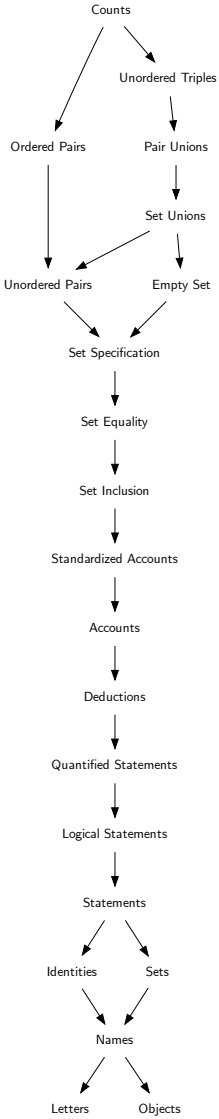
Definition

We want to know how many of an indistinguishable object we have. Let a be that object. If I have one of a, say I have the set $\{a\}$. The weirdness is that two of a is not the pair $\{a, a\}$, because that pair is the same "a" and so the same as two. We can take notes from ordered pairs, though, and say that when I have two of a I have (a, a). What then of the gneeralization to tripels? I have $(a, a, a) = ((a, a), a)$ Which is $\{\{(a, a)\}, \{(a, a), a\}\}$ Which is $\{\{\{\{a\}, \{a\}\}\}, \{\{\{a\}, \{a\}\}, a\}\}$.

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= \{a\} \\ 2 = (a, a) &= \{\{a\}, \{a\}\} \\ 3 = ((a, a), a) &= (2, a) \end{aligned}$$


Counts
Unordered Triples
Ordered Pairs
Pair Unions
Set Unions
Unordered Pairs
Empty Set
Set Specification
Set Equality
Set Inclusion
Standardized Accounts
Accounts
Deductions
Quantified Statements
Logical Statements
Statements
Identities
Sets
Names
Letters
Objects