

Q1) Given:  $\mathcal{F}$  is chain of finite sets.

sets are finite  $\Rightarrow$

$$\text{Let } \mathcal{F} = \{ s_1, s_2, \dots \}$$

where  $s_1 \subseteq s_2 \subseteq s_3 \dots$

$\forall |s_1|, |s_2|, \dots \in \mathbb{N}$  and is finite.

Note: sets of  $\mathcal{F}$  may be countable or uncountable at this point of time. We will prove that they are countable.

Claim: Sets of  $\mathcal{F}$  are countable.

Subclaim:  $|s_i| \neq |s_j| \quad \forall i, j$

if possible let  $s_i = s_j$

also  $s_i \subseteq s_j$

$\Rightarrow s_i$  &  $s_j$  are identical

But identical items do not exist twice in sets.

$$\therefore |s_i| \neq |s_j| \quad \forall i, j$$

Define a function:  $f: \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  such that  $f(s_i) = |s_i|$ ,  $s_i \in \mathcal{F}$

Since  $|s_i| \in \mathbb{N}$

$$f: \mathcal{F} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

Also if  $|s_i| = |s_j|$

$\Rightarrow s_i = s_j$  (By our previous result)

$\therefore$  It is an injective function.

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{F}$  is countable set.

Theorem: A union of countable set is also countable

$\therefore \bigcup \mathcal{F}$  is also a countable.