

Why

We want to talk about objects and sets of objects.

Symbols and Words

On this page are the Latin letters forming words of the English language. The letters of the English language are a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z. A word is several letters next to each other. The words are many, and listing them is no task for this sheet. An example will suffice. The word example consists of the letters e, x, a, m, p, l, e.

It is an old truth that the words are visual marks corresponding to sounds, and that the sounds themselves are auditory marks corresponding to thoughts. It is an old debate whether thought needs language, but that will not concern us. If  $x$  is an object.  $\in$

$x$

center tabular—r—l— 1 name A Set

*alignedlet*( $x : obj, A : set$ ) ::

Let  $x$  be an object and  $A$  be a set. Then if  $x$  is an element of  $A$  we write  $x \in A$ .

$\in$

tabularcl a isa object