

Mathematics

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Contents

1	Primitive Terms and Axioms	5
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Chapter 1

Primitive Terms and Axioms

Let there be *sets*.

For any set A , let there be *elements* of A . We write $a \in A$ for: a is an element of A .

For any sets A and B , let there be *relations* between A and B . We write $R : A \rightarrowtail B$ for: R is a relation between A and B .

For any set A , let there be a relation of *equality* = between the elements of A .

For any sets A and B , relation $R : A \rightarrowtail B$, and elements $a \in A$ and $b \in B$, let there be a proposition aRb .

Definition 1.1 (Equality of Relations). We say relations $R, S : A \rightarrowtail B$ are *equal*, $R = S$, iff $\forall x \in A. \forall y \in B. (xRy \Leftrightarrow xSy)$.

Axiom Schema 1.2 (Comprehension). *For any property $\phi[X, Y, x, y]$ where $x \in X$ and $y \in Y$, the following is an axiom:*

For any sets A and B , there exists a relation $R : A \rightarrowtail B$ such that

$$\forall x \in A. \forall y \in B. xRy \Leftrightarrow \phi[A, B, x, y] .$$

Definition 1.3 (Function). Let A and B be sets and $F : A \rightarrowtail B$. Then we say F is a *function*, and write $F : A \rightarrow B$, iff $\forall x \in A. \exists! y \in B. xFy$. In this case we denote this unique y by $F(x)$ and call it the *value* of F at the *argument* x .

Axiom 1.4 (Tabulation). *For any relation $R : A \rightarrowtail B$, there exists a set $|R|$, the tabulation of R , and functions $p : |R| \rightarrow A$, $q : |R| \rightarrow B$, the projections, such that:*

- $\forall x \in A. \forall y \in B. xRy \Leftrightarrow \exists r \in |R|. p(r) = x \wedge q(r) = y$
- *For all $r, s \in |R|$, if $p(r) = p(s)$ and $q(r) = q(s)$ then $r = s$.*

Axiom 1.5 (Infinity). *There exists a set \mathbb{N} , an element $0 \in \mathbb{N}$ and an injective function $s : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ such that:*

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N}. s(n) \neq 0$$

Theorem 1.6. *There exists a set 1, unique up to unique isomorphism, with exactly one element.*

PROOF: By the Axiom of Infinity, a set exists that has an element. Pick a set A and $a \in A$. Define $R : A \rightarrowtail A$ by xRy iff $x = y = a$. Let 1 be the tabulation of R . \square

Definition 1.7 (Subset). A *subset* S of a set A is a relation $S : 1 \rightarrowtail A$. For $a \in A$, we write $a \in S$ for $*Sa$.

Axiom 1.8 (Power Set). *For any set A , there exists a set $\mathcal{P}A$, the power set of A , and a relation $\in : A \rightarrowtail \mathcal{P}A$, called membership, such that, for any subset $S \subseteq A$, there exists a unique $\bar{S} \in \mathcal{P}A$ such that*

$$\forall x \in A. x \in S \Leftrightarrow x \in \bar{S} .$$

Axiom Schema 1.9 (Collection). *For any property $\phi[X, Y, x]$ where X and Y are set variables and $x \in X$, the following is an axiom:*

For any set A , there exist sets B and Y , a function $p : B \rightarrow A$, and a relation $M : B \rightarrowtail Y$ such that:

- $\forall b \in B. \phi[A, \{y \in Y : bMy\}, p(b)]$
- *For any $a \in A$, if there exists a set X such that $\phi[A, X, a]$, then there exists $b \in B$ such that $a = p(b)$.*

Axiom 1.10 (Choice). *Let $R : A \rightarrowtail B$. If $\forall a \in A. \exists b \in B. aRb$, then there exists a function $f : A \rightarrow B$ such that $\forall a \in A. aRf(a)$.*