

## SRP KEY TERMS

### Set Theory

Cartesian Product:	$A \times B = \{(x, y) \mid x \in A \wedge y \in B\}$
Complement:	$A - B = \{x \mid x \in A \wedge \neg x \in B\}$
Empty set:	$\emptyset = \{\}$
Extensionality:	$\forall x \forall y ((Sx \wedge Sy) \rightarrow (x = y \leftrightarrow \forall z (z \in x \leftrightarrow z \in y)))$
Intersection:	$A \cap B = \{x \mid x \in A \wedge x \in B\}$
Ordered pair:	$(x, y) = \{\{x\}, \{x, y\}\}$
Power Set:	$\wp(A) = \{x \mid x \subseteq A\}$
Proper subset:	$A \subset B$ iff $\forall x (x \in A \rightarrow x \in B) \wedge \exists x (x \in B \wedge \neg x \in A)$
Subset:	$A \subseteq B$ iff $\forall x (x \in A \rightarrow x \in B)$
Union:	$A \cup B = \{x \mid x \in A \vee x \in B\}$

### Relations

Reflexivity:	$\forall x Rxx$
Symmetry:	$\forall x \forall y (Rxy \rightarrow Ryx)$
Transitivity:	$\forall x \forall y \forall z ((Rxy \wedge Ryz) \rightarrow Rxz)$
Converse:	If R is a relation then the converse R' of R satisfies: $\forall x \forall y (R'xy \leftrightarrow Ryx)$
Ancestral:	If R is a relation then the ancestral R* of R satisfies: $\forall x \forall y (R^*xy \leftrightarrow (Rxy \vee \exists z_1 \dots z_n (Rxz_1 \wedge Rz_1z_2 \dots \wedge Rz_ny)))$
Equivalence rel.:	R is reflexive, symmetric and transitive
Equivalence class:	C is an equivalence class for R iff R is an equivalence relation and $C = \{x \mid \forall y (Rxy \leftrightarrow y \in C)\}$

### Probability

Sample Space / Reference set:	$V =$ set of outcomes of interest
Field:	$F = \wp(V)$
Axiom 1:	$\Pr(V) = 1$
Axiom 2:	$\Pr(X) \geq 0$
Axiom 3:	If $A \cap B = \emptyset$ then $\Pr(A) + \Pr(B) = \Pr(A \cup B)$
Complement:	$A^* = V - A = \neg A$
Conditional Prob:	$\Pr(A \mid B) = \Pr(A \cap B) / \Pr(B)$
Bayes's Theorem 1:	$\Pr(A \mid B) \Pr(B) = \Pr(B \mid A) \Pr(A)$
Bayes's Theorem 2:	$\Pr(A \mid B) = \frac{\Pr(B \mid A) \Pr(A)}{\Pr(B \mid A) \Pr(A) + \Pr(B \mid \neg A) \Pr(\neg A)}$