Philosophy Notebook:

"Phil. XIV"

July 1946-May 1955

Phil. XIV

030099

1. Weyl [illegible] (= Finite dim. Lieb.) [illegible]

2. [illegible] (Weyl) [illegible] Ebbinghaus 4' pag. 6 [illegible]
2' " " " "

Ontw. Ber. p. 103–108

ca Juli 1946 – May 1955

Heft Phil XIII (= Mux XIII)
(VI. 45 – IV 46)

~ 2 April 1946 ~

) & Gram (Siehe Ablage p.
~ Beilage

[illegible] φ(A) [illegible] Asp. [illegible]
[illegible] Pac. [illegible]

13. [illegible]

[illegible]

Forts p 17

[illegible]

Bem (Phil) [illegible] "G" [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] "Aspekte" [illegible]

[illegible] φ, φ [illegible]

11. 12. = [illegible]

13. [illegible]

12' [illegible]

11. [illegible]

12. [illegible]

Bem (Philol) [illegible]

[illegible] 1652 "[illegible]" - [illegible] Pat.

[illegible] Act. [illegible]

Forts p 6 [illegible]

Bem (Phil)

Forts. p20

Bem (Phil) [illegible]

Forts [illegible]

Bem (Cor)

1.)

2.)

3.) $\mathrm{cof}(\aleph_\alpha) = \aleph_0$ $\alpha = 1$

4.) a.) b.)

5.) a.)

b.)

6.) 0, 1, 2

7.) 1.) 2.)

8.) inconsistent

Bem (Satz)

1.)

2.) ... "amicum non amicum" ...

3.) ... "amicum" ... "Hyperamicum" ... "postmortem, maior regis etc.

[illegible] — dic (= 2CS), [illegible] "2a" [illegible]
[illegible] (c. Prnep. [illegible]
[illegible]) = 4 [illegible] a/b
N. 2no. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]: idem, tunc, sed
(= 2 [illegible] [illegible]), etiam (N² 6. 21a)
et [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] vel (cf
N 7 6) - 1 praed [illegible] — d b [illegible]
a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] (cf. [illegible]
1. a [illegible] [illegible] b. c [illegible])

× [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] (2 [illegible] [illegible])

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] (= N) [illegible] (N16) × [illegible]. [illegible] Bantus
[illegible] [illegible] Caesars [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] c
~ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] - [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
(= [illegible] [illegible])

4. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] (× - [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible])
[illegible] "[illegible]" [illegible] "[illegible]" [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

× Ben. solus [illegible] - [illegible] [illegible] (c
lor. Praed.) 76 "etiam" (= [illegible])

→

o + Akk. c Infin.) 2.) ~ ist
wie gr: quem cum vidit exiit
"(cum vidit exiit)" so wie e quem. Wie
e/ gr ~ "wie" < quem < lat ~
wie (o ~ u).

Bem: o "der" bei Nom. (amicus)
e/ w Übergang zu Subj. u. Präd. ~

Frw: Ist Akk. c gr Infin. engl.
Akk. c. Infin. ~ wie / < a. o gr
~ Infin.

6. Präp. + Subj. u. Prädik. c gr in (u

~ w) (e. Nebensatz, Inf. (u Akk.
subord. Konj. at a Nebensatz vgl. Akk. + Inf.
wie lat. Activ.) ~ Infin. Präs.
Akt. Inf.

Bem: u ~ -t wie ~ e Ez ~ a
in Nebensatz.

Philol: ~ a o n ~ allg. Satz Akk.
subord. u coord. Satz [in Nebensatz] a
x Präp. + ~ (~ subord.)
1.) Akk. + Inf.
2.) Präp. + Subst.
3) Satz Prädik. + (Akk. + Inf. ~ o)

