
# An Introduction to Proof via Inquiry-Based Learning

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## **Preface**

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# 1

### Introduction

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# 2

## **Mathematics and Logic**

#### 2.1A Taste of Number Theory

$$\boxed{ \mathbb{Z} \coloneqq \big\{ \dots, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots \big\} \, }.$$
 
$$\boxed{ \mathbb{N} \coloneqq \big\{ 1, 2, 3, \dots \big\} \, }.$$

$$0\mathbb{N} := = := \mathbb{R}$$

$$\boxed{\in} n \in \mathbb{Z} n \in \boxed{a \in A} A a A \boxed{a,b \in A} a \in Ab \in Aa \in An \in Ab$$

$$nn=2kk\in\mathbb{Z}nn=2k+1k\in\mathbb{Z}$$

$$0 = 2 \cdot 00 - 1 - 1 = 2(-1) + 1 - 1 = 2(-1/2) - 1 - 1/2$$

 $nn^2$ 

 $n,m\in \mathbb{Z}nm \boxed{n|m} k\in \mathbb{Z}m=nkn|mmnnm$ 

 $n,m\in\mathbb{Z}$ 

n|m

 $\frac{m}{m}$ 

m/n

 $\frac{m}{n}$ 

 $a,b,n,m\in\mathbb{Z}$ 

a|na|mn

nnn

abnanbn

 $a, n \in \mathbb{Z}anan^2$ 

 $a,n\in\mathbb{Z}ana{-}n$ 

 $a,n,m\in\mathbb{Z}amanam+n$ 

$$\begin{array}{l} a|na|mna|mna|n \\ a|mna|nn^2n \end{array}$$

$$a,n,m\in\mathbb{Z}$$

$$an^2an$$

$$a$$
- $nan$ 

$$am + naman$$

$$a,b,c \in \mathbb{Z}abbcac$$

$$a,n,m\in\mathbb{Z}amanam-n$$

$$n\in \mathbb{Z}nn^2-1$$

#### 2.2Introduction to Logic

$$x = 1x$$

$$x^2 = 4$$

$$xx^2 = 4$$

$$xx^2 = 4$$

$$\sqrt{2}$$

p

$$AB$$
 $AA \neg AA$ 
 $ABAB A \wedge BAB$ 
 $ABAB A \vee BAB$ 
 $ABAB A \Rightarrow BABABBABA$ 
 $ABABA A \Rightarrow BABABBABA$ 
 $ABABAB A \Leftrightarrow BAB$ 
 $ABABAB A \Leftrightarrow BAB$ 
 $ABABAB A \Leftrightarrow BAB$ 
 $ABABAB A \Leftrightarrow BAB$ 

BABABABABAABA

AB

 $A \wedge B$ 

 $A \vee B$ 

 $\neg A$ 

 $\neg B$ 

 $\neg(A \land B)$ 

 $\neg(A \vee B)$ 

 $A \Longrightarrow B$ 

 $ABA \wedge B$ 

#### $A \quad B \quad A \wedge B$

$$ABABA \wedge BAB$$

 $n2^n$ 

 $\neg A$ 

 $A \vee B$ 

 $\neg (A \land B)$ 

 $\neg A \wedge \neg B$ 

 $A \Longrightarrow B$ 

 $\begin{array}{l} A \Longrightarrow BA \Longrightarrow BABA \Longrightarrow B \\ PQP \Longleftrightarrow QPQPQPQPQPQPQPQPQ \end{array}$ 

 $A \neg (\neg A)A$ 

 $AB \neg (A \land B) \neg A \lor \neg B$ 

 $AB \neg (A \vee B)$ 

x

 $x < -1x \ge 3$ 

 $0 \le x < 1$ 

 $ABA \Longleftrightarrow B(A \Longrightarrow B) \land (B \Longrightarrow A)$ 

 $ABC(A \lor B) \Longrightarrow C(A \Longrightarrow C) \land (B \Longrightarrow C)$ 

$$ABA \Longrightarrow BB \Longrightarrow A$$

$$ABA \Longrightarrow B \neg A \Longrightarrow \neg B$$

$$ABA \Longrightarrow B \neg B \Longrightarrow \neg A$$

AB

 $A \Longrightarrow B$ 

 $A \Longrightarrow B$ 

$$ABA \Longrightarrow B$$

$$AA \wedge BA \vee BABA \Longrightarrow B$$

$$ABA \Longrightarrow B \neg A \lor B$$

$$AB \neg (A \Longrightarrow B)A \wedge \neg B$$

 $AB\sqrt{2}$ 

 $A \Longrightarrow B$ 

$$\neg(A\Longrightarrow B)$$

$$.\overline{99} = \frac{9}{10} + \frac{9}{100} + \frac{9}{1000} + \dots .\overline{99} \neq 1$$

$$A \neg A \wedge A$$

 $\neg \land \lor$ 

#### 2.3Techniques for Proving Conditional Propositions

$$n\in \mathbb{Z}n+(n+1)$$

 $A \Longrightarrow B \ A \Longrightarrow B$ 

A

...B...

B

 $A \Longrightarrow B \ A \Longrightarrow B \neg B \Longrightarrow \neg A$ 

 $\neg B$ 

 $\dots \neg A \dots$ 

 $\neg AAB$ 

 $\neg \land \lor \Longrightarrow \Longleftrightarrow$ 

 $x \in \mathbb{Z}x^2x$ 

 $\boldsymbol{x}$ 

$$x^2$$
 
$$x = 2kx^2 = (2k)^2 = 4k^2$$
 
$$k2k^2$$
 
$$kx = 2k$$

$$x\in\mathbb{Z}$$
 
$$x^2$$

$$x^2 = 2(2k^2)$$

$$n\in \mathbb{Z}n^2n$$

 $n,m\in\mathbb{Z}nmnm$ 

$$PA \Longrightarrow B\neg PQ \wedge \neg QQ\neg PPQ$$

P

$$\neg P$$
 ... 
$$Q \neg Q ...$$
 
$$P$$

$$A \Longrightarrow B \neg B \neg (A \Longrightarrow B) A \wedge \neg B$$

 $A \Longrightarrow B \ A \Longrightarrow B$ 

$$A\neg B$$
 ... 
$$Q\neg Q...$$
 
$$AB$$

$$x\in \mathbb{Z} xx$$

$$\mathbb{N}\mathbb{Z}$$

$$x, y \in \mathbb{N}xyx \le y$$

$$\begin{array}{l} A \Longrightarrow B \neg BB \neg QQQB \\ A \Longleftrightarrow BA \Longrightarrow BB \Longrightarrow A(\Longrightarrow)(\Longleftarrow) \end{array}$$

$$n\in \mathbb{Z}nn^2$$

#### 2.4Introduction to Quantification

$$\bullet S(x) := "x^2 - 4 = 0"$$

$$\bullet L(a,b) := ``a < b"$$

$$\bullet F(x,y) := "xy"$$

$$S(x) = x^2 - 4 = 0 \\ S(x) \\ S(x) \\ x^2 - 4 = 0 \\ L(a,b) \\ L(b,a)$$
 
$$P(x) \\ x_0 \\ x \\ P(x_0)$$

$$S(x)L(a,b)S(0)S(-2)L(2,1)L(-3,-2)L(2,b) \\$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}x^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}x^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$xx > 0x \in \mathbb{Z}x \in \mathbb{N}x \in \mathbb{Z}x > 0x \in \mathbb{N}x > 0$$

$$\begin{split} &P(x)xP(x)\\ &Q(x)xQ(x)xQ(x)\\ &P(x,y)xyUx\in Uy\in UP(x,y)\\ &M(x,y):=``xy"xyM(x,y)\\ &xyM(x,y)\\ &yxM(x,y)\\ &xyM(x,y)\\ &xyM(x,y)\\ &xyM(x,y)\\ &xyF(x,y)\\ &yxF(x,y)\\ &yxF(x,y) \end{split}$$

