MATHEMATICS 361 — FALL 2019 SET THEORY

H. J. Sussmann

HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT NO. 1, DUE ON THURS-DAY, SEPTEMBER 12

- 1. Book, Pages 6,7, Exercises 1,2 3, 4.
- 2. Book, Pages 9, Exercises 5,7.
- This problem is about "pure set theory"; that is, we assume there are no atoms, so everything is a set. Hence "∀x" means "for every set x", and "∃x" means "there exists a set x such that".

A set a is <u>transitive</u> if every member of A is a subset of A. (That is, a is <u>transitive</u> if the following holds: $(\forall u)(u \in a \Longrightarrow u \subseteq a)$.)

\mathbf{Prove} that

- i. the empty set is transitive;
- ii. the union of two transitive sets is transitive, that is:

$$\forall a \forall b \left[\left(\forall u (u \in a \Longrightarrow u \subseteq a) \& \forall u (u \in b \Longrightarrow u \subseteq b) \right) \\ \implies \forall u (u \in a \cup b \Longrightarrow u \subseteq a \cup b) \right];$$

- iii. if a is a transitive set, then the set $a \cup \{a\}$ is transitive;
- iv. the power set $\mathfrak{P}a$ of a transitive set a is transitive. (That is:

$$\forall a \Big[\forall u (u \in a \Longrightarrow u \subseteq a) \implies \forall u (u \in \mathfrak{P}a \Longrightarrow u \subseteq \mathfrak{P}a) \Big] .)$$