

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\sin x + \cos x = 1 \quad (2)$$

$$\tan^2 x + \cot^2 x = 1 \quad (3)$$

$$\forall x \ \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1 \quad (4)$$

$$\exists x \ \sin x + \cos x = 1 \quad (5)$$

$$\neg \exists x \ \tan^2 x + \cot^2 x = 1 \quad (6)$$

$$+^2 \ \mathbf{sin} \ \mathbf{cos} \ \mathbf{tan} \ \mathbf{cot} \quad (7)$$

$$3 = 7 \quad (8)$$

$$x = 7, \ x + y = 7, \ \exists y(x + y = 7) \quad (9)$$

$$\mathbf{E} : \quad \forall x \forall y \ x = y \quad (10)$$

$$\mathbf{Sp(F)} \quad (11)$$

$$\exists \varphi \left[\forall x_1 \forall x_2 (\varphi(x_1) = \varphi(x_2) \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2) \wedge \right. \\ \left. \wedge \exists y \forall x \varphi(x) \neq y \right] \quad (12)$$

$$\exists w \exists \psi \left(\forall x [w \neq \psi(x)] \wedge \right. \\ \left. \wedge \forall x_1 \forall x_2 \overbrace{[\psi(x_1) = \psi(x_2) \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2]} \right) \quad (13)$$

$$o, \ \psi(o), \ \psi(\psi(o)), \ \psi(\psi(\psi(o))), \ \dots \quad (14)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_2 : \quad \exists x_1 \exists x_2 x_1 \neq x_2 \quad (15)$$

$$\text{Sp}(\mathbf{A}_2) = \{\kappa \mid \kappa \geq 2\} \quad (16)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_n : \quad \exists x_1 \exists x_2 \dots \exists x_n \left(\right. \\ \left. x_1 \neq x_2 \wedge x_1 \neq x_3 \wedge \dots \wedge x_1 \neq x_n \right. \\ \left. \wedge x_2 \neq x_3 \wedge \dots \wedge x_2 \neq x_n \right. \\ \left. \wedge \dots \wedge x_{n-1} \neq x_n \right) \quad (17)$$

$$\text{Sp}(\mathbf{A}_n) = \{\kappa \mid \kappa \geq n\} \quad (18)$$

$$\exists x_1 \dots \exists x_n \bigwedge_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} x_i \neq x_j \quad (19)$$

$$\mathbf{B}_n : \quad \mathbf{A}_n \wedge \neg \mathbf{A}_{n+1} \quad (20)$$

$$\text{Sp}(\mathbf{B}_n) = \{n\} \quad (21)$$

$$\{a, b, c, \dots, l\} \quad (22)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{B}_{\{a, b, c, \dots, l\}} &= \\ \mathbf{B}_a \vee \mathbf{B}_b \vee \mathbf{B}_c \vee \dots \vee B_l & \quad (23) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Sp}(\mathbf{B}_{\{a, b, c, \dots, l\}}) = \{a, b, c, \dots, l\} \quad (24)$$

$$\neg \mathbf{B}_{\{a, b, c, \dots, l\}} = \mathbb{N} \setminus \{a, b, c, \dots, l\} \quad (25)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \exists w \exists \psi \forall x [w \neq \psi(x)] \wedge \\ \wedge \forall x_1 \forall x_2 [\psi(x_1) = \psi(x_2) \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2] \wedge \quad (26_{13}) \\ \wedge \forall y \exists x [y = \psi(x)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \exists w \exists \psi \forall x (w \neq \psi(x)) \wedge \\ \wedge \forall x_1 \forall x_2 (\psi(x_1) = \psi(x_2) \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2) \wedge \quad (27_{13}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\wedge \forall W \left(\overbrace{W(w) \wedge \forall x [W(x) \Rightarrow W(\psi(x))]}^{} \Rightarrow \forall x W(x) \right)$$

Аксиомы линейного порядка

H1. $\forall x \forall y \forall z (x \prec y \wedge y \prec z \Rightarrow x \prec z)$.