 $\bullet x = ...x \in ...x$ 

$$\begin{split} &fcL \mathrm{lim}_{x \to c} \, f(x) = L \\ &\varepsilon > 0\delta > 0x0 < |x-c| < \delta |f(x) - L| < \varepsilon \end{split}$$

$$A \exists$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}x^2 - 1 = 0 (\exists x \in \mathbb{R}) (x^2 - 1 = 0) x \in \mathbb{N}y \in \mathbb{N}y < x \ (\forall x \in \mathbb{N}) (\exists y \in \mathbb{N}) (y < x)$$

$$xx^2 + 1$$

$$nn^{2} = 36$$

 $xx^2$ 

$$\begin{array}{c} A(x) \Longrightarrow B(x)A(x)B(x)nn^2nn^2A(x) \Longrightarrow B(x)(\forall x)(A(x) \Longrightarrow B(x))x(\forall x)(A(x) \Longrightarrow B(x))(\forall x \in U')B(x)U'UA(x)nn^2 \end{array}$$

$$A(x) \Longrightarrow B(x)$$

$$\varepsilon>0N\in\mathbb{N}1/N<\varepsilon\mathbb{R}$$

$$(\forall x)(\forall y) \forall x,y xy$$

$$x, y \in \mathbb{R}x < ym \in \mathbb{R}x < m < y$$

$$(\forall n \in \mathbb{N})(n^2 > 5)$$

$$(\exists n \in \mathbb{N})(n^2 - 1 = 0)$$

$$(\exists N \in \mathbb{N})(\forall n > N)(\frac{1}{n} < 0.01)$$

$$(\forall m, n \in \mathbb{Z})((2|m \land 2|n) \Longrightarrow 2|(m+n))$$

$$(\forall x \in \mathbb{N})(\exists y \in \mathbb{N})(x - 2y = 0)$$

$$(\exists x \in \mathbb{N})(\forall y \in \mathbb{N})(y \le x)$$

$$(\forall x)(\exists y)(xy=1)$$

 $\boldsymbol{x}$ 

#### 2.5More About Quantification

$$(\exists x \in U)(x^2 - 4 = 0)(\exists x \in U)(x^2 - 2 = 0)U$$

$$\begin{array}{c} (\forall x) P(x) (\forall x) (P(x) \implies Q(x)) (\forall x) (\neg Q(x) \implies \neg P(x)) P(x) \\ Q(x) P(x) Q(x) \\ \neg (\forall x) P(x) (\exists x) (\neg P(x)) \\ \\ P(x) \\ \neg (\forall x) P(x) (\exists x) (\neg P(x)) \\ \neg (\exists x) P(x) (\forall x) (\neg P(x)) \end{array}$$

$$(\forall x)(x > 3)$$
$$(\exists x)(x \land x)$$

$$x \in \mathbb{N}x^2 + x + 41$$
$$x \in \mathbb{Z}1/x \notin \mathbb{Z}$$
$$fff$$

$$(\exists x \in \mathbb{R})(\forall y \in \mathbb{R})(x+y=0),$$

$$\neg(\exists x \in \mathbb{R})(\forall y \in \mathbb{R})(x+y=0),$$

$$(\forall x \in \mathbb{R})(\exists y \in \mathbb{R})(x+y\neq0)$$

$$(\forall x)[x>0 \Longrightarrow (\exists y)(y<0 \land xy>0)].$$

$$\neg(\forall x)[x>0 \Longrightarrow (\exists y)(y<0 \land xy>0)]$$

$$(\exists x)[x>0 \land \neg(\exists y)(y<0 \land xy>0)],$$

$$(\exists x)[x>0 \land (\forall y)(y\geq0 \lor xy\leq0)].$$

$$(\forall n \in \mathbb{N})(\exists m \in \mathbb{N})(m < n)$$

$$y \in \mathbb{R}x \in \mathbb{R}y = x^2$$

$$y \in \mathbb{R}yx \in \mathbb{R}y = x^2$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}y \in \mathbb{R}y = x^2$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}y \in \mathbb{R}y = x^2$$

$$y \in \mathbb{R}x \in \mathbb{R}y = x^2$$

$$(\forall x, y, z \in \mathbb{Z})((xy \land yz) \Longrightarrow xz)$$

$$xyxy$$

xyxy

 $(\exists x)P(x) \ (\exists x)P(x)U$ 

```
(\forall x)P(x) \ (\forall x)P(x)U
   x \in U
                                             . . . . . .
   P(x)xxP(x)
(\forall x)(A(x)\Longrightarrow B(x))\ (\forall x)(A(x)\Longrightarrow B(x)U
   x \in UA(x)
                                         ...B(x)...
   B(x)
(\forall x)P(x) \ (\forall x)P(x)U
   x \in U \neg P(x)
   xP(x)
(\exists x) P(x) \ (\exists x) P(x) U
                                       ...xP(x)x...
   x \in UP(x)
```

$$x \in U \neg P(x)$$

. . . . . .

 $x \in UP(x)$ 

$$\begin{aligned} &Q(x)(\forall x)Q(x)(\exists x)(\neg Q(x))\\ &(\forall x)(P(x)\Longrightarrow Q(x)xP(x)\neg Q(x) \end{aligned}$$

 $n\in \mathbb{N}n^2>5$ 

 $n \in \mathbb{N}n^2 - 1 = 0$ 

 $x \in \mathbb{N}y \in \mathbb{N}y \le x$ 

 $x\in \mathbb{Z} x^3 \geq x$ 

 $n \in \mathbb{Z}m \in \mathbb{Z}n + m = 0$ 

ab2a + 7b = 1

mn2m + 4n = 7

 $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}abcabac$ 

 $a,b \in \mathbb{Z}abab$ 

$$x, y \in \mathbb{Z}xyx + y$$

$$x,y\in \mathbb{Z} xyx+yk\in \mathbb{Z} x+y=2k+1(x+y)-2k=1x+y$$

a

$$n \in \mathbb{Z}3n^2 + n + 14$$

 $n, m \in \mathbb{Z}nmnm$ 

nmnmnmm

$$n,m\in\mathbb{Z}nmnk\in\mathbb{Z}n=2k$$

$$nm = (2k)m = 2(km).$$

 $kmkmnmn, m \in \mathbb{Z}nmnm$ 

∃!

