## **Paradox Worksheet**

(From the 12th grade Philosophy of Mathematics unit)

- Set Name: Novels Description: Novels that Mr. York has read Members: {War and Peace, Moby Dick, Tale of Two Cities, Men of Mathematics...}
  Set Name: Cities Description: Cities with a population greater than 5 million. Members: {Bombay, Sao Paulo, New York, Paris, Cairo, Tokyo...}
  Set Name: Prime Description: Prime numbers Members: {2, 3, 5, 7...}
  Set Name: Non-Prime Description: Natural numbers that aren't prime Members: {1, 4, 6, 8, 9...}
  Set Name: Two-Digit Description: All two-digit whole numbers Members: {10, 11, 12...}
- **Instructions:** First of all, be sure that you understand the above sets. Each set below has the unusual characteristic that its members are themselves sets. You need to fill in each set's members. To simplify matters somewhat, you are only required to consider all of the sets that are defined on this page. The first one has been done for you.

<ol> <li>Set Name: <u>23-Sets</u> Description: Sets that include the number 23         Members: {         Description: Sets that aren't a member of Number-Sets         Members: {         Set Name: <u>N-Sets</u> Description: Sets that aren't a member of Number-Sets         Members: {         Set Name: <u>A-Sets</u> Description: Sets having names beginning with "N" Amembers: {         Set Name: <u>A-Sets</u> Description: Sets having names beginning with "C" Amembers: {         Set Name: <u>S-Sets</u> Description: Sets that <i>are</i> members of themselves Members: {         Set Name: <u>R-Sets</u> (Russell's set!) Description: Sets that <i>are not</i> members of themselves Amembers: {         Set Name: <u>R-Sets</u> (Russell's set!) Description: Sets that <i>are not</i> members of themselves Amembers: {         Members: {         Set Name: <u>R-Sets</u> (Russell's set!) Description: Sets that <i>are not</i> members of themselves Amembers: {         Members: {         Set Name: <u>R-Sets</u> (Russell's set!) Description: Sets that <i>are not</i> members of themselves Amembers: {         Members: {         Set Name: <u>R-Sets</u> (Russell's set!) Description: Sets that <i>are not</i> members of themselves Amembers: {         Members: {         Set Name: <u>R-Sets</u> (Russell's set!) Description: Sets that <i>are not</i> members of themselves Amembers: {         Members: {         Set Name: <u>R-Sets</u> (Russell's set!) Description: Sets that <i>are not</i> members of themselves Amembers: {         Members: {         Set Name: <u>R-Sets</u> (Russell's set!) Description: Sets that <i>are not</i> members of themselves Amembers: {         Members: {</li></ol>		Set Name: <u>Number-Sets</u> Members: {Prime, Non-Prime,	Description: Sets that have numbers as members Two-Digit}
Members: {       }         3)       Set Name: N-Sets Members: {       Description: Sets having names beginning with "N" Members: {         4)       Set Name: A-Sets Members: {       Description: Sets having names beginning with "C" Members: {         5)       Set Name: S-Sets Members: {       Description: Sets that are members of themselves Members: {         6)       Set Name: R-Sets (Russell's set!)       Description: Sets that are not members of themselves	1)		Description: Sets that include the number 23 }
Members: {       }         4)       Set Name: A-Sets       Description: Sets having names beginning with "C"         Members: {       }         5)       Set Name: S-Sets       Description: Sets that are members of themselves         Members: {       }         6)       Set Name: R-Sets (Russell's set!)       Description: Sets that are not members of themselves	2)		Description: Sets that aren't a member of Number-Sets }
Members: {       }         5)       Set Name: S-Sets       Description: Sets that are members of themselves         Members: {       }         6)       Set Name: R-Sets       Russell's set!)         Description: Sets that are not members of themselves	3)		Description: Sets having names beginning with "N" }
Members: {       }         6) Set Name: <u><b>R-Sets</b></u> (Russell's set!)       Description: Sets that <i>are not</i> members of themselves	4)		Description: Sets having names beginning with "C" }
	5)		ption: Sets that <i>are</i> members of themselves }
	6)	`	) Description: Sets that <i>are not</i> members of themselves }

- 7) Is S-Sets a member of itself?
- 8) Is R-Sets a member of itself? (Russell's question!)
- 9) *The Liar's Paradox*. Is the below statement true or false? "This statement is false."
- 10) The Barber's Paradox. Suppose there is a town with just one male barber; and that every man in the town keeps himself clean-shaven: some by shaving themselves, some by attending the barber. It seems reasonable to imagine that the barber obeys the following rule: He shaves all and only those men who do not shave themselves. Does the barber shave himself?