

Set Theory 2

Varsity Practice 2/14/21

Ariel Uy¹

1 Background

Sets

- Intersection: $X \cap Y = \{a \mid a \in X \wedge a \in Y\}$
- Union: $X \cup Y = \{a \mid a \in X \vee a \in Y\}$
- Set difference: $X \setminus Y = \{a \in X \mid a \notin Y\}$
- Symmetric difference: $X \Delta Y = (X \setminus Y) \cup (Y \setminus X)$
- Power set: $\mathcal{P}(X)$ is the set of all subsets of X
- Cartesian product: $X \times Y = \{(a, b) \mid a \in X \wedge b \in Y\}$
- Cardinality: $|X|$ is the size of X
- Subset: $X \subseteq Y$ if $\forall a \in X, a \in Y$
- Set Equality: $X = Y$ if $X \subseteq Y$ and $Y \subseteq X$
- X and Y are **disjoint** if $X \cap Y = \emptyset$

Functions

- A function $f : X \rightarrow Y$ is **injective** if $\forall a, b \in X, f(a) = f(b) \Rightarrow a = b$.
- A function $f : X \rightarrow Y$ is **surjective** if $\forall y \in Y, \exists x \in X, f(x) = y$.
- A function is **bijective** if it is injective and surjective.

¹Many problems from *An Infinite Descent into Pure Mathematics* by Clive Newstead

2 Warmup

1. Construct a bijection between the following pairs of sets. Prove that your function is a bijection.
 - (a) \mathbb{Z} and \mathbb{N}
 - (b) $\mathbb{N}^+ \times \{0, 1\}$ and $\mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}$
 - (c) Binary strings of length n and $\mathcal{P}(\{1, 2, \dots, n\})$
 - (d) $A \times (B \times C)$ and $(B \times A) \times C$ for any sets A, B, C
 - (e) $(0, 1)$ and $[0, 1)$
 - (f) $(0, 1)$ and \mathbb{R}

3 Problems 1

1. Prove that $|\mathbb{N}| = |\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}|$.
2. Suppose we have a bijection $f : A \rightarrow B$. Construct a bijection $g : \mathcal{P}(A) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(B)$.
3. Do the following sets have the same or different cardinalities?
 - $\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N})$
 - All subsets of \mathbb{N} which have a finite number of elements

4 Problems 2

1. Prove for any ordinal α , $\alpha < (\alpha + 1) + 1$.
2. Prove for all ordinals α, β , if $\beta < \alpha + 1$, then $\beta < \alpha$ or $\beta = \alpha$ (i.e. $\beta \leq \alpha$).
3. Construct a bijection from ω to $\omega + \omega + \omega$.

5 Further Problems

1. Construct a bijection between the following pairs of sets. Prove that your function is a bijection.
 - (a) $(0, 1]$ and $(0, 1]^2$
 - (b) \mathbb{R} and \mathbb{R}^2
 - (c) Infinite binary strings and the Cantor set
2. Prove that $|\mathbb{R}| = |\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N})|$.
3. Prove that two sets having a bijection between them is an equivalence relation (reflexive, symmetric, transitive).