

UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM INSTITUTE FOR LOGIC, LANGUAGE AND COMPUTATION

## Axiomatische Verzamelingentheorie

2005/2006; 2nd Semester dr Benedikt Löwe

Homework Set # 5

Deadline: March 16th, 2006

Exercise 13 (total of eight points).

(Found)  $\forall x \exists y (x \cap y = \emptyset)$ (vN)  $\forall x \exists \alpha (x \in \mathbf{V}_{\alpha})$ 

Prove in  $ZF^-$  that (Found) and (vN) are equivalent.

## Exercise 14 (total of nine points).

Work in ZF. Use the *Recursion Theorem* to give precise definitions of the following informally defined class W:

• 
$$\mathbf{W}_0 := \varnothing$$
,

• 
$$\mathbf{W}_{\alpha+1} := \wp(\wp(\mathbf{W}_{\alpha})),$$

•  $\mathbf{W}_{\lambda} := \bigcup_{\alpha < \lambda} \mathbf{W}_{\alpha}$ , and

• 
$$\mathbf{W} := \bigcup_{\alpha \in \operatorname{Ord}}^{\alpha \in \operatorname{Ord}} \mathbf{W}_{\alpha}.$$

This means: Find the LAST-formula  $\Phi$  that you need in order to apply the Recursion Theorem to get arbitrarily large germs, and then give the LAST-formula that defines the class based on the conclusion of the Recursion Theorem (2 points). Be precise!

In addition, define a class  $\mathbf{X}$  by

• 
$$\mathbf{X}_0 := \omega$$
,

• 
$$\mathbf{X}_{\alpha+1} := \wp(\mathbf{X}_{\alpha}),$$

•  $\mathbf{X}_{\lambda} := \bigcup_{\alpha < \lambda} \mathbf{X}_{\alpha}$ , and

• 
$$\mathbf{X} := \bigcup_{\alpha \in \operatorname{Ord}} \mathbf{X}_{\alpha}.$$

Prove that  $\mathbf{W} = \mathbf{V}$  (3 points) and that  $\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{V}$  (4 points).

## Exercise 15 (total of eight points).

Work in ZF. The Mirimanoff rank  $\varrho(x) := \min\{\alpha; x \in \mathbf{V}_{\alpha+1}\}$  is defined for all sets. Let x and y be sets with  $\varrho(x) = \alpha \leq \varrho(y) = \beta$ . Compute the Mirimanoff rank of  $\{x\}$  (1 point),  $\{x, y\}$  (1 point),  $\langle x, y \rangle$  (ordered pair, 2 points),  $x \times y$  (2 points),  $\bigcup x$  (2 points).