

## Practice with abbreviations!

Write the following statements formally. In each case, draw a formula tree for the statement.

(1) The Axiom of Extensionality.

(2)  $\varphi_{x=\emptyset}(x)$ , which expresses “ $x$  has no elements”. Then express the Axiom of the Empty Set.

(3)  $\varphi_{(p=\{x,y\})}(x, y, p)$ , which expresses “ $p = \{x, y\}$ ”. Then express the Axiom of Pairing.

(4)  $\varphi_{(y=S(x))}(x, y)$ , which expresses “ $y$  is the successor of  $x$ ”.

(5)  $\varphi_{\text{ind}}(I)$ , which expresses that  $I$  is an inductive set.

(6) Express the Axiom of Infinity.

(7)  $\varphi_{(y=\bigcup x)}(x, y)$ , which expresses that  $y$  is the union of  $x$ . Then express the Axiom of Union.

**Some answers!**

(1)  $(\forall x)(\forall y)((x = y) \leftrightarrow \forall z((z \in x) \leftrightarrow (z \in y)))$ . (Tree?)

(2)  $\varphi_{x=\emptyset}(x)$  could be

$$\neg(\exists y)(y \in x) \quad \text{or} \quad (\forall y)(\neg(y \in x)) \quad \text{or} \quad (\forall y)(y \notin x).$$

To express the Axiom of the Empty Set, write  $(\exists x)\varphi_{x=\emptyset}(x)$  or  $(\exists x)(\forall y)(\neg(y \in x))$ . (Tree?)

(3)  $\varphi_{(p=\{x,y\})}(x, y, p)$  could be

$$(\forall z)((z \in p) \leftrightarrow ((z = x) \vee (z = y))).$$

The Axiom of Pairing could be

$$(\forall x)(\forall y)(\exists p)\varphi_{(p=\{x,y\})}(x, y, p),$$

or

$$(\forall x)(\forall y)(\exists p)(\forall z)((z \in p) \leftrightarrow ((z = x) \vee (z = y))).$$

(4)  $\varphi_{(y=S(x))}(x, y)$  could be

$$(\forall z)((z \in y) \leftrightarrow (z \in x) \vee (z = x)).$$

(5)  $\varphi_{\text{ind}}(I)$  could be

$$(\exists x)((x \in I) \wedge (\varphi_{x=\emptyset}(x)) \wedge (\forall y)((y \in I) \rightarrow (\exists z)((z \in I) \wedge \varphi_{(z=S(y))}(y, z))).$$

(6) The Axiom of Infinity could be expressed

$$(\exists I)\varphi_{\text{ind}}(I).$$

(Try expanding this so that it uses no abbreviations!)

(7)  $\varphi_{(y=\cup x)}(x, y)$  could be

$$(\forall z)((z \in y) \leftrightarrow (\exists w)((z \in w) \wedge (w \in x))).$$

The Axiom of Union could be

$$(\forall x)(\exists y)\varphi_{(y=\cup x)}(x, y).$$