

Ground Mereology Axioms		
axiom	meaning	defn.
M	Ground Mereology	
Pxy	x is a part of y	
Reflexivity	x is a part of itself	Pxx
Antisymmetry	x and y can't be parts of each other, unless they are actually the same thing	$Pxy \wedge Pyx \rightarrow x=y$
Transitivity	if x is a part of y, and y is a part of z, then x is a part of z	$Pxy \wedge Pyz \rightarrow Pxz$

Ground Mereology Definitions		
sym.	meaning	defn.
PP	Proper Part	$PPxy := Pxy \wedge \neg Pyx$
O	Overlap	$Oxy := \exists z (Pzx \wedge Pzy)$
U	Underlap	$Uxy := \exists z (Pzx \wedge Pzy)$
OX	Over-Crossing	$OXxy := Oxy \wedge \neg Pyx$
UX	Under-Crossing	$UXxy := Uxy \wedge \neg Pyx$
PO	Proper Overlap	$POxy := OXxy \wedge OYyx$
PU	Proper Underlap	$PUxy := UXxy \wedge UYyx$

Derived Statements	
Overlapping is Reflexive	Oxx
Overlapping is Transitive	$Oxy \rightarrow Oyx$
Proper Parts are not Reflexive	$\neg PPxx$

Extensional Mereology	
EM	Extensional Mereology
Supplementation Axiom	$\neg Pxy \rightarrow \exists z (Pzx \wedge \neg Ozy)$
Weak Supplementation	EM $\vdash PPxy \rightarrow \exists z (PPzy \wedge \neg Ozx)$
If all the proper parts of X are proper parts of Y, X is part of Y	
If two objects have the exact same proper parts, they are the same object	

Closed (Extensional) Mereology	
CEM	Closed Extensional Mereology
1	description operator $1x$ is "the unique x such that"
$x+y$	sum (or fusion) $Oxy \rightarrow \exists x \forall w (Pwz \leftrightarrow (Pwx \wedge Pwy))$ defined as: $1z \forall w (Owz \leftrightarrow (Owx \vee Ow y))$
$x \times y$	product $Uxy \rightarrow \exists z \forall w (Owz \leftrightarrow (Owx \vee Ow y))$ defined as: $1z \forall w (Pwz \leftrightarrow (Pwx \wedge Pwy))$
$x-y$	difference $\exists z (Pzx \wedge \neg Ozy) \rightarrow \exists z \forall w (Pwz \leftrightarrow (Pwx \wedge \neg Ow y))$ defined as: $1z \forall w (Pwz \leftrightarrow (Pwx \wedge \neg Ow y))$
U	universe $\exists z \forall x (Pzx)$ defined as: $1z \forall x (Pzx)$
$\sim x$	compliment $U-x$

General (Extensional) Mereology	
GEM	General Extensional Mereology
Fusion Axiom	$\exists x \Phi \rightarrow \exists z \forall y (Oyz \leftrightarrow \exists x (\Phi \wedge Oyx))$

Ground Topology Axioms		
T	Ground Topology	
Cxy	x is connect to y	
Reflexivity	x is connected to itself	Cxx
Symmetry		$Cxy \rightarrow Cyx$
Transitivity		$Pxy \rightarrow \forall z (Czx \rightarrow Czy)$



By apowers313

Published 26th October, 2016.

Last updated 24th October, 2016.

Page 1 of 3.

Sponsored by CrosswordCheats.com

Learn to solve cryptic crosswords!

<http://crosswordcheats.com>

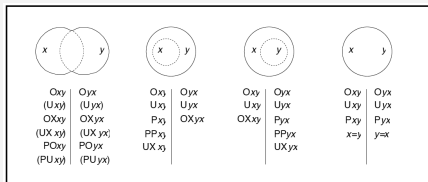
Ground Topology Definitions

EC	External Connection
TP	Tangential Part
TPP	Tangential Proper Part
IP	Internal Part
IPP	Internal Proper Part
E	Enclosure
IE	Internal Enclosure
TE	Tangential Enclosure
S	Superposition
PS	Proper Superposition
I	Coincidence
A	Abutting

Predicate Logic

\neg	not
\wedge	and
\vee	or
\forall	for every
\exists	there exists
\rightarrow	implies
$:=$	definition
\leftrightarrow	iff
\vdash	provable
\models	entails
\top	tautology
\perp	contradiction

Basic Patterns in Mereology



Credit: Varzi 1996, used without permission. The relations in parenthesis hold if there is a larger z including both x and y.

Basic Patterns in Mereotopology

Examples

Part	Your finger is part of your hand
Reflexivity	Your finger is part of your finger
Antisymmetry	Your finger is part of your hand, but your hand is not part of your finger
Transitivity	Your finger is part of your hand, and your hand is part of your body, so your finger is part of your body
Proper Part	A tail is a proper part of a cat
Overlapping	Two roads overlap at their intersection
Underlapping	Your finger and thumb are underlapping parts of your hand
Supplementation	Road A is not part of Road B, because there is at least some of Road A that doesn't overlap Road B
Weak Supplementation	Road A is not a proper part of Road B, because at least some of Road A is outside Road B

Alternate Notations

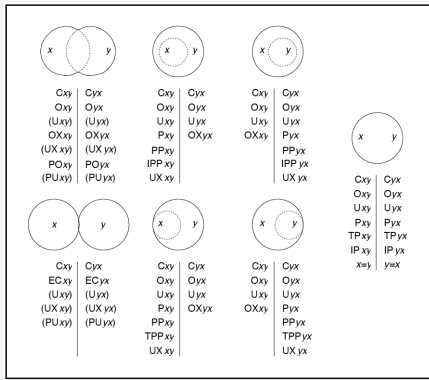
symbol	meaning	from
\ll	is a proper part of	Simon 1987
$<$	is an improper part of	Simon 1987
\circ	overlaps	Simon 1987
\setminus	is disjoint from	Simon 1987
Pxx	is a part of	Smith

Mereological Operations

\cdot	binary product	$x \cdot y$
$+$	binary sum	$x + y$
$-$	difference	$x - y$
$\sigma x \cap Fx \cap$	fusion	
$\pi x \cap Fx \cap$	nucleus	

Smith (1996) Mereology Definitions

sym.	meaning	ex.	defn.
P	is a part of	xPy	
O	overlaps	xOy	$\exists z(zPx \wedge zPy)$
D	discrete	xDy	$\neg xOy$
Pt()	is a point	$Pt(x)$	$\forall y(yPx \rightarrow y=x)$



Credit: Varzi 1996, used without permission. Seven basic patterns of the connection relationship.



By **apowers313**

Published 26th October, 2016.
 Last updated 24th October, 2016.
 Page 2 of 3.

Sponsored by **CrosswordCheats.com**
 Learn to solve cryptic crosswords!
<http://crosswordcheats.com>

cheatography.com/apowers313/ato.ms