

Definition FS.4.1: x is a *transitive set* if and only if for every $y \in x$, for every $z \in y$, $z \in x$.

Definition FS.4.2: x is ϵ -*connected* if and only if for every $y, z \in x$, $y \in z$ or $z \in y$ or $y = z$.

Definition FS.4.3: x is an *ordinal* if and only if x is a transitive set and x is ϵ -connected.

Definition FS.4.4: The ϵ -*connected subset* of x is the set of (y, z) such that $y \in z$ and $z, y \in x$.

Definition FS.4.5: $A < B$ if and only if A and B are ordinals and $A \in B$.

Definition FS.4.6: $A \leq B$ if and only if A and B are ordinals and $A \in B$ or $A = B$.

Definition FS.4.7: $A > B$ if and only if A and B are ordinals and $B \in A$.

Definition FS.4.8: $A \geq B$ if and only if A and B are ordinals and $B \in A$ or $A = B$.

Definition FS.4.9: If x is an ordinal then *the successor of x* is $\{y : y \leq x\}$. Otherwise *the successor of x* is undefined.

Definition FS.4.10: x is a *natural number* if and only if x is an ordinal and the converse relation to the ϵ -connected subset of x is a well-ordering on x .

Definition FS.4.11: ω is the set of x such that x is a natural number.

Definition FS.4.11.a: $\mathbb{N} = \omega$.

Definition FS.4.12: $0 = \emptyset$.

Definition FS.4.13: $1 = \{\emptyset\}$.

Definition FS.4.13.2: 2 is the successor of 1 .

Definition FS.4.13.3: 3 is the successor of 2 .

Definition FS.4.13.4: 4 is the successor of 3 .

Definition FS.4.13.5: 5 is the successor of 4 .

Definition FS.4.13.6: 6 is the successor of 5 .

Definition FS.4.13.7: 7 is the successor of 6 .

Definition FS.4.13.8: 8 is the successor of 7 .

Definition FS.4.13.9: 9 is the successor of 8 .

Definition FS.4.13.10: 10 is the successor of 9 .

Definition FS.4.14: *The graph of $+$* is the unique x such that for every $y, z \in \omega$, $x(y,0) = y$ and x , evaluated at y , the successor of z equals the successor of $x(y,z)$ and for every y, z , $x(y,z)$ is defined if and only if $y, z \in \omega$.

Definition FS.4.15: $x + y$ is the unique z such that (x,y,z) is in the graph of $+$. Precedence: 60.

Definition FS.4.16: *The graph of \times* is the unique x such that for every $y, z \in \omega$, $x(y,0) = 0$ and $x(y,z + 1) = x(y,z) + y$ and for every y, z , $x(y,z)$ is defined if and only if $y, z \in \omega$.

Definition FS.4.17: $x \times y$ is the unique z such that (x,y,z) is in the graph of \times . Precedence: 40.

Definition FS.4.18: *The graph of exponentiation* is the unique x such that for every $y, z \in \omega$, $x(y,0) = 1$ and $x(y,z + 1) = x(y,z) \times y$ and for every y, z , $x(y,z)$ is defined if and only if $y, z \in \omega$.

Definition FS.4.19: x^y is the unique z such that (x,y,z) is in the graph of exponentiation. Precedence: 20.

Definition FS.4.20: x is *infinite* if and only if x is not finite.

Definition FS.4.21: x is *denumerable* if and only if $x \approx \omega$.

Definition FS.4.22: x is *infinite* if and only if x is not finite.

Definition FS.4.23: A is *countable* if and only if there exists f such that f is a bijection from ω to A .

Definition FS.4.24: A is *uncountable* if and only if A is not countable.