Why

How does the power set relate to an intersection?

Notation preliminaries

First, if we have a set of sets—denote it $\mathcal{C}$—and all members are subsets of a fixed set—denote it E—then the set of sets is a subset of $\mathcal{P}(E)$. In this case, we can write

$$\bigcap \{X \in \mathcal{P}(E) \mid x \in \mathcal{C}\}$$

Which is a sort of justification for the notation

$$\bigcap_{X \in \mathcal{C}} X.$$

Basic properties

Here are some basic interactions between the powerset and intersections.[1]

Proposition 1. $\mathcal{P}(A) \cap \mathcal{P}(F) = \mathcal{P}((A \cap F))$

Proposition 2. $\bigcap_{X \in \mathcal{A}} \mathcal{P}(A) = \mathcal{P}((\bigcap_{X \in \mathcal{A}} A))$

Proposition 3. $\bigcap_{X \in \mathcal{P}(E)} X = \varnothing$

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[1] Future editions will expand on these propositions and provide accounts of them.

Powers and Intersections

Set Intersections

Set Powers

Unordered Triples

Pair Intersections

Pair Unions

Set Unions

Empty Set

Unordered Pairs

Set Specification

Set Equality

Set Inclusion

Deductions

Quantified Statements

Logical Statements

Statements

Identities

Sets

Names

Letters

Objects