116 Is there any harm in defining relation R with the following axioms?

 $\forall x \cdot \exists y \cdot R \times y$ totality $\forall x \cdot \neg R \times x$ irreflexivity $\forall x, y, z \cdot R \times y \wedge R \times y \Rightarrow R \times z$ transitivity $\exists u \cdot \forall x \cdot x = u \vee R \times u$ unity

After trying the question, scroll down to the solution.

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totality and unity, renaming x to z within unity
            (\forall x \cdot \exists y \cdot R \times y) \wedge (\exists u \cdot \forall z \cdot z = u \vee R \times u)
                                              using a distributive law, move the first conjunct inside the \exists u
            \exists u \cdot (\forall x \cdot \exists y \cdot R \ x \ y) \land (\forall z \cdot z = u \lor R \ z \ u)
                                                                                                  specialize \forall x to u, splitting
=
            \exists u \cdot (\exists y \cdot R \ u \ y) \land (\forall z \cdot z = u \lor R \ z \ u)
                                         using a distributive law, move the second conjunct inside the \exists y
=
            \exists u \cdot \exists y \cdot R \ u \ y \land (\forall z \cdot z = u \lor R \ z \ u)
                                                                                                   specialize \forall z to y, splitting
                                                                                                                         distributive law
            \exists u \cdot \exists y \cdot R \ u \ y \land (y=u \lor R \ y \ u)
                                                                                                simplify and specialize the first
=
            \exists u \cdot \exists y \cdot R \ u \ y \land y = u \lor R \ u \ y \land R \ y \ u
                            disjunct, and use transitivity on the second disjunct, and splitting (twice)
            \exists u \cdot \exists y \cdot R \ u \ u \lor R \ u \ u
                                                                                                                              idempotence
            \exists u \cdot R \ u \ u
                                                                                                conjoin the irreflexivity axiom
            \exists u \cdot R \ u \ u \wedge \forall x \cdot \neg R \ x \ x
                                                                                                  specialize \forall x to u, splitting
            \exists u \cdot R \ u \ u \land \neg R \ u \ u
                                                                                    law of noncontradiction, identity of \exists
=
            \perp
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By proving \perp , we show that the given axioms are inconsistent.

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