

\in	\equiv	p_1
$\mathcal{F}(P)$	\equiv	$\text{syq}(P^\sim, \in)$ -- : set-formation construct
\exists	\equiv	\in^\sim $\text{Coll}(\mathcal{F}(\exists))$ -- : extensionality axiom
$\exists\in$	\equiv	$\text{bros}(\in)$ $\text{IA}(\in) = \text{IA}(\in - \exists\in)$ -- : regularity axiom $\text{Skolem}(\exists \cup \iota - \exists\in, p_2, \text{arb})$ -- : conservative extension of language
$\text{funcPart}(P)$	\equiv	$P - P \circ \delta$
$\exists\exists$	\equiv	$\exists \circ \exists$
$\exists\not\models$	\equiv	$\exists \circ \overline{\exists}$
mix	\equiv	$\exists\exists \cap \exists\not\models$
λ	\equiv	$\text{funcPart}(\text{mix})$ $\text{1_o}(\in, \lambda)$ -- : axiom of elementary sets
ρ	\equiv	$(\exists \cap \overline{\text{mix} \circ \delta \circ \in}) \circ \lambda$ $\text{Maddux}(\text{tot}(\lambda), \text{tot}(\rho), \text{setMaddux})$ -- : one way of incorporating full first-order notation
$\partial(P)$	\equiv	$\text{rR}(\in, P^\sim)$ -- : circumscription construct $\text{Tot}(\partial(\exists\exists))$ -- : unionset axiom
$\overline{\not\in}$	\equiv	$\text{IR}(\exists, \exists)$ $\text{Tot}(\partial(\overline{\not\in}))$ -- : powerset axiom
$\text{separat}(P, Q)$	\equiv	$\text{funcPart}(Q) \circ \exists \cap P$ $\text{Tot}(\mathcal{F}(\text{separat}(_, _)))$ -- : subset axioms
trans	\equiv	$\text{diag}(\partial(\exists\exists))$ $\text{Tot}(\in \circ \text{trans})$ -- : transitive embedding axiom
		$\text{Tot}(\text{IA}(\partial(\exists\exists) \cap \partial^\sim(\exists\exists) \cap \delta - \in - \exists - \exists \circ \overline{\Delta \exists \circ \in}))$ -- : infinity axiom
splits	\equiv	$\text{rR}(\exists\in, \exists) - \text{rA}(\exists \cap \exists \circ (\exists\in \cap \delta))$ $\text{Tot}(\overline{\text{rA}}(\text{splits}) \cup \text{splits} - \text{splitso}(\overline{\not\in}^\sim \cap \delta))$ -- : choice axiom
\notin	\equiv	$\overline{\in}$
$\text{setMaddux}(\neg\exists([3, 4], \neg\exists([2], \neg\exists([1], \neg(\in(1, 2) \oplus \neg(\notin(1, 3) \& \notin(1, 4))), [2, 3, 4]), [3, 4]), []))$		-- : $\forall x_3 \forall x_4 \exists x_2 \forall x_1 (x_1 \in x_2 \leftrightarrow x_1 \in x_3 \vee x_1 \in x_4)$