$$(\exists!x)P(x) \ (\exists!x)P(x)U$$

•••

$$x\in UP(x)x_1,x_2\in UP(x_1)P(x_2)$$

$$...x_1 = x_2...$$

xP(x)

$$c,a,r \in \mathbb{R} c \neq 0 \\ r \neq a/cx \in \mathbb{R} (ax+1)/(cx) = r$$

# 3

# **Set Theory**

#### 3.1Sets

$$AxA \boxed{x \in A \ x \notin A \ \emptyset}$$

$$AA \notin A$$

$$S = \{ x \in A \mid P(x) \} ,$$

 $P(x)xx \in AxxxAP(x)\{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid xx \geq 8\}$ 

$$\bullet | \mathbb{N} := \{1, 2, 3, ...\} |$$

$$\bullet \boxed{\mathbb{Z} \coloneqq \{0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \ldots\}}$$

$$\bullet \boxed{\mathbb{Q} \coloneqq \{a/b \mid a,b \in \mathbb{Z}b \neq 0\}}$$

$$ullet$$
  $\mathbb{R}$ 

$$\mathbb{Z}^+$$

$$A = \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid x = 3kk \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

$$B = \{ t \in \mathbb{R} \mid t \le 2t \ge 7 \}$$

$$C = \{t \in \mathbb{Z} \mid t^2 \le 2\}$$

$$D = \{ s \in \mathbb{Z} \mid -3 < s \le 5 \}$$

$$E = \{ m \in \mathbb{R} \mid m = 1 - \frac{1}{n}n \in \mathbb{N} \}$$

$$-\sqrt{2}$$

$$-12$$

$$a, b \in \mathbb{R}a < b$$

$$(a,b) \coloneqq \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid a < x < b\}$$

$$[a,b] \coloneqq \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid a \le x \le b\}$$

$$[a,b) \coloneqq \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid a \le x < b\}$$

$$(a, \infty) \coloneqq \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid a < x\}$$

$$(-\infty,b) \coloneqq \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x < b\}$$

$$(-\infty,\infty) := \mathbb{R}$$

$$(a,b), [a,b], (a,b][a,b)a < b$$

$$A = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$A = \emptyset$$

```
A
A\subseteq A
\emptyset\subseteq A
      A \subseteq Bxx \in Ax \in BA \subseteq BAxx \in Ax \in BAAB
 ABA \subseteq B
 ABCA \subseteq BB \subseteq CA \subseteq C
 AB A = B
      A = BA \subseteq BB \subseteq AA \subseteq BB \subseteq AA = B
 ABA = BA \subseteq BB \subseteq A
      A = BA \subseteq BB \subseteq A(\subseteq)(\supseteq)
 A \subseteq BAA \neq B A \subset B A \subsetneq B
      \subseteq\subseteq
 ABU
AB \mid A \cup B := \{ x \in U \mid x \in Ax \in B \}
AB \mid A \cap B := \{ x \in U \mid x \in Ax \in B \}
AB \mid A \mid B := \{ x \in U \mid x \in Ax \notin B \}
AU \mid A^c := U \quad A = \{ x \in U \mid x \notin A \}
 ABA \cap B = \emptyset AB
 U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}B = \{1, 3, 5\}C = \{1, 3, 5\}C
\{2, 4, 6, 8\}
A \cap C
                                                    A B
B \cap C
                                                    B A
```

C B

 $A \cup B$ 

$$B^{c} \qquad (A \cup B)^{c}$$

$$A^{c} \qquad A^{c} \cap B^{c}$$

$$U = \mathbb{R}A = [-3, -1)B = (-2.5, 2)C = (-2, 0]$$

$$A^{c} \qquad (A \cup B)^{c}$$

$$A \cap C \qquad A \quad B$$

$$A \cap B \qquad A \quad (B \cup C)$$

$$(A \cap B)^{c} \qquad B \quad A$$

$$U = \{x, y, z, \{y\}, \{x, z\}\}S = \{x, y, z\}T = \{x, \{y\}\}\}$$

$$S \cap T \qquad (S \cup T)^{c}$$

$$T \quad S$$

$$ABA \subseteq BB^{c} \subseteq A^{c}$$

$$ABA \quad B = A \cap B^{c}$$

$$AB \qquad (A \cup B)^{c} = A^{c} \cap B^{c}$$

$$(A \cap B)^{c} = A^{c} \cup B^{c}$$

$$ABC$$

$$A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$$

$$A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$$

$$A \nsubseteq B$$

$$A \cap B = \emptyset$$

$$(\forall x)(x \in A \land x \in B)$$

$$(\forall x)(x \in A \implies x \notin B)$$

$$(\exists x)(x \notin A \land x \notin B)$$

$$(A \cap B)^c = \emptyset$$

$$(\exists x)(x \in A \lor x \in B)$$

$$(\exists x)(x \in A \land x \notin B)$$

#### 3.2Russell's Paradox

$$\mathcal{U}\mathcal{U} := \{A \mid A\}$$

 $\mathcal{U}\mathcal{U}$ 

XY

YXY

#### 3.3Power Sets

$$SSSS \boxed{\mathcal{P}(S)}$$

$$S = \{a, b\} \mathcal{P}(S) = \{\emptyset, \{a\}, \{b\}, S\} A \subseteq SA \in \mathcal{P}(S)$$

$$A = \{ \circ, \triangle, \square \} \qquad \qquad C = \emptyset$$

$$B = \{a, \{a\}\}$$
 
$$D = \{\emptyset\}$$

$$\begin{split} nn &= 0 \\ A &= \{x,y\}xA\{x\}A\mathcal{P}(A)B\{a\}BB\mathcal{P}(B) \subseteq \in \\ S &\subseteq T\mathcal{P}(S) \subseteq \mathcal{P}(T)\mathcal{P}(S) \subseteq \mathcal{P}(T)S \subseteq T \\ STS &\subseteq T\mathcal{P}(S) \subseteq \mathcal{P}(T) \\ ST \\ \mathcal{P}(S \cap T) &\subseteq \mathcal{P}(S) \cap \mathcal{P}(T) \\ \mathcal{P}(S) \cap \mathcal{P}(T) &\subseteq \mathcal{P}(S \cap T) \\ \mathcal{P}(S \cup T) &\subseteq \mathcal{P}(S) \cup \mathcal{P}(T) \\ \mathcal{P}(S) \cup \mathcal{P}(T) &\subseteq \mathcal{P}(S \cup T) \end{split}$$

#### 3.4Indexing Sets

 $\{A_{\alpha}\}_{\alpha\in\Delta}$ 

$$(0,1), (0,1/2), (0,1/4), \dots, (0,1/2^{n-1}), \dots$$
 
$$I_1 = (0,1), I_2 = (0,1/2), \dots, I_n = (0,1/2^{n-1}), \dots$$
 
$$\mathbb{N}I_n$$
 
$$\{a\}, \{a,b\}, \{a,b,c\}, \dots, \{a,b,c,\dots,z\}$$
 
$$A_1 = \{a\}, A_2 = \{a,b\}, A_3 = \{a,b,c\}, \dots, A_{26} = \{a,b,c,\dots,z\}$$
 
$$\{1,2,\dots,26\}$$
 
$$\mathbb{R}$$
 
$$\bullet \Delta \Delta \{S_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in \Delta} S$$
 
$$\bullet \mathbb{N}\{U_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \{U_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$
 
$$\bullet \{A_1,\dots,A_{26}\} \{A_n\}_{n=1}^{26}$$

$$\boxed{\bigcup_{\alpha\in\Delta}A_\alpha\coloneqq\{x\mid x\in A_\alpha\alpha\in\Delta\}}\,.$$

$$\bigcap_{\alpha \in \Delta} A_{\alpha} \coloneqq \left\{ x \mid x \in A_{\alpha} \alpha \in \Delta \right\}.$$

$$\Delta = \mathbb{N}$$

$$\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty}A_{n}=\left\{ x\mid x\in A_{n}n\in\mathbb{N}\right\} =A_{1}\cup A_{2}\cup A_{3}\cup\cdots$$

$$\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n = \{x \mid x \in A_n n \in \mathbb{N}\} = A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3 \cap \cdots$$

$$\Delta = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$\bigcup_{n=1}^4 A_n = A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3 \cup A_4 \bigcap_{n=1}^4 A_n = A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3 \cap A_4.$$