H2. $\forall x \neg(x \prec x)$.

H3. $\forall x \forall y (x \prec y \vee y \prec x \vee x = y)$.

Дедекиндов сечење

H4. $\forall P [(\underbrace{\exists x P(x) \wedge \exists y \neg P(y)}_{\text{exists } u} \wedge \forall x \forall y [(P(x) \wedge \neg P(y)) \Rightarrow x \prec y]) \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow (\underbrace{[\exists u (P(u) \wedge \forall x [P(x) \Rightarrow (x \prec u \vee x = u)])}_{\text{exists } v} \vee$
 $\vee \exists v (\underbrace{\neg P(v) \wedge \forall y [\neg P(y) \Rightarrow (v \prec y \vee v = y)}_{\text{exists } w})] \wedge$
 $\wedge \neg [\exists u (P(u) \wedge \forall x [P(x) \Rightarrow (x \prec u \vee x = u)]) \wedge$
 $\wedge \exists v (\underbrace{\neg P(v) \wedge \forall y [\neg P(y) \Rightarrow (v \prec y \vee v = y)}_{\text{exists } w})])]$

Объём свойства Q плотен в носителе, или,
неформально, множество Q плотно в носителе

H5. $\forall x \forall z [x \prec z \Rightarrow \exists y (Q(y) \wedge x \prec y \wedge y \prec z)]$.

Для множества Q как бы выполняются аксиомы натурального ряда

$$H6. Q(0_Q).$$

$$H7. \forall x(Q(x) \Rightarrow Q(x')).$$

$$H8. \exists x(Q(x) \wedge x' = 0_Q).$$

$$H9. \forall x \forall y [(Q(x) \wedge Q(y) \wedge (x' = y')) \Rightarrow (x = y)].$$

$$H10. \forall P ([P(0_Q) \wedge \forall x ([Q(x) \wedge P(x)] \Rightarrow P(x'))] \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow \forall x [Q(x) \Rightarrow P(x)]).$$

Любое надмножество множества Q является равнomoщным либо Q , либо всему носителю

$$H11. \forall W ([\overbrace{\forall x (Q(x) \Rightarrow W(x))}^{\forall x (Q(x) \Rightarrow W(x))}] \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow \exists \varphi [(\forall y \exists x [\overbrace{W(x) \wedge (\varphi(x) = y)}^{\forall y \exists x [W(x) \wedge (\varphi(x) = y)}]) \wedge \\ \wedge \forall y \forall x_1 \forall x_2 [(\overbrace{W(x_1) \wedge W(x_2) \wedge (\varphi(x_1) = y) \wedge (\varphi(x_2) = y)}^{\forall y \forall x_1 \forall x_2 [(\overbrace{W(x_1) \wedge W(x_2) \wedge (\varphi(x_1) = y) \wedge (\varphi(x_2) = y)}])}] \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow (x_1 = x_2)] \text{ D } \text{ V } \\ \text{ V } (\forall x [\overbrace{W(x) \Rightarrow Q(\varphi(x))}^{\forall x [W(x) \Rightarrow Q(\varphi(x))]}] \wedge \\ \wedge \forall y [\overbrace{Q(y) \Rightarrow \exists x (W(x) \wedge (\varphi(x) = y))}^{\forall y [Q(y) \Rightarrow \exists x (W(x) \wedge (\varphi(x) = y))]}] \wedge \\ \wedge \forall y \forall x_1 \forall x_2 [(\overbrace{W(x_1) \wedge W(x_2) \wedge (\varphi(x_1) = y) \wedge (\varphi(x_2) = y)}^{\forall y \forall x_1 \forall x_2 [(\overbrace{W(x_1) \wedge W(x_2) \wedge (\varphi(x_1) = y) \wedge (\varphi(x_2) = y)}])}] \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow (x_1 = x_2) \text{ D } \text{ I }).$$