## **EXERCISES 13: LECTURE FOUNDATIONS OF MATHEMATICS**

**Exercise 1.** Write down all axioms of ZF set theory which do not give you the creeps. (Meaning, repeat the what kind of axioms one has.)

**Exercise 2.** Show that separability implies that subsets are actually sets.

**Exercise 3.** Show that the class of all sets can not be a set. Hint: use Exercise 2, and remember Russell.

**Exercise 4.** Note that this exercise is very difficult.

- (a) Show that the well-order theorem implies the axiom of choice. Hint: Let  $\mathfrak{A}$  be a set of non-empty sets. Then the set  $\bigcup \mathfrak{A}$  can be well-ordered. Find a choice function.
- (b) Show that Zorn's lemma implies the well-order theorem. Hint: Consider the set 𝔅(X) of all subsets of X together with a well-order, i.e. pairs (A, <<sub>A</sub>) where A ⊂ X and <<sub>A</sub> is a well-order. 𝔅(X) is a partially ordered set ((A, <<sub>A</sub>) < (B, <<sub>B</sub>) holds, by definition, if <<sub>A</sub> is obtained by restriction from <<sub>B</sub> and there exists b ∈ B such that A = {a ∈ B | a <<sub>B</sub> b}, on which one can apply Zorn's lemma. Show that this implies (X, <<sub>X</sub>) ∈ 𝔅(X).
- (c) Show that the axiom of choice implies Zorn's lemma. Hint: only for the valiant.

No submission of the exercise sheet.