(Philol.) scripta eius constant

Philol scripta eius constant

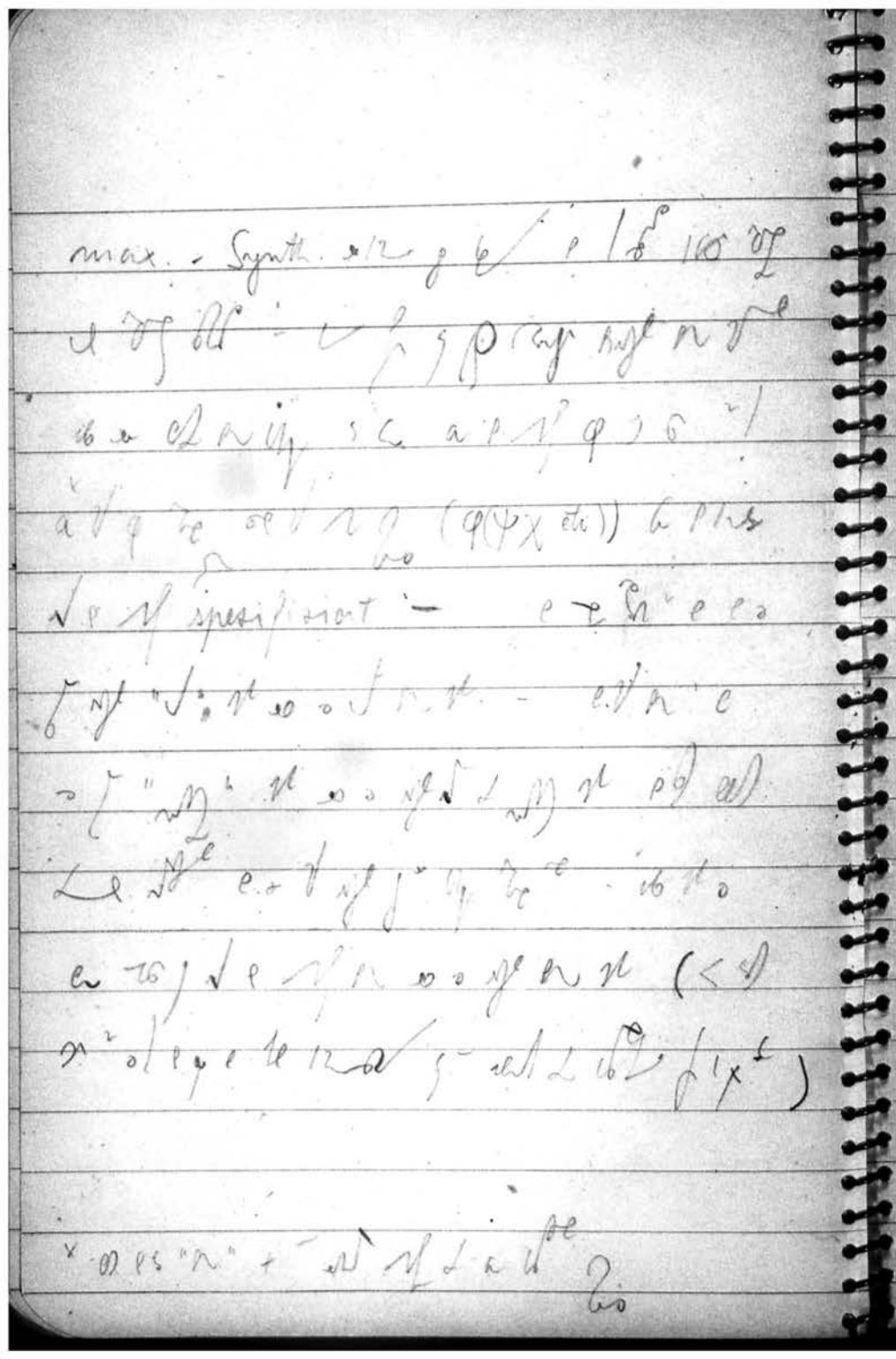
Term : Phil : 1) Ausdruck für Begriff "M" in seinem Umfang 2) Ausdruck für "M (in seinem Umfang) in der "Aspekt"

Dem (Psych) : Subj Anmut ~ Ausdruck (für Begriff) in der Prädik. (= est) ~ "ist" (Kopula) ~ "=" (Leibniz) ~ "⊃" ~ "ist Element von" ~ "ist Teilmenge von" ~ "Vereinigung" ~ "Schnitt" ~ "Differenz" ~ "Komplement" ~ "Potenzmenge" ~ "Produkt" ~ "Summe" ~ "Relation" ~ "Funktion" ~ "Abbildung" ~ "Bijektion" ~ "Surjektion" ~ "Injektion" ~ "Identität" ~ "Diagonale" ~ "Graph" ~ "Projektion" ~ "Inklusion" ~ "Exklusion" ~ "Komplement" ~ "Potenzmenge" ~ "Produkt" ~ "Summe" ~ "Relation" ~ "Funktion" ~ "Abbildung" ~ "Bijektion" ~ "Surjektion" ~ "Injektion" ~ "Identität" ~ "Diagonale" ~ "Graph" ~ "Projektion" ~ "Inklusion" ~ "Exklusion"

Bem (Phil) [illegible]

Bem (Psych) [illegible]

(Tarski) [illegible]



Bem (Phil) [illegible]

Bem (Phil) [illegible]

Bem (Phil) [illegible]

'iniquitas' [illegible]

Bem (Phil) [illegible]

Bem (Phil) [illegible]

Bem (Phil)

Beweis (Phil.) Es sei a eine Menge, so daß für jedes x aus a eine Menge $\varphi(x)$ existiert. Dann existiert eine Menge b, so daß für jedes x aus a jedes Element von $\varphi(x)$ auch Element von b ist.

Beweis (Phil.) Es sei a eine Menge, deren Elemente sämtlich Mengen sind. Dann existiert eine Menge b, so daß jedes Element von jedem Element von a auch Element von b ist.

Bem (Phil)

Bem (Phil)

1.

2.

3.

4.

Bem (Phil)

1)

2)

Bem (Phil) [illegible]

(Integration to 1st) [illegible]

"Appex" [illegible]

Appex.) [illegible]

Bem (Phil) [illegible]