



BELONGINGS

Why

We want to write about objects belonging to sets.

Definition

Let A denote a set; in other words, an intangible object which has some objects as members.. Let a denote an object. Suppose the object denoted by a is belongs to the set denoted by A . In this case, we write $a \in A$.

We read this sequence of symbols aloud as "a in A." The symbol \in is a stylized lower case Greek letter ε , which is a mnemonic for $\varepsilon\sigma\tau\iota$ which means "belongs" in ancient greek. Since in English, ε is read aloud "ehp-sih-lawn," \in is also a mnemonic for "element of".

We tend to denote sets by upper case latin letters: for example, A , B , and C . To aid our memory, we tend to use the lower case form of the letter for an element of the set. For example, let A and B denote nonempty sets. We tend to denote by a an object which is an element of A . And similarly, we tend to denote by b an object which is an element of B

Belongings



Sets



Objects