## DESCRIPTIVE SET THEORY

## HOMEWORK 1

Due on Tuesday, Feb 4

- **1.** Let x, y, A, B be sets.
  - (a) Show that  $\{x\}$  is a set.
  - (b) Show that  $(x, y) \coloneqq \{\{x\}, \{x, y\}\}$  is a set and write a formula  $\phi(z)$  that holds if and only if z is an ordered pair. Moreover, write formulas  $\phi_0(z, x)$  and  $\phi_1(z, y)$  such that  $\phi_0(z, x)$  and  $\phi_1(z, y)$  hold if and only if z = (x, y). In other words,  $\phi_0$  defines the function  $z \mapsto x$  and  $\phi_1$  defines the function  $z \mapsto y$ .
  - (c) Show that  $A \times B := \{(x, y) : x \in A \land y \in B\}$  is a set.
  - (d) Define the notion of a function  $f : A \to B$  as a certain subset of  $A \times B$ , i.e. write down which sets are called functions from A to B.
- 2. (Present) Finish the proof of Lemma 2.6.
- **3.** (Present) Show that the powerset of a transitive set is transitive.<sup>1</sup>
- 4. (Present) Prove part (c) of Lemma 3.3 and part (a) of Lemma 3.4. Do not use any of the later parts of Lemmas 3.4 and 3.5 in your proofs.
- 5. Prove that there does NOT exist a set that contains all of the ordinals.
- **6.** Prove Lemma 3.11.
- 7. (Present) Prove Proposition 5.4.
- **8.** (Present) Prove that  $\mathbb{N} \equiv \mathbb{Z} \equiv \mathbb{Q}$ .
- **9.** (Present) Prove that  $\mathbb{R} \equiv (0,1) \equiv [0,1] \equiv 2^{\mathbb{N}} \equiv \text{Pow}(\mathbb{N})$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Thanks to Travis Nell for suggesting this exercise.