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aleph numbers

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The *aleph numbers* are infinite cardinal numbers defined by transfinite recursion, as described below. They are written  $\aleph_\alpha$ , where  $\aleph$  is aleph, the first letter of the Hebrew alphabet, and  $\alpha$  is an ordinal number. Sometimes we write  $\omega_\alpha$  instead of  $\aleph_\alpha$ , usually to emphasise that it is an ordinal.

To start the transfinite recursion, we define  $\aleph_0$  to be the first infinite ordinal. This is the cardinality of countably infinite sets, such as  $\mathbb{N}$  and  $\mathbb{Q}$ . For each ordinal  $\alpha$ , the cardinal number  $\aleph_{\alpha+1}$  is defined to be the least ordinal of cardinality greater than  $\aleph_\alpha$ . For each limit ordinal  $\delta$ , we define  $\aleph_\delta = \bigcup_{\alpha \in \delta} \aleph_\alpha$ .

As a consequence of the <http://planetmath.org/ZermelosWellOrderingTheorem> Well-Ordering Principle, every infinite set is equinumerous with an aleph number. Every infinite cardinal is therefore an aleph. More precisely, for every infinite cardinal  $\kappa$  there is exactly one ordinal  $\alpha$  such that  $\kappa = \aleph_\alpha$ .