

# Basic Set Theory

$\{\dots\}$	<b>[Sets]</b> Let $X$ be a set. ( $\mathbb{N} \subseteq \mathbb{N}_0 \subseteq \mathbb{Z} \subseteq \mathbb{Q} \subseteq \mathbb{R} \subseteq \mathbb{C}$ )	
	$\mathbb{N} \Leftrightarrow \{1, 1+1, 1+1+1, \dots\}$	Fails: ADD(N)(I), MULT(I)(0)(S)
	$\mathbb{N}_0 \Leftrightarrow \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$	Fails: ADD(I), MULT(I)
	$\mathbb{Z} \Leftrightarrow \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x = 0 \vee x \in \mathbb{N} \vee -x \in \mathbb{N}\}$	Fails: MULT(I)
	$\mathbb{Q} \Leftrightarrow \{x \in \mathbb{R} : (\exists z \in \mathbb{Z})(\exists n \in \mathbb{N}) x = \frac{z}{n}\}$	Fails: LUB
	$\bigcup U = \{x \in X : (\exists V \subseteq U) x \in V\}$	$\bigcap U = \{x \in X : (\forall V \subseteq U) x \in V\}$
	(countable) $X$ finite $\vee  X  =  \mathbb{N} $	

$f(x)$	<b>[Functions]</b> Let $f$ be a function that maps $X$ into $Y$ $f : X \rightarrow Y \Leftrightarrow (\forall x \in X)(\exists! y \in Y) f(x) = y$	
	(inj) $(\forall x, x' \in X) x \neq x' \Rightarrow f(x) \neq f(x')$	(inj') $(\exists g : Y \rightarrow X) g \circ f = id_X$
	(sur) $(\forall y \in Y)(\exists x \in X) y = f(x)$	(sur') $(\exists g : Y \rightarrow X) f \circ g = id_Y$
	(bij) $(\forall y \in Y)(\exists \uparrow x \in X) y = f(x)$	(bij') $(\exists f^{-1} : Y \rightarrow X)(\forall x \in X) x = f^{-1}(f(x))$ $\wedge (\forall y \in Y) y = f(f^{-1}(y))$

$(X, <)$	<b>[Order]</b> Let $(S, <)$ be a total order on the set $S$	
	(t) $(\forall x, y \in S)(x < y) \wedge (y < z) \Rightarrow x < z$	(i) $(\forall x, y \in S) x < y \Rightarrow x \neq y$
	(c) $(\forall x, y \in S) x \neq y \Leftrightarrow (x < y) \vee (y < x)$	(c') $(\forall x, y \in S)(x = y) \text{ xor } (x < y) \text{ xor } (y < x)$

**[Bounds]** Let  $b$  element  $S$  be a bound of  $X$  subset  $S$

(ub) $B(X) \Leftrightarrow \{b \in S : (\forall x \in X) x \leq b\}$	(max) $(\exists b \in B(X)) b \in X \Rightarrow b = \max X$
(sup) $[(\forall s \in S) s < b \Rightarrow (\exists x \in X) s < x] \Leftrightarrow b = \sup X$	
(lub) $(\forall X \subseteq S)(X \neq \emptyset) \wedge (B(X) \neq \emptyset) \Rightarrow (\exists s \in S) s = \sup X$	

$\mathbb{K}$	<b>[Fields]</b> Let $K$ be a field then $K$ satisfies ADD, MULT, DIST	
ADD	(C) $(\forall x, y \in K) x + y = y + x$	(A) $(\forall x, y, z \in K)(x + y) + z = x + (y + z)$
	(N) $(\exists 0 \in K)(\forall x \in K) 0 + x = x = x + 0$	(I) $(\forall x \in K)(\exists y \in K) x + y = y + x = 0$
MULT	(C) $(\forall x, y \in K) xy = yx$	(A) $(\forall x, y, z \in K)(xy)z = x(yz)$
	(N) $(\exists 1 \in K)(\forall x \in K) 1x = x = x1$	(I) $(\exists 0)(\forall x \in K) x \neq 0 \Rightarrow (\exists y \in K) xy = yx = 1$
	(0) $00 = 0$	(S) $0 \neq 1$
	(DIST) $(\forall x, y, z \in K) x(y + z) = xy + xz \wedge (x + y)z = xz + yz$	
	<u>Ordered Fields</u> also need: (OADD) $(\forall x, y, z \in K) x < y \Rightarrow x + z < y + z$	
	(OMULT) $(\forall x, y, z \in K)(x < y) \wedge (0 < z) \Rightarrow xz < yz$	

$\mathbb{C}$	<b>[Complex]</b> $\mathbb{C} = \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ is a field satisfying ADD and MULT in the following way	
	(ADD) $(u, v) + (x, y) = (u + x, v + y)$	Inverse: $(-x, -y)$
	(MULT) $(u, v)(x, y) = (ux - vy, uy + vx)$	Inverse: $\left( \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}, \frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2} \right)$
	<u>Conjugate</u> : $(\forall z \in \mathbb{C}) z = z_R + z_I i \Rightarrow \bar{z} = z_R - z_I i$ <u>Absolute</u> : $(\forall z \in \mathbb{C})  z  \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{z\bar{z}} = \sqrt{z_R^2 + z_I^2}$	

$(X, d)$	<b>[Metric Space]</b> Let $X$ be a set and $d : X^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_0^+$ be a metric then $(X, d)$ is a metric space	
	(pos) $(\forall x, y \in X) 0 \leq d(x, y)$	$(\forall x, y \in X) d(x, y) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = y$
	(sym) $(\forall x, y \in X) d(x, y) = d(y, x)$	
	(tri) $(\forall x, y, z \in X) d(x, z) \leq d(x, y) + d(y, z)$	