

# Homework for 28.10.2004

Frank Stephan

**Homework.** The homework follows the lecture notes. What cannot be done as scheduled, will be done the week afterwards.

Lecture is Mon 16.00h - 17.30h and Thu 16.00h - 16.45h. Tutorial is Thu 16.45h - 17.30h. The room is S13#05-03.

<http://www.comp.nus.edu.sg/~fstephan/homework.ps>

<http://www.comp.nus.edu.sg/~fstephan/homework.pdf>

**Exercise 13.4.** For any ordinal  $\alpha$ , consider the successor function  $S$  restricted to  $\alpha$ , that is, consider the set

$$S \upharpoonright \alpha = \{\{\beta, \{\beta, S(\beta)\}\} \mid \beta \in \alpha\}.$$

Determine  $\mathcal{H}(S \upharpoonright \alpha)$  for  $\alpha = 42, 1905, 2004, \omega, \omega + 1, \omega + 131501, \omega^2 + \omega \cdot 2 + 1, \omega^{17} + \omega^4$ .

**Exercise 13.6.**  $V_\omega$  has been defined twice. Let  $A$  be the version of  $V_\omega$  as defined in Definition 7.5, that is let  $A$  consist of all hereditarily finite sets. Let  $B = \bigcup \{V_n \mid n < \omega\} = \{x \in V \mid \mathcal{H}(x) < \omega\}$  be the version defined here. Show that both definitions coincide, that is, show  $A \subseteq B \wedge B \subseteq A$ .

Show that  $B$  contains  $\emptyset$ , is closed under unions of two sets and is closed under the operation forming  $\{v\}$  from  $v$ . Thus, by Theorem 7.8,  $A \subseteq B$ .

Show by induction that all members of  $V_n$  with  $n < \omega$  are hereditarily finite. Thus  $B \subseteq A$ .