#### UU $\Omega$ $\cap$

$$\{I_n\}_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$$

$$\bigcup_{n\in\mathbb{N}}I_n$$

$$\bigcap I_r$$

$$\{A_n\}_{n=1}^{26}$$

$$\bigcup_{1}^{26} A_n$$

$$\bigcap^{26} A_n$$

$$S_n = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid n-1 < x < n\} n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} S_n$$

$$\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} S_n$$

$$T_n = \{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -\frac{1}{n} < x < \frac{1}{n} \} n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} T_n$$

$$\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} T_n$$

$$r\in \mathbb{Q}N_rr$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \displaystyle \overline{\bigcup_{r \in \mathbb{Q}} N_r} & \displaystyle \bigcap_{r \in \mathbb{Q}} N_r \\ \{A_{\alpha}\}_{\alpha \in \Delta} A_{\alpha} \cap A_{\beta} = \emptyset \alpha \neq \beta \\ \{A_{\alpha}\}_{\alpha \in \Delta} \bigcap_{\alpha \in \Delta} A_{\alpha} = \emptyset \\ \\ \mathbb{RR} \\ \mathbb{RR} \\ \mathbb{RR} \\ \\ \{A_{\alpha}\}_{\alpha \in \Delta} B \\ B \cup \left(\bigcap_{\alpha \in \Delta} A_{\alpha}\right) = \bigcap_{\alpha \in \Delta} (B \cup A_{\alpha}) \\ B \cap \left(\bigcup_{\alpha \in \Delta} A_{\alpha}\right) = \bigcup_{\alpha \in \Delta} (B \cap A_{\alpha}) \\ \{A_{\alpha}\}_{\alpha \in \Delta} \\ \left(\bigcup_{\alpha \in \Delta} A_{\alpha}\right)^C = \bigcap_{\alpha \in \Delta} A_{\alpha}^C \\ \left(\bigcap_{\alpha \in \Delta} A_{\alpha}\right)^C = \bigcup_{\alpha \in \Delta} A_{\alpha}^C \\ \left(\bigcap_{\alpha \in \Delta} A_{\alpha}\right)^C = \bigcup_{\alpha \in \Delta} A_{\alpha}^C \end{array}$$

$$\begin{split} \{A_{\alpha}\}_{\alpha \in \Delta} \{a_{\alpha}\}_{\alpha \in \Delta} a_{\alpha} \in A_{\alpha} \alpha \in \Delta \\ \\ A_{\alpha} a_{\alpha} A_{\alpha} \end{split}$$

#### 3.5 Cartesian Products of Sets

$$\begin{split} n &\in \mathbb{N}nn \boxed{(a_1,a_2,\dots,a_n)} \ a_i i(a_1,a_2,\dots,a_n) n(a_1,a_2,\dots,a_n)(b_1,b_2,\dots,b_n) \\ a_i &= b_i 1 \leq i \leq n 2(a,b) 3(a,b,c) \\ n \boxed{\parallel} |\langle \cdot \rangle \{\} \\ n \\ ABABA \times BABABAB \\ \boxed{A \times B := \{(a,b) \mid a \in A,b \in B\}}. \\ nA_1,\dots,A_n \\ \boxed{\prod_{i=1}^n A_i := A_1 \times \dots \times A_n := \{(a_1,\dots,a_n) \mid a_j \in A_j 1 \leq j \leq n\} \},} \\ A_i i \\ \boxed{A \times B := \{(a,b),(a,b),(b,b),(b,b),(c,b),(c,b)\}.} \\ \mathbb{R}^2 \mathbb{R}^3 \\ \mathbb{R}^2 &= \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} = \{(x,y) \mid x,y \in \mathbb{R}\}. \\ \mathbb{R}^3 &= \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} = \{(x,y,z) \mid x,y,z \in \mathbb{R}\}. \\ AB \\ B \times A \\ B \times B \\ ABA \times B \\ A$$

$$Y \times X$$

$$X \times X$$

$$Y \times Y$$

$$AA \times \emptyset$$

$$ABA \times BB \times A$$

$$\mathbb{N}\times\mathbb{R}\mathbb{R}^2$$

$$ABCDA \subseteq CB \subseteq DA \times B \subseteq C \times D$$

$$A \times B \subseteq C \times DA \subseteq CB \subseteq D$$

$$C \times DA \times BA \subseteq CB \subseteq D$$

$$ABCA \times BA \times B \times C$$

$$A = [2, 5]B = [3, 7]C = [1, 3]D = [2, 4]$$

$$(A \cap B) \times (C \cap D)$$

$$(A \times C) \cap (B \times D)$$

$$(A \cup B) \times (C \cup D)$$

$$(A \times C) \cup (B \times D)$$

$$A\times (B\cap C)$$

$$(A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$$

$$A\times (B\cup C)$$

$$(A\times B)\cup (A\times C)$$

#### ABCD

$$(A\cap B)\times (C\cap D)=(A\times C)\cap (B\times D)$$

$$(A \cup B) \times (C \cup D) = (A \times C) \cup (B \times D)$$

$$A \times (B \cap C) = (A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$$

$$A\times (B\cup C)=(A\times B)\cup (A\times C)$$

$$A\times (B\ C)=(A\times B)\ (A\times C)$$

$$AB(A\times B)^CA^CB^C$$

## 4

### Induction

$$(\forall n \in \mathbb{N})P(n)(\forall n \in \mathbb{Z})(n \geq a \Longrightarrow P(n))P(n)a \in \mathbb{Z}$$

#### 4.1Introduction to Induction

$$n \in \mathbb{N}1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$
$$n \in \mathbb{N}n^2 + n + 41$$

$$n = 11 = \frac{1(1+1)}{2}n = 21 + 2 = 3 = \frac{2(2+1)}{2}n = 31 + 2 + 3 = 6 = \frac{3(3+1)}{2}$$

$$n = 1n^2 + n + 41 = 43n = 2n^2 + n + 41 = 47n = 3n^2 + n + 41 = 53$$

$$n = 41n^2 + n + 41 = 41^2 + 41 + 41 = 41(41 + 1 + 1)$$

$$S\subseteq \mathbb{N}$$

$$1 \in S$$

$$k \in Sk+1 \in S$$

$$S = \mathbb{N}$$

$$Sk(k+1)\mathbb{N}$$
 
$$S = \{k \in \mathbb{N} \mid P(k)\}S\mathbb{N}$$
 
$$P(1), P(2), P(3), \dots$$
 
$$P(1)$$
 
$$P(k)P(k+1)$$
 
$$P(n)n \in \mathbb{N}$$
 
$$n \in \mathbb{N}P(n)P(n)n$$

$$(\forall n \in \mathbb{N})P(n)$$

$$P(1)n = 1$$
 
$$k \in \mathbb{N}P(k)P(k+1)k \in \mathbb{N}P(k)P(k+1)P(k+1)$$
 
$$P(n)n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} i = 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N} \sum_{i=1}^{n} i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N}4^n - 1$$

$$n\in \mathbb{N}n^3-n$$

$$p_1,p_2,\dots,p_n n \tfrac{n^2-n}{2}$$

$$2^n 2^n n \in \mathbb{N} \\ 3n \in \mathbb{N} \\ n = 2$$

#### 4.2More on Induction

$$(\forall n \in \mathbb{N})P(n)$$

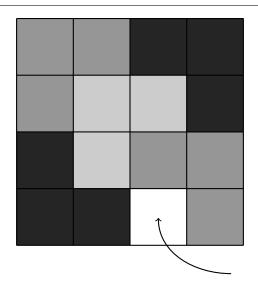


Figure 4.1n = 2

$$(\forall n \in \mathbb{Z})(n \geq a \Longrightarrow P(n))$$
 
$$a \in \mathbb{Z}a = 1S = \{k \in \mathbb{N} \mid P(a+k-1)\}$$
 
$$P(a), P(a+1), P(a+2), \dots a$$
 
$$P(a)$$
 
$$P(k)P(k+1)$$
 
$$P(n)n \geq a$$
 
$$n \geq aP(n)$$
 
$$(\forall n \in \mathbb{Z})(n \geq a \Longrightarrow P(n)) \ a = 1$$

$$\begin{split} &P(a)n=a\\ &k\in\mathbb{Z}P(k)P(k+1)k\geq aP(k)P(k+1)P(k+1)\\ &P(n)n\geq a \end{split}$$

