Re: Basic set question

Source: http://sci.tech−archive.net/Archive/sci.math/2005−04/msg03884.html

- *From*: Dave Seaman <dseaman@xxxxxxxxxxx>
- *Date*: Tue, 26 Apr 2005 16:47:59 +0000 (UTC)

On Tue, 26 Apr 2005 09:09:39 −0400, Hanford Carr wrote:
> Dave Seaman wrote:
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>> On Mon, 25 Apr 2005 23:33:59 −0400, Hanford Carr wrote:
>> > Dave Seaman wrote:
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>> snip
>> Dave Seaman
>> Judge Yohn's mistakes revealed in Mumia Abu−Jamal ruling.
>> <http://www.commoncouragepress.com/index.cfm?action=book&bookid=228>

> Calling a list a set does not make it one.

The question we are discussing specifically says that A is a set. Who are we to declare otherwise? If we can arbitrarily decide that "set" really means "list" in the context of this problem, then how would we rephrase the question to make it about sets? Do we say "Set A = {1, 1, 3, 5, 7} and I really mean it"?

As explained elsewhere, the notation A = {1, 1, 3, 5, 7} actually means

A = { n in N : n = 1 or n = 1 or n = 3 or n = 5 or n = 7 },

which is identical to the set

A = { n in N : n = 1 or n = 3 or n = 5 or n = 7 }.
= { 1, 3, 5, 7 }.

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- ***References***:
  - ***Basic set question***