

Definition 3.38. [227] For convenience, the $a \subseteq b$ connective is used to indicate that a is a subset of b ; formally this is defined by

$$\forall x, x \in a \Rightarrow x \in b \text{ .}$$

$b \supseteq a$ is equivalent to $a \subseteq b$.

Obviously $a = b \iff ((a \subseteq b) \wedge (b \subseteq a))$. Note that $a \subseteq a$.