

COUNTS

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 $\{\{\{a,a\},\{a\}\}\},\{\{\{a\},\{a\}\}\},a\}\}$.

$$1 = \{a\}$$
$$2 = (a, a) = \{\{a\}, \{a\}\}$$
$$3 = ((a, a), a) = (2, a)$$

