 pts) Give a precise formal definition of the condition that R is a well-ordering of X.

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1f.(5 pts) Give a precise formal definition of $f:A\to B$.

 $\mathbf{1g.}(5 \mathrm{\ pts})$ Give a precise formal definition of the condition κ is a cardinal.

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2. (15 pts) **Prove:** Let R be any relation and let I be the field of R. Define $f: \omega \to \mathcal{P}(X \times X)$ by recursion via f(0) = R and $f(n^+) := f(n) \cup f(n)^{-1} \cup f(n) \circ f(n)$. Let $E := \bigcup \operatorname{ran} f$. **Prove:** that E is an equivalence relation on X and that for any equivalence relation F on X with $R \subseteq F$, we have $E \subseteq F$.

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3. (15 pts) Let X be any set and let $R \subseteq X \times X$ be a transitive, irreflexive relation on X. **Prove:** there is a linear ordering $S \subseteq X \times X$ with $R \subseteq S$.

4. (15 pts) **Prove:** that Π , the class of all cardinals, is not a set. That is, there is no set Π such that $\forall t[t \in \Pi \leftrightarrow t \text{ is a cardinal }].$

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5. (15 pts) **Prove:** that

$$\aleph_{\omega} < \aleph_{\omega}^{\aleph_0}$$

Hint: Let $g: \aleph_{\omega} \to {}^{\omega}\aleph_{\omega}$ be any function. Show that for every $n \in \omega$, $\aleph_{\omega} \operatorname{ran} g \upharpoonright \aleph_n \neq \emptyset$. Use this result to construct some $f \in {}^{\omega}\aleph_{\omega} \setminus \operatorname{ran}(g)$.



6. (15 pts) **Prove:** that ordinal addition is associative. That is, for all ordinals α , β , and γ , we have

$$(\alpha + \beta) + \gamma = \alpha + (\beta + \gamma)$$

7. (15 pts) Let $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ be a subset of the real numbers is well-ordered with respect to the ordering induced from the usual ordering on \mathbb{R} . **Prove:** $\operatorname{card}(X) \leq \aleph_0$.

8. (15 pts) Let X be any set, E an equivalence relation on X, and κ any cardinal. We suppose that for each $x \in X$, $\operatorname{card}([x]_E) \leq \kappa$. **Prove:** $\operatorname{card}(X) \leq \operatorname{card}(X/E) \cdot \kappa$.

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For which problem	n should this work be credited?	

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