Several problems on algebraic structures without choice

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Let ZW be more or less $(Z^- - [\text{Replacement}] - Inf) + [\text{Axioms of Logic}]$ where the notation for ZFC is taken from the excellent book "The Foundations of Mathematics" by K. Kunen. The purpose of my work is to define numbers in ZW and to investigate them as deeply as possible to apply the results obtained to physics. I reject Kunen's two extra assumptions of [2] that proper classes do not exist and that all elements of sets are sets. Similarly as in NBG or MK, I assume that every set is a class. In the light of my joint work with R. Pietrusiak, an ordinal number in the sense of Zermelo-von Neumann (in abbr. an ordinal number) can be defined as a set X of sets such that, for every non-void subset A of X, the set $\bigcap_{i=1}^{N} x_i$ is an element of $A \cap \mathcal{P}(X \setminus A)$.

In my opinion, it is good to define Peano's set of natural numbers as an ordered pair (N, f) where N is a set and f is an injection from N into N such that $N \setminus f(N) \neq \emptyset$ and N is the unique subset X of N such that $f(X) \subseteq X$ and $X \setminus f(N) \neq \emptyset$. A set is called T-infinite if it is not finite in the sense of Tarski. A set X is called uncountable if there is a T-infinite subset of X which is not equipollent with X. As usual, a set is called countable if it is not uncountable. Let ω be the class of all finite ordinal numbers, i.e. of all non-negative integers in the sense of von Neumann. Let ω_1 be the class of all countable ordinal numbers. It is neither true nor false in ZW that $\omega \neq \omega_1$. It is true in ZW that Peano's set of natural numbers exists if and only if there exists an uncountable set. Moreover, the following three conditions are equivalent in ZW+[Replacement]:(1) an uncountable set exists, (2) $\omega \neq \omega_1$, (3) ω_1 is a set. Other results strictly related to algebraic structures of numbers will be offered during my talk.

References

- [1] H. Herrlich, $Axiom\ of\ Choice, Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg <math display="inline">2006$.
- [2] K. Kunen, *The Foundations of Mathematics*, College Publications, London 2009. New York 1976.
- [3] G. Priest, An Introduction to Non-classical Logic, Cambridge Univ. Press 2012.