$$n > 0n < 2^n$$

$$n > 049^n - 5$$

$$n \ge 046 \cdot 7^n - 2 \cdot 3^n$$

$$n > 22^n > n+1$$

$$n \ge 01 + 2^1 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^n = 2^{n+1} - 1$$

$$r \neq 1n \geq 0$$

$$1 + r^1 + r^2 + \dots + r^n = \frac{r^{n+1} - 1}{r - 1}.$$

$$n \geq 32 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 4 + \dots + (n-1) \cdot n = \frac{(n-2)(n^2 + 2n + 3)}{3}$$

$$n \geq 1 \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} = \frac{n}{n+1}$$

$$n \ge 1 \frac{1}{1 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5} + \frac{1}{5 \cdot 7} + \dots + \frac{1}{(2n-1)(2n+1)} = \frac{n}{2n+1}$$

$$n \ge 03^{2n} - 18$$

$$n \ge 22^n < (n+1)!$$

$$n \ge 22 \cdot 9^n - 10 \cdot 3^n 4$$

n

R(n)nR(n)

U(n)nU(n)

B(n)nB(n)

#### 4.3Complete Induction

$$\begin{split} &P(1), P(2), P(3), \dots \\ &P(1) \\ &k \in \mathbb{N} P(j) j \in \mathbb{N} j \leq k P(k+1) \\ &P(n) n \in \mathbb{N} \\ &\qquad P(k) P(j) j k \\ &P(k+1) P(k) P(k-1) P(k) P(k+1) P(1), P(2), \dots, P(k) \\ &(\forall n \in \mathbb{N}) P(n) \\ &\boxed{P(1) P(k) k \\ &k \in \mathbb{N} k \in \mathbb{N} P(j) j \in \mathbb{N} j \leq k P(k+1) k \in \mathbb{N} P(j) j \leq k P(k+1) \\ &P(k+1) \\ &P(n) n \geq a \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} a_1 &= 1a_2 = 3a_n = 3a_{n-1} - 2a_{n-2}n \geq 3a_n = 2^n - 1n \in \mathbb{N} \\ a_1 &= 3, a_2 = 5, a_3 = 9a_n = 2a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} - 2a_{n-3}n \geq 4a_n = 2^n + 1 \\ n &\in \mathbb{N} \\ f_1 &= 1f_2 = 1f_n = f_{n-1} + f_{n-2}n \geq 3\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{n-2} \leq f_n \leq 2^n n \in \mathbb{N} \\ P(1) \\ 1245 \\ n &\geq 44n \\ 2nn12 \\ nn011101011011 \\ 011101 &\rightarrow 11101 \end{split}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 011011 \rightarrow 010011 \\ \\ n \in \mathbb{N}n \\ \\ nf_{n+2} \end{array}$$

#### 4.4The Well-Ordering Principle

 $A\subseteq \mathbb{R}m\in AmAa\in Aa\leq mmAa\in Am\leq a$ 

$$A\subseteq \mathbb{R}AA$$
 
$$A\boxed{\max(A)}A\boxed{\min(A)}$$
 
$$\{5,11,17,42,103\}$$
 
$$\mathbb{N}$$
 
$$\mathbb{Z}$$
 
$$(0,1]$$
 
$$(0,1]\cap \mathbb{Q}$$
 
$$(0,\infty)$$
 
$$\{42\}$$
 
$$\{\frac{1}{n}\mid n\in \mathbb{N}\} \cup \{0\}$$
 
$$\emptyset$$
 
$$S\mathbb{N}P(n):=nS$$

 $A\ell \in \mathbb{Z}\ell \leq aa \in AA$   $Au \in \mathbb{Z}a \leq ua \in AA$   $\ell AuA$ 

## 5

## The Real Numbers

#### 5.1Axioms of the Real Numbers

$$a,b,c\in\mathbb{R}(a+b)+c=a+(b+c)$$
 
$$a,b\in\mathbb{R}a+b=b+a$$
 
$$0\in\mathbb{R}a\in\mathbb{R}0+a=a$$
 
$$a\in\mathbb{R}-a\in\mathbb{R}a+(-a)=0$$

$$a,b,c \in \mathbb{R}(ab)c = a(bc)$$

$$a,b\in\mathbb{R}ab=ba$$

 $+\cdot\mathbb{R}$ 

$$1 \in \mathbb{R}1 \neq 0 \\ a \in \mathbb{R}1 \\ a = a$$

$$a \in \mathbb{R} \quad \{0\}a^{-1} \in \mathbb{R}aa^{-1} = 1$$
 
$$a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}a(b+c) = ab + ac$$
 
$$\mathbb{RR} \quad \{0\}01\mathbb{R}\mathbb{R}00'\mathbb{R}0 = 0'$$

 $\mathbb{R}$ 

$$\mathbb{R}$$

$$a \in \mathbb{R} {-} a a^{-1} a \neq 0$$

 $\mathbb{R}$ 

NR

 $1 \in \mathbb{N}$ 

 $n \in \mathbb{N}n + 1 \in \mathbb{N}$ 

$$\mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 \ldots\}$$
  $\mathbb{Z}$ 

$$a, b \in \mathbb{R}n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\boxed{a-b \coloneqq a + (-b)}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{a}{b}\coloneqq ab^{-1}}b\neq 0$$

$$a^n := \begin{cases} \overbrace{aa \cdots a}^n, n \in \mathbb{N} \\ 1, & n = 0a \neq 0 \\ \frac{1}{a^{-n}}, & -n \in \mathbb{N}a \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

 $\mathbb{QR}$   $\mathbb{Q}$ 

$$a,b,c\in\mathbb{R}$$

$$a = ba + c = b + c$$

$$0a = 0$$

$$-a = (-1)a$$

$$(-1)^2 = 1$$

$$-(-a) = a$$

$$a \neq 0(a^{-1})^{-1} = a$$

$$a \neq 0ab = acb = c$$

$$ab = 0a = 0b = 0$$

$$a,b \in \mathbb{R}(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2$$

$$a,b,c\in\mathbb{R}$$

$$a \neq ba < bb < a$$

$$a < ba + c < b + c$$

$$a, b \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$a > b$$
  $b < a$ 

$$\boxed{a \le b \mid a < ba = b}$$

$$\boxed{a \ge b} b \le a$$

$$a, b \in \mathbb{R}$$
  $a, b > 0$   $a + b > 0$   $a, b < 0$   $a + b < 0$ 

$$a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}a < bc < da + c < b + d$$

