[226] This says that two sets *a* and *b* are equal when they have the same elements; that is, it excludes that a set can have some other property that distinguishes it ^{*a*}.

^{*a*}One could imagine a set theory in which the parentheses can be "red" or "blue", and the equality between sets occur when the elements and colors are the same. In the usual theory the parentheses are always black.