

## Frege's FA, Week 6

Frege's definitions of number

1.  $\#F = 0$  iff  $\forall x \neg Fx$   
 $\#F = Sn$  iff  $\exists x(Fx \wedge \#(\lambda y. x \neq y \wedge Fy) = n)$
2.  $\#F = \#G$  iff  $F \sim G$
3.  $\#F = \text{ext}(\lambda X. X \sim F)$

**Basic Law V:**  $\text{ext } F = \text{ext } G$  iff  $\forall x(Fx \leftrightarrow Gx)$

This is inconsistent! Let  $R = \lambda x. \exists F(x = \text{ext } F \wedge \neg Fx)$ .

Frege's response

Set theory

**Extensionality:** For all sets  $A$  and  $B$ , if  $\forall x(x \in A \leftrightarrow x \in B)$  then  $A = B$

**Separation:** For any set  $A$ , there is some set  $B$  such that  $\forall x(x \in B \leftrightarrow x \in A \text{ and } \varphi(x))$

**Replacement:** For any set  $A$ , if for each  $x \in A$  there is exactly one  $y$  such that  $\varphi(x, y)$ , then there is a set  $B$  such that  $\forall y(y \in B \leftrightarrow \exists x(x \in A \text{ and } \varphi(x, y)))$

Type theory

extensional/intensional

Neo-Fregeanism

second-order logic + HP