$$a \in \mathbb{R}a > 0 - a < 0$$

$$abcda < bc < dac < bd \\$$

$$a,b \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$aba < ba^2 < b^2$$

$$a\in \mathbb{R}a^2\geq 0$$

$$-1 < 0n \in \mathbb{Z}n < n + 1nn + 1$$

$$a \in \mathbb{R}a > 0a^{-1} > 0a < 0a^{-1} < 0$$

$$a, b \in \mathbb{R}a < b-b < -a$$

$$a,b,c \in \mathbb{R} a < bc < 0bc < ac$$

$$a \in \mathbb{R}a|a|$$

$$|a| := \begin{cases} a, & a \ge 0 \\ -a, a < 0. \end{cases}$$

$$a \in \mathbb{R}|a| \ge 0a = 0$$

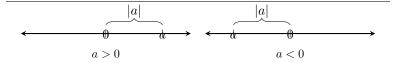


Figure 5.1|a| a > b|

Figure 5.2|a - b|

|a|a

$$a,b\in\mathbb{R}|a-b|=|b-a|$$
 
$$ab|a-b||b-a|ab$$

$$a,b \in \mathbb{R}|ab| = |a||b|$$

$$\pm a \le ba \le b - a \le b$$

$$a, b \in \mathbb{R} \pm a \le b|a| \le b$$

$$a \in \mathbb{R}|a|^2 = a^2$$

$$a \in \mathbb{R} \pm a \leq |a|$$

$$a,r \in \mathbb{R}r|a| \leq r{-}r \leq a \leq r$$

$$rr(-r,r)r$$

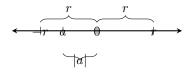


Figure  $5.3|a| \le r$ 

$$a,b,r \in \mathbb{R} r |a-b| \leq rb-r \leq a \leq b+r$$
 
$$|a-b|ab|a-b| \leq rabrarb$$

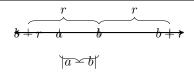


Figure 5.4 $|a-b| \leq r$ 

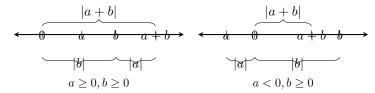


Figure 5.5

$$a,b \in \mathbb{R}|a+b| \leq |a|+|b|$$

$$xyzz \leq x + y\mathbf{a}\mathbf{b}\mathbb{R}^n \|\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}\| \leq \|\mathbf{a}\| + \|\mathbf{b}\| \|\mathbf{a}\| \mathbf{a}$$

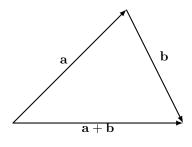


Figure 5.6

$$a,b \in \mathbb{R}|a-b| \geq ||a|-|b||$$

$$A\subseteq \mathbb{R}bAa\in Aa\leq bA$$

```
\{5,11,17,42,103\}
```

N

 $\mathbb{Z}$ 

$$(0,1] \cap \mathbb{Q}$$

$$(0, \infty)$$

$$\{\frac{1}{n} \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

$$\{\tfrac{1}{n}\mid n\in\mathbb{N}\}\cup\{0\}$$

Ø

$$A\subseteq \mathbb{R}A$$

$$A\subseteq \mathbb{R}$$

$$A \subseteq \mathbb{R}pApAp \le bbApApAp \ge bbA$$

$$A\subseteq \mathbb{R}AA$$

$$A \subseteq \mathbb{R} A \mathrm{sup}(A) \in A \mathrm{max}(A) = \mathrm{sup}(A)$$

AA

$$A \subseteq \mathbb{R} AbAbA\varepsilon > 0a \in Ab - \varepsilon < a$$

 $A\mathbb{R}\mathrm{sup}(A)$ 

 $A\mathbb{R}\mathrm{inf}(A)$ 

$$x \in \mathbb{R}n \in \mathbb{N}x < n$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}k, n \in \mathbb{Z}k < x < n$$

$$xN \in \mathbb{N}0 < \frac{1}{N} < x$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}L = \{k \in \mathbb{Z} \mid k \le x\}L$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R} n \in \mathbb{Z} n \leq x < n+1$$

$$a < bb - aN \in \mathbb{N} \tfrac{1}{N} < b - aNan \in \mathbb{N} n \leq Na < n + 1 \tfrac{n+1}{N}$$

$$(a,b)pp \in (a,b)$$

$$\pi\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2} \approx 1.41421356237 \in (1,2)$$

$$(a,b)pp \in (a,b)$$

#### 5.2Standard Topology of the Real Line

 $Ux \in U(a,b)x(a,b) \subseteq U$ 

$$\begin{array}{ll} (1,2) & \{\frac{1}{n} \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\} \\ (1,\infty) & \{\frac{1}{n} \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\} \cup \{0\} \\ (1,2) \cup (\pi,5) & \mathbb{R} \\ [1,2] & \mathbb{Q} \\ (-\infty,\sqrt{2}] & \mathbb{Z} \\ \{4,17,42\} & \emptyset \end{array}$$

 $(a,b)(-\infty,b)(a,\infty)(-\infty,\infty)$ 

 $U \cup V$ 

 $U\cap V$ 

$$\{U_{\alpha}\}_{\alpha\in\Delta}\bigcup_{\alpha\in\Delta}U_{\alpha}$$

$$\{U_i\}_{i=1}^n n \in \mathbb{N} \bigcap_{i=1}^n U_i$$

$$\begin{split} \{U_{\alpha}\}_{\alpha \in \Delta} \bigcap_{\alpha \in \Delta} U_{\alpha} \\ \{U_{\alpha}\}_{\alpha \in \Delta} \bigcap_{\alpha \in \Delta} U_{\alpha} \end{split}$$

$$A\subseteq \mathbb{R}p\in \mathbb{R}A(a,b)pq\in (a,b)\cap Aq\neq p$$
 
$$pApApAAppA$$

$$I = (1, 2)$$

12I

$$p\in IpI$$

$$p(a,b)(a,b][a,b)[a,b]p \in [a,b]$$

$$p=0A=\{\tfrac{1}{n}\mid n\in\mathbb{N}\}A$$

A

$$p\in \mathbb{R}p\mathbb{Q}$$

$$A\subseteq \mathbb{R}A$$

$$\mathbb{R}\emptyset(-\infty,\infty)$$

$$[a,b](-\infty,b][a,\infty)(-\infty,\infty)$$

 $\mathbb{R}$ 

$$U\subseteq \mathbb{R} UU^C$$

AB

$$A \cup B$$

#### $A \cap B$

$$\{A_\alpha\}_{\alpha\in\Delta} \bigcap\nolimits_{\alpha\in\Delta} A_\alpha$$

$$\{A_i\}_{i=1}^n n \in \mathbb{N} {\textstyle\bigcup}_{i=1}^n A_i$$

$$\{A_\alpha\}_{\alpha\in\Delta}\textstyle\bigcup_{\alpha\in\Delta}A_\alpha$$

$$V = \bigcup_{n=2}^{\infty} \left( n - \frac{1}{2}, n \right)$$

$$W = \bigcap_{n=2}^{\infty} \left( n - \frac{1}{2}, n \right)$$

$$X = \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( -\frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{n} \right)$$

$$Y = \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( -n, n \right)$$

$$Z = (0,1) \cap \mathbb{Q}$$

 $\mathbb{R}$ 

$$K\subseteq \mathbb{R} K$$

$$[0,1)\cup[2,3]$$

$$[0,1) \cup (1,2]$$

$$[0,1)\cup[1,2]$$

$$\mathbb{R}$$

$$\mathbb{Q}$$

$$\mathbb{R}$$
  $\mathbb{Q}$ 

$$\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\{\tfrac{1}{n}\mid n\in\mathbb{N}\}$$

$$[0,1] \cup \{1 + \frac{1}{n} \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

$$\{17, 42\}$$

 $\{17\}$   $\emptyset$ 

 $K\mathbb{R}\mathrm{sup}(K),\inf(K)\in K$ 

 $A\subseteq \mathbb{R}U_1U_2A\cap U_1A\cap U_2A\subseteq U_1\cup U_2A=(A\cap U_1)\cup (A\cap U_2)$ 

 $a\in\mathbb{R}\{a\}$ 

[a, b]

