

## replacement.1 The Strength of Replacement

sth:replacement:strength:  
sec

We begin with a simple observation about the strength of Replacement: unless we go beyond  $\mathbf{Z}$ , we cannot prove the existence of any von Neumann ordinal greater than or equal to  $\omega + \omega$ .

Here is a sketch of why. Working in  $\mathbf{ZF}$ , consider the set  $V_{\omega+\omega}$ . This set acts as the domain for a *model* for  $\mathbf{Z}$ . To see this, we introduce some notation for the *relativization* of a formula:

sth:replacement:strength:  
formularelativization

**Definition replacement.1.** For any set  $M$ , and any formula  $\varphi$ , let  $\varphi^M$  be the formula which results by restricting all of  $\varphi$ 's quantifiers to  $M$ . That is, replace " $\exists x$ " with " $(\exists x \in M)$ ", and replace " $\forall x$ " with " $(\forall x \in M)$ ".

It can be shown that, for every axiom  $\varphi$  of  $\mathbf{Z}$ , we have that  $\mathbf{ZF} \vdash \varphi^{V_{\omega+\omega}}$ . But  $\omega + \omega$  is not *in*  $V_{\omega+\omega}$ , by ???. So  $\mathbf{Z}$  is consistent with the non-existence of  $\omega + \omega$ .

This is why we said, in ??, that ??? cannot be proved without Replacement. For it is easy, within  $\mathbf{Z}$ , to define an explicit well-ordering which intuitively *should* have order-type  $\omega + \omega$ . Indeed, we gave an informal example of this in ??, when we presented the ordering on the natural numbers given by:

$$n \prec m \text{ iff either } n < m \text{ and } m - n \text{ is even,} \\ \text{or } n \text{ is even and } m \text{ is odd.}$$

But if  $\omega + \omega$  does not exist, this well-ordering is not isomorphic to any ordinal. So  $\mathbf{Z}$  does *not* prove ???.

Flipping things around: Replacement allows us to prove the existence of  $\omega + \omega$ , and hence must allow us to prove the existence of  $V_{\omega+\omega}$ . And not just that. For *any* well-ordering we can define, ??? tells us that there is some  $\alpha$  isomorphic with that well-ordering, and hence that  $V_\alpha$  exists. In a straightforward way, then, Replacement guarantees that the hierarchy of sets must be *very tall*.

Over the next few sections, and then again in ??, we'll get a better sense of better just *how* tall Replacement forces the hierarchy to be. The simple point, for now, is that Replacement really *does* stand in need of justification!

## Photo Credits

## Bibliography