

# On the Formalization of Theories

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**Abstract** We propose that the set theory ZFC slightly modified to allow for urelements, and extended with appropriate definitional schemata, constitutes a complete description of natural human logic and that it constitutes a *lingua characterica* and a *calculus ratiocinator* in the sense of Leibniz.

**Keywords**  $ZF^+$  · Urelement · Axiom schema of replacement

**Mathematics Subject Classifications (2010)** 03B70 · 03E30 · 68T27

The current literature on mathematical logic may create two illusions: 1<sup>o</sup> that natural human logic is well described by first-order logic; 2<sup>o</sup> that in practice formalization of mathematics is impossible. I will argue that both statements are inaccurate. More precisely, that natural human logic is a certain conservative extension of the standard set theory ZFC (see [1, 5]), that I will define and denote by  $ZF^+$ , and that  $ZF^+$  is rich and flexible enough to formalize *almost all* mathematics without elongating complete informal proofs. (The *almost all* will be clarified in Remarks 3 and 4.) Thus I believe that  $ZF^+$  is a full implementation of the program of Aristotle and Leibniz; however, see Remark 6.

Roughly speaking *Natural Logic*, i.e.,  $ZF^+$ , is a system of axioms and rules of proof for an *open* first-order multisorted language  $L$  extending the language of ZF.

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