Introduction to Set Theory
Third Edition, Revised and Expanded
by Karel Hrbacek and Thomas Jech

Errata List

Compiled by Dan Whitman

September 17, 2019

1. Page 62, Exercise 3.5.4. The hint should read "Let $h(x) = A - x$; ..." instead of "Let $h(x) = B - x$; ...". (Confirmed by Dr. Jech)

2. Page 101, Exercise 5.2.3. This means that that the countable dense subset is dense in P rather than simply dense with respect to itself. This has to be the case because, if were merely dense with respect to itself, then *any* larger linearly ordered set containing the subset would have the same property so that it is impossible to put a bound on the size of that set (Confirmed)

3. Page 114, Exercise 6.3.5 part (c). This should read "..., then $f[A] \in V_\omega$." instead of "..., then $f[X] \in V_\omega$." since X has not been previously defined. (Unconfirmed)

4. Page 140, bottom. The reference to Assumption 1.7 in Chapter 4 should really be Assumption 1.8. (Unconfirmed)

5. Page 142, bottom. The reference to Theorem 4.4 in Chapter 7 should be Theorem 4.4 in Chapter 6. (Unconfirmed)

6. Page 143 top. In the proof of Theorem 8.1.13 when showing that (c) implies (a) the sentence, "Let F be the system of all functions f for which $\operatorname{dom} f \subseteq S$ and $f(X) \in X$ holds for any $X \in S$." should be, "... and $f(X) \in X$ holds for any $X \in \operatorname{dom} f$." This is because, if $\operatorname{dom} f \subset S$, then there is an $X \in S$ where $X \notin \operatorname{dom} f$ so that $f(X)$ is not defined. (Unconfirmed)

7. Page 143, middle. In the proof of Theorem 8.1.14 there are two times in the first paragraph where statements are made for all or for some $\xi \in A$. These should be $\xi < \lambda$. (Unconfirmed)

8. Page 158, bottom. Near the end of the first paragraph of the proof of Theorem 9.1.7 (König's Theorem), the sentence, "If $i_x \neq i_y = i$, then $a_i = d_i \notin A$ while $b_i = y \in A$." should be, "If $i_x \neq i_y = i$, then $a_i = d_i \notin A_i$ while $b_i = y \in A_i$." (Unconfirmed)

9. Page 160, Exercise 9.1.11. The special case mentioned in the hint should be $(\kappa \cdot \lambda)^\mu = \kappa^\mu \cdot \lambda^\mu$. This is evidenced by the fact that $(\kappa^\mu)^\lambda = (\kappa^\lambda)^\mu$ does not make sense in the context of the problem (i.e. it is not a special case) as well as by the fact that it is not part of Theorem 5.1.7. (Unconfirmed)