

A NOTE ON \mathcal{P} -ADMISSIBLE SETS WITH URELEMENTS

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In [2] Barwise states that although the introduction of urelements into Zermelo-Fraenkel set theory is redundant, their introduction into the weaker Kripke-Platek theory for admissible sets is not. In this note* we will show that their introduction into the intermediate theory of power set admissible sets is once again redundant since all \mathcal{P} -admissible sets with urelements are of the same form as \mathcal{P} -admissible sets, i.e., $\forall_M(\kappa) = H_M(\kappa)$ where κ is a strong limit cardinal and $\kappa = \beth_\kappa$.

We assume familiarity with the formulation of the theory **KPU** (Kripke-Platek with urelements) and the language in which it is formulated (see [2]). We also assume familiarity with the hierarchy of set theoretic predicates due to Lévy [5], and the primitive recursive set functions of Jensen and Karp [4]. We expand the notation of [2] as follows:

Definition: A structure $\mathfrak{M}_{\mathfrak{M}} = (\mathfrak{M}; A, E, P, \dots)$ for the language $L(\epsilon, \mathcal{P}, \dots)$ consists of

- (1) a structure $\mathfrak{M} = \langle M, \dots \rangle$ for the language L ,
- (2) a nonempty set A disjoint from M ,
- (3) a relation $E \subseteq (M \cup A) \times A$ to interpret ϵ ,
- (4) a function P from A into A to interpret \mathcal{P} , and
- (5) other functions, relations, and constants on $M \cup A$ which interpret the other symbols in $L(\epsilon, \mathcal{P}, \dots)$.

In the language $L(\epsilon, \mathcal{P}, \dots)$ variables are distinguished to allow quantification over M (urelements), A (sets), and $A \cup M$. The variables used are, respectively: p, q, r, \dots ; a, b, c, d, \dots ; and x, y, z, \dots .

Definition: The theory \mathcal{P} -KPU consists of the universal closures of the axioms of

extensionality: $\forall x(x \in a \leftrightarrow x \in b) \rightarrow a = b$,

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