 $\mathbb{R}$ 

# 6

## **Three Famous Theorems**

 $\sqrt{2}$ 

#### 6.1The Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic

$$2^2 \cdot 32^2 \cdot 32 \cdot 3 \cdot 23 \cdot 2^2 \\ 12 = 2 \cdot 612 = 3 \cdot 4$$

 $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ 

 $a\in \mathbb{Z}anan$ 

 $n \in \mathbb{N}nnn$ 

n > 1nn

$$n \in \mathbb{N}4^n - 1n$$

$$n\in \mathbb{N}n^2-n+11$$

$$SS \neq \emptyset Snnnabn = abnabn$$

nn

$$n=p_1p_2\cdots p_k,$$

$$p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k$$

$$n, d \in \mathbb{Z}d > 0q, r \in \mathbb{Z}n = dq + r0 \le r < d$$

$$n, d \in \mathbb{Z}d > 0n > 0qr$$

$$d = 1q = nr = 0n = 1 \cdot n + 0 = dq + rd > 1$$

$$S \coloneqq \{n - dk \mid k \in \mathbb{Z}n - dk \ge 0\}.$$

 $S \neq \emptyset Sr$ 

$$n > 0k = 0n - dk = n - d \cdot 0 = n > 0n \in S$$

$$n < 0k = nn - dk = n - dn = n(1 - d)n < 0d > 1n(1 - d) > 0$$

 $n - dn \in S$ 

$$S \neq \emptyset Sr = n - dqq \in \mathbb{Z} n = dq + rr \geq 0 \\ r \geq dr' \in \mathbb{Z} r = d + r' \\ 0 \leq r' < r$$

$$n = dq + r = dq + d + r' = d(q+1) + r'.$$

$$r' = n - d(q+1)0 \leq r' < rSrrSr < d$$

$$\begin{array}{l} qrq_1,q_2,r_1,r_2\in\mathbb{Z}n=dq_1+r_1n=dq_2+r_20\leq r_1,r_2< d\\ r_2\geq r_10\leq r_2-r_1< ddq_1+r_1=dq_2+r_2r_2-r_1=d(q_1-q_2)d\\ r_2-r_1r_2-r_1>0r_2-r_1\geq d0\leq r_2-r_1< dr_2-r_1=0r_1=r_2\\ q_1=q_2qr \end{array}$$

 $\begin{array}{l} ndqrd0 \leq r < n0 \leq r < |n| \\ ndndrdqndndr-qdq \end{array}$ 

$$n = 27d = 5q, r \in \mathbb{Z}0 \leq r < nn = dq + r$$

qrn

$$n = -26d = 3q, r \in \mathbb{Z}0 \leq r < nn = dq + r$$

$$m, n \in \mathbb{Z}mnmn | \gcd(m, n) | mn\gcd(m, n) = 1mn$$

 $\gcd(54,72)$ 

```
\begin{split} S &:= \{ps + at > 0 \mid s, t \in \mathbb{Z}\} p \in Ss = 1t = 0SSds_1, t_1 \in \mathbb{Z}d = ps_1 + at_1d = 1m \in Ss_2, t_2 \in \mathbb{Z}m = ps_2 + at_2dd \leq mq, r \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\} \\ m &= qd + r0 \leq r < drmdps_1 + at_1ps_2 + at_2rp, a, s_1, s_2, t_1t_2rpapad \\ rmdSdp &\in Sppad \\ p, a &\in \mathbb{Z}ppas, t \in \mathbb{Z}ps + at = 1 \\ sts, t &\in \mathbb{Z}2s + 7t = 1 \\ papapapapabpb \\ ppaba, b &\in \mathbb{N}papb \\ p \\ a, b, ddabdadb \\ nnp_1p_2 \cdots p_kq_1q_2 \cdots q_lnk = lp_iq_j \end{split}
```

#### **6.2** The Irrationality of $\sqrt{2}$

$$\sqrt{2}$$

$$r \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$rr = \frac{m}{n}m, n \in \mathbb{Z}n \neq 0$$

$$r$$

$$aa\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}$$

$$\sqrt{2}m, n \in \mathbb{Z}n \neq 0\sqrt{2} = \frac{m}{n}$$

$$\sqrt{2}$$

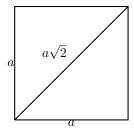


Figure 6.1

 $p\sqrt{p}$ 

 $pq\sqrt{pq}$ 

 $\pi$ 

thelearnerlab.com

#### **6.3The Infinitude of Primes**

11

 $m1m \geq 1m1k \in \mathbb{N}1 = mkk \geq 1mk \geq m1 = mk1 \geq m1 \leq m \leq 1$  m=1

$$pn \in \mathbb{Z}pnpn + 1$$

$$p_1, p_2, \dots, p_k$$

 $np_1,\dots,p_nabn=5\{2,7\}\{3,5,11\}a=14b=165a+ba-b$ 

# 7

### **Relations and Partitions**

#### 7.1Relations

$$ABA \times B(a,b)a \in Ab \in BA \times B = \{(a,b) \mid a \in A, b \in B\}$$
 
$$ABRABA \times BRAB(a,b) \in Rab \boxed{aRb} (a,b) \in RRAARA$$
 
$$\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{RRN} \times \mathbb{RR} \times \mathbb{R}$$

RABaRbbRa

$$A = \{a,b,c,d,e\} \\ B = \{1,2,3,4\}$$
 
$$R = \{(a,1),(a,2),(a,4),(c,2),(d,2),(e,2),(e,4)\}$$

 $AB(c,2) \in RcR2a$ 

$$A = \{a, b, c, d, e\}A$$

$$R = \{(a,a), (a,b), (a,c), (b,b), (b,a), (b,c), (c,d), (c,e), (d,d), (d,a), (d,c), (e,a)\}.$$

AATAxTyxy

$$T = \{(x,y) \in A \times A \mid xy\}.$$

$$= \leq <(3,\pi) \leq <3 \leq \pi \\ 3 < \pi \\ (3,\pi) = \\ 3 \neq \pi \\ \leq <= (-\sqrt{2},4) \leq (4,-\sqrt{2})$$

$$S\{-1,1\}\mathbb{Z}1Sxx{-}1Sxx1{-}1$$

 $A\emptyset\subseteq A\times AAA$ 

 $RABABa \in Ab \in B(a,b)RaRb$ 

AB

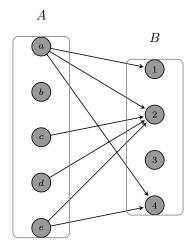


Figure 7.1 $A = \{a, b, c, d, e\}B = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ 

$$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \\ B = \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \\ DAB(a, b) \in Da - bD$$
 
$$RAAAA$$

AAA

$$A=\{1,2,3,4,5,6\}|Ax|yxy|$$

$$A = \{a, b, c, d\}RA$$

$$R = \{(a,a), (a,b), (a,c), (b,b), (b,a), (b,c), (c,c), (c,a), (c,b), (d,d)\}.$$

