1 Set

A set is a collection of things, called its members or elements.

We write x = y to mean that x and y are the same object. If A = B, then for any object t it is automatically true that $t \in A$ iff $t \in B$. This holds simply because A and B are the same thing.

1.1 Principle of Extensionality

If A and B are sets such that for every object t,

$$t \in A$$
 iff $t \in B$,

then A = B. This reflects the idea of what a set is; **a set is determined** just by its members.