Chapter 4

ordered	An ORDERED <i>n</i> -TUPLE , $\langle \alpha_1, \alpha_2,, \alpha_n \rangle$, consists
<i>n</i> -tuple	of the <i>n</i> objects named by $\alpha_1, \alpha_2,, \alpha_n$.
	<i>Comment.</i> As with ordered pairs, changing the ordering of $\alpha_1, \alpha_2,, \alpha_n$ usually changes the identity of the <i>n</i> -tuple.
n-place extensions	<i>Definition.</i> The EXTENSION OF AN <i>n</i> - PLACE PREDICATE is a set of ordered <i>n</i> -tuples of objects from the unverse.
	Example. Given a universe containing the objects a, b, and c, and a two-place predicate R, the set $\{\langle a,b \rangle, \langle c,b \rangle, \langle a,a \rangle\}$ gives a possible extension for R. In this example, the sentences Rab, Rcb, and Raa are true, while the sentences Rac, Rbc, Rba, Rca, Rbb, and Rcc are all false.
finite interpretation	<i>Definition.</i> A finite interpretation for a set of sentences containing one-place and many-place predicates consists of the following:

- A finite universe, or domain.
- Extensions for all the predicates appearing in the sentences.