

Union axiom

Every collection of sets has a union.

$$\bigcup \mathcal{F}$$

$$x \in \bigcup \mathcal{F} \iff \exists X \in \mathcal{F}. x \in X$$

For non-empty \mathcal{F} we also have

$$\bigcap \mathcal{F}$$

defined by

$$\forall x. x \in \bigcap \mathcal{F} \iff (\forall X \in \mathcal{F}. x \in X) .$$

Disjoint unions

Definition 94 The disjoint union $A \uplus B$ of two sets A and B is the set

$$A \uplus B = (\{1\} \times A) \cup (\{2\} \times B) .$$

Thus,

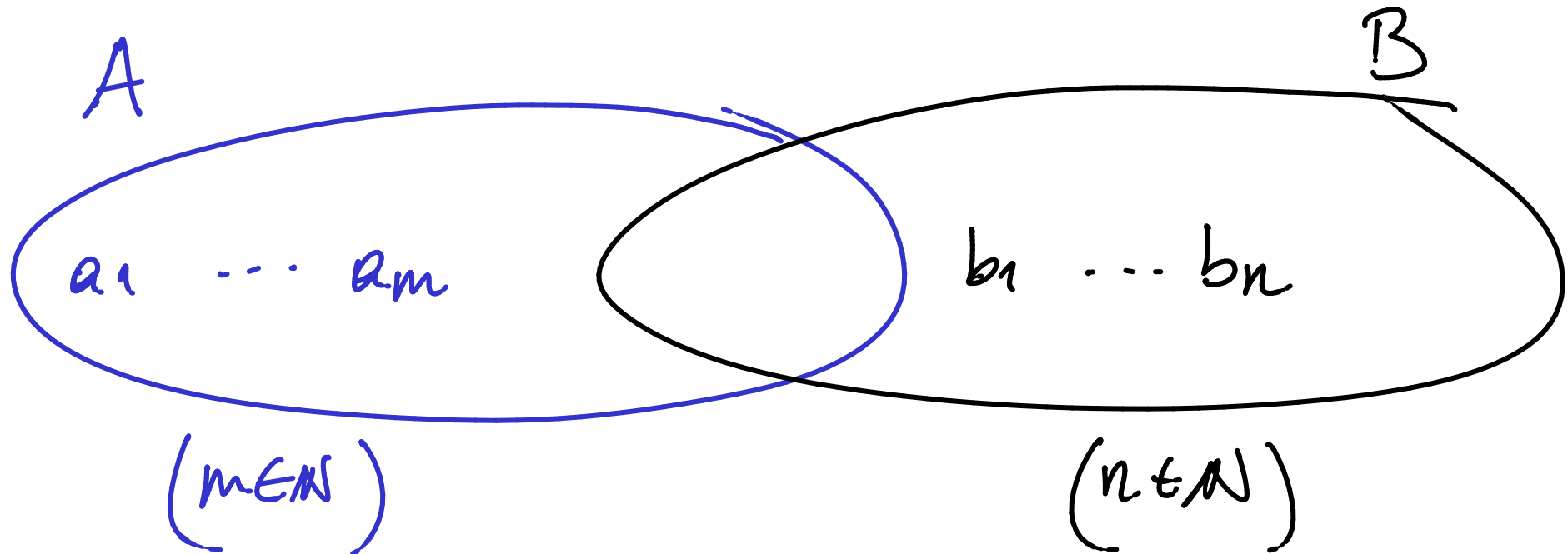
$$\underline{NB} : (\{1\} \times A) \cap (\{2\} \times B) = \emptyset$$

$$\forall x. x \in (A \uplus B) \iff (\exists a \in A. x = (1, a)) \vee (\exists b \in B. x = (2, b)) .$$

Proposition 96 For all finite sets A and B ,

$$A \cap B = \emptyset \implies \#(A \cup B) = \#A + \#B .$$

PROOF IDEA:



Corollary 97 For all finite sets A and B ,

$$\#(A \uplus B) = \#A + \#B .$$