

## MATH 446 – Homework 8

(due Monday 30 April 2012)

**Note:**  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\gamma$  are all ordinals.

1. [6 pts] Prove, using only the Zermelo Axioms, that the Axiom of Replacement is equivalent to the following:  
for every definite operation  $F$  and every set  $A$  there is some set  $B$  such that  $A \subseteq B$  and  $F[B] \subseteq B$ .
2. [6 pts] Prove that  $\alpha + \beta < \alpha + \gamma$  iff  $\beta < \gamma$ .
3. [6 pts] (a) Prove that for every  $\gamma \geq \alpha$  there is exactly one  $\beta$  such that  $\gamma = \alpha + \beta$ .  
[3 pts] (b) Give examples (with proof) of ordinals  $\alpha_0$ ,  $\alpha_1$ , and  $\beta$  such that  $\alpha_0 + \beta = \alpha_1 + \beta$  but  $\alpha_0 \neq \alpha_1$ .
4. A definite operation  $F : ON \rightarrow ON$  is *normal* if  $\alpha < \beta$  implies  $F(\alpha) < F(\beta)$  and for every limit ordinal  $\xi$ ,  $F(\xi) = \bigcup\{F(\alpha) \mid \alpha < \xi\}$ .  
[6 pts] Prove that for every normal operation  $F$  the following hold:  
 $\alpha \leq F(\alpha)$  for all  $\alpha$  and  $F(\xi)$  is a limit ordinal for every limit ordinal  $\xi$ .  
[3 pts] Assume that  $F$  and  $G$  are both normal. Prove that  $H(\alpha) = F(G(\alpha))$  is also normal.

**NOTE:** Your solutions must include enough detail to justify your conclusions.