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①

$$1. (i) \quad x \in B \setminus A \Leftrightarrow x \in B \text{ and } x \notin A \Leftrightarrow x \in B \text{ and } x \in A^c \\ \Leftrightarrow x \in B \cap A^c.$$

$$(ii) \quad \text{由 (i), } (A \setminus B) \cap C = (A \cap B^c) \cap C = A \cap B^c \cap C$$

$$\begin{aligned} x \in A \cap B^c \cap C &\Leftrightarrow x \in A \cap C \text{ and } x \in B^c \cap C \\ &\Leftrightarrow x \in A \cap C \text{ and } x \notin (B \cap C) \cup C^c \\ &\Leftrightarrow x \in A \cap C \text{ and } x \notin B \cap C \\ &\Leftrightarrow x \in (A \cap C) \setminus B \cap C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (iii) \quad x \in \left(\bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k \right)^c &\Leftrightarrow x \notin \bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k \\ &\Leftrightarrow \forall k \geq 1, x \notin A_k \\ &\Leftrightarrow \forall k \geq 1, x \in A_k^c \\ &\Leftrightarrow x \in \bigcap_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k^c \end{aligned}$$

$$(ix) \quad ① \quad x \in A \cup \left(\bigcap_{i \in I} B_i \right) \Leftrightarrow x \in A \text{ or } x \in \bigcap_{i \in I} B_i$$

$$\text{若 } x \in A, \text{ 则 } \forall i \in I, x \in A \cup B_i, \text{ 则 } x \in \bigcap_{i \in I} (A \cup B_i)$$

$$\text{若 } x \in \bigcap_{i \in I} B_i, \text{ 则 } \forall i \in I, x \in B_i, \text{ 则 } x \in A \Rightarrow \forall i \in I, x \in A \cup B_i$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in \bigcap_{i \in I} (A \cup B_i)$$

$$\text{即 } A \cup \left(\bigcap_{i \in I} B_i \right) \subset \bigcap_{i \in I} (A \cup B_i).$$

$$② \quad x \in \bigcap_{i \in I} (A \cup B_i) \Leftrightarrow \forall i \in I, x \in A \text{ or } x \in B_i$$

$$\text{若 } \exists i \in I, \text{ s.t. } x \in A, \text{ 则 } x \in A \cup \left(\bigcap_{i \in I} B_i \right)$$

$$\text{若 } \forall i \in I, x \in B_i, \text{ 则 } x \in \bigcap_{i \in I} B_i \Rightarrow x \in A \cup \left(\bigcap_{i \in I} B_i \right)$$

$$\text{即 } \bigcap_{i \in I} (A \cup B_i) \subset A \cup \left(\bigcap_{i \in I} B_i \right) \text{ 证毕.}$$

(2)

2. (i) 若 $x \in \bigcup_{k=1}^n A_k$, 则 $\exists 1 \leq k \leq n$, s.t. $x \in A_k$.

由于 $A_k \subset A_n$, 则 $x \in A_n$.

若 $x \in A_n$, 则 $x \in A_n \cup \left(\bigcup_{k=1}^{n-1} A_k\right) = \bigcup_{k=1}^n A_k$,
 从而 $\bigcup_{k=1}^n A_k = A_n$.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \bigcup_{k=1}^n A_k = \bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n.$$

(ii) 同理.

3. 当 $n=2$, 固定 $a_2 \in A_2$, $\{(a_1, a_2); a_1 \in A_1\}$ 可数,

则 $A_1 \times A_2 = \bigcup_{a_2 \in A_2} \{(a_1, a_2); a_1 \in A_1\}$ 可数.

设 $n=k$, $A_1 \times A_2 \times \cdots \times A_k$ 可数.

当 $n=k+1$, 固定 $a_{k+1} \in A_{k+1}$, $A_1 \times A_2 \times \cdots \times A_k \times \{a_{k+1}\}$ 可数

则 $A_1 \times A_2 \times \cdots \times A_{k+1} = \bigcup_{a_{k+1} \in A_{k+1}} A_1 \times A_2 \times \cdots \times A_k \times \{a_{k+1}\}$ 可数.

4. $A \subset B \subset C$, 则 $\text{Card}(A) \leq \text{Card}(B) \leq \text{Card}(C)$

由 $\text{Card}(A) = \text{Card}(C)$. 得 $\text{Card}(A) = \text{Card}(B) = \text{Card}(C)$.

5. 证 $[0, 1)$ 不可数. 若不然, 则 $[0, 1) = \bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} (a_k)$

a_k 用二进制表示为 $a_k = 0.a_{k1}a_{k2}a_{k3}\cdots$, 其中, $\forall j \geq 1$, $a_{kj} = 0$ 或 1 .

$\forall j \geq 1$, 若 $a_{jj} = 0$, 则记 $c_j = 1$, 否则 $c_j = 0$, 则 $0.c_1c_2c_3\cdots$ 与 $1 - a_k$ 不等.

与 $[0, 1)$ 可数矛盾

从而 $[0, 1] \supset [0, 1)$ 也不可数.

6. $f(x) = \tan\left(\pi x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ 定义了 $(0, 1)$ 到 \mathbb{R} 的一一映射. 从而 $\text{Card}(\mathbb{R}) = \text{Card}((0, 1))$.

(3)

$$7(i). \quad \forall \cancel{n \geq m} \quad B_m = A_m \setminus A_{m-1}, \quad B_n = A_n \setminus A_{n-1} \quad \cancel{n \geq m}$$

$$\text{由 } B_m \subset A_m \subset A_{m-1}, \Rightarrow B_m \cap B_n \subset A_{m-1} \cap B_n = \emptyset.$$

即 $\{B_n; n \geq 1\}$ 互不相交

$$(ii). \quad B_1 \cup B_2 = A_1 \cup (A_2 \setminus A_1) = A_2, \quad \text{归纳得} \quad \bigcup_{n=1}^k B_n = A_k.$$

$$(iii). \quad \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n = \bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\bigcup_{n=1}^k B_n \right) = \bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n.$$

8. S 与 $[0, 1)$ 中的二进制小数有自然映射
即 S 不可数.