

Class 19: Reviewing Infinities

Schedule

Problem Set 8 is now due on **Friday, Nov 3**.

See PDF Version for Notes.

Comparing sets Recap:

Definition. Sets A and B have the same cardinality, denoted by $|A| = |B|$ if there is a bijection between A and B .

Definition. Cardinality of A is at least as big as cardinality of B , denoted by $|A| \geq |B|$ if and only if *either* of the following is true (they are equivalent).

1. There is a surjective function from A to B .
2. There is a total injective function from B to A .

Infinite Sets Recap

Definition. A set C is *infinite* if and only if *either* of the following happens (they are all equivalent).

1. Dedekind-infinite: There is a bijection between C and a strict subset B of C .
2. There is *no* bijection between C and any \mathbb{N}_k for any natural number $k \in \mathbb{N}$.
3. There exists a surjective function from C to \mathbb{N} .
4. There exists a total injective function from \mathbb{N} to C .

Definition. A set C is *countable* if and only if there exists a surjective function from \mathbb{N} to C . (That is, ≤ 1 arrow out from \mathbb{N} , ≥ 1 arrow in to C .)

Definition. A set C is *countably infinite* if and only if there exists a bijection between C and \mathbb{N} .

Cantor's Theorem

For **all** sets, S , $|\text{pow}(S)| > |S|$.

What does this mean for $|\mathbb{N}|$?

Show there is a bijection between $[0, 1]$ and $\text{pow}(\mathbb{N})$.

What is the cardinality of all the real numbers? Show a bijection between $[0, 1]$ and all real numbers. Hint, first show a bijection between $(0, 1)$ and real numbers, and then a bijection between $[0, 1]$ and $(0, 1)$.