R

A

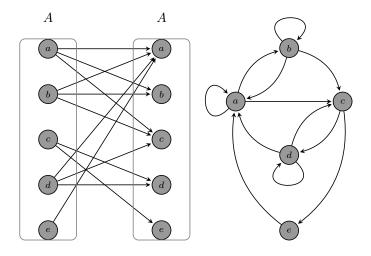


Figure 7.2 $A = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$ 

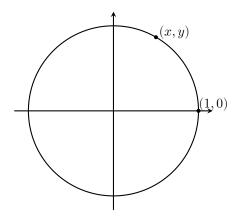


Figure  $7.3x^2 + y^2 = 1$ 

#### RABaRb(a,b)aRbAB

$$x^2+y^2=1(x,y)x^2+y^2=1\{(x,y)\in\mathbb{R}^2\mid x^2+y^2=1\}\mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\mathbb{R}^2$$
 
$$\{(x,y)\in\mathbb{R}^2\mid y=x^2\}$$

```
\{(x,y) \in \mathbb{Z}^2 \mid y = x^2\}
\{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y^2 = x\}
\{(x,y) \in \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{R} \mid y^2 = x\}
      \leq \mathbb{R}
      RAa \in AaR
                                                                                                                  rel(a,R) := \{b \in A \mid aRb\} \ .
R
                                                                                                                  \overline{\operatorname{Rel}(R) := \{\operatorname{rel}(a) \mid a \in A\}}.
                       R|\operatorname{rel}(a)|\operatorname{rel}(a,R)\operatorname{rel}(a)aa\operatorname{Rel}(R)\operatorname{Rel}(R)A\mathcal{P}(A)
     R
rel(a) = \{a, b, c\}, rel(b) = \{a, b, c\}, rel(c) = \{d, e\}, rel(d) = \{a, c, d\}, rel(e) = \{a\}, rel(e) 
Rel(R) = \{\{a, b, c\}, \{d, e\}, \{a, c, d\}, \{a\}\}\
     Rel(R)rel(x)x \in A
      PFPxFyxyrel()Rel(F)
     \equiv_5 \mathbb{Z}a \equiv_5 ba - b \operatorname{rel}(1)\operatorname{rel}(2)\operatorname{rel}(6)\operatorname{Rel}(\equiv_5)\operatorname{Rel}(\equiv_5)
      \leq \mathbb{R}x \in \mathbb{R}\mathrm{rel}(x)
     RA = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} \text{rel}(1) = \{1, 3, 4\} \text{rel}(2) = \{4\} \text{rel}(3) = \{3, 4, 5\}
rel(4) = \{1, 2\}rel(5) = \emptyset R
      RA
Ra \in AaRa
Ra, b \in AaRbbRa
Ra, b, c \in AaRbbRcaRc
```

 $=\mathbb{R}$ 

 $\leq \! \mathbb{R} \! < \! \mathbb{R}$ 

 $S{\subseteq}\mathcal{P}(S)$ 

RA

R

R

R

 $A = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$ 

RA

SA

TA

RA

 $RARa \in A$ 

...RaRa...

RA

 $RARa,b\in AaRb$ 

...aRb

RbRa...

RA

$$RARa, b, c \in AaRbbRc$$

...aRbbRc RaRc...

RA

T

F

 $\equiv_5$ 

PHxHyxy

PTxTyxy

N

 $L||l_1||l_2l_1l_2$ 

 $C[0,1][0,1]f \sim g$ 

$$\int_{0}^{1} |f(x)| dx = \int_{0}^{1} |g(x)| dx.$$

RNnRmn + m

$$D\mathbb{R}(x,y) \in Dx = 2y$$

$$F\mathbb{Z}\times(\mathbb{Z}\quad \{0\})(a,b)F(c,d)ad=bc$$

$${\sim}\mathbb{R}^2(x_1,y_1) \sim (x_2,y_2)x_1^2 + y_1^2 = x_2^2 + y_2^2$$

$$S\mathbb{R} x Sy \lfloor x \rfloor = \lfloor y \rfloor \lfloor x \rfloor x \lfloor \pi \rfloor = 3 \lfloor -1.5 \rfloor = -2 \lfloor 4 \rfloor = 4$$

 $C\mathbb{R}xCy|x-y|<1$ 

#### 7.2 Equivalence Relations

$$\sim A \sim A \sim babab$$

$$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

$$R = \{(1, 1), (1, 6), (2, 2), (2, 3), (2, 4), (3, 3), (3, 2), (3, 4), (4, 4), (4, 2), (4, 3), (5, 5), (6, 6),$$

$$P{\sim}Pa \sim bab{\sim}P[]P/{\sim}[] \in P/{\sim}$$

$$\equiv_5 \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\sim AA/\sim \sim$$

$$RSAR\cap SA$$

$$RSAR \cup SA$$

#### 7.3Partitions

$$\sim A \sim A[a]a \in A$$

$$\Omega AA\Omega$$

$$X \in \Omega$$

$$X,Y\in\Omega X\cap Y=\emptyset X\neq Y$$

$$\bigcup_{X\in\Omega}X=A$$

$$\Omega AX \in \Omega$$

$$\sim PPP/\sim P$$

$$A = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}\Omega = \{\{a\}, \{b, c, d\}, \{e, f\}\}\Omega AA\Omega A$$

$$A$$
 $A$ 

$$\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\sim AA/\sim A$$

$$\boldsymbol{A}$$

$$\sim = \{(1,1), (1,2), (2,1), (2,2), (3,3), (4,4), (4,5), (5,4), (5,5), (6,6), (5,6), (6,5), (4,6), (6,5), (6,6), (6,5), (6,6), ($$

#### $A\Omega A R_{\Omega} AaR_{\Omega} bX \in \Omega abA\Omega$

$$A = \{a,b,c,d,e,f\}\Omega = \{\{a,c\},\{b,c\},\{d,f\}\}R_{\Omega}$$

$$A\Omega R_{\Omega}$$

 $A\mathrm{Rel}(\sim)R$ 

$$A\Omega\mathcal{P}(A)R_{\Omega}$$

$$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}\Omega = \{\{1, 3, 4\}, \{2, 4\}, \{3, 4\}, \{6\}\}\}$$

 $\Omega A$ 

 $R_{\Omega}$ 

 $R_{\Omega}$ 

 $\mathrm{Rel}(R_\Omega)AR_\Omega\Omega\mathrm{Rel}(R_\Omega)$ 

 $\Omega A$ 

$$\bigcup_{X\in\Omega}X=A,$$

 $R_{\Omega}$ 

A

 $\Omega AR_{\Omega}$ 

 $\Omega A\Omega R_{\Omega}$ 

A

AA

 $\Omega AR_{\Omega}$ 

RARAR

$$A = \{\circ, \triangle, \; , \square, \blacksquare, \; , \circledcirc, \circledcirc \} \Omega A R_{\Omega}$$

#### 7.4Modular Arithmetic

$$n \in \mathbb{N} n \mathbb{Z} n$$

$$\boxed{n\mathbb{Z} \coloneqq \{m \in \mathbb{Z} \mid m = nkk \in \mathbb{Z}\}}.$$

$$5\mathbb{Z} = \{\dots, -10, -5, 0, 5, 10, \dots\} 2\mathbb{Z}$$

 $3\mathbb{Z}5\mathbb{Z}15\mathbb{Z}20\mathbb{Z}$ 

$$3\mathbb{Z} \cap 5\mathbb{Z} = n\mathbb{Z} n \in \mathbb{N} n 15\mathbb{Z} \cap 20\mathbb{Z}$$

$$3\mathbb{Z} 5\mathbb{Z} 15\mathbb{Z} 20\mathbb{Z}$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N} a, b \in n\mathbb{Z} - aa + babn\mathbb{Z}$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N} = n\mathbb{Z} a \equiv_n ba - b \in n\mathbb{Z} a \equiv_n babn$$

$$a - b \in n\mathbb{Z} na - ba \equiv_n bna - b$$

$$\equiv_5$$

$$rel(0) = \{ \dots, -10, -5, 0, 5, 10, \dots \}$$

$$rel(1) = \{ \dots, -9, -4, 1, 6, 11, \dots \}$$

$$rel(2) = \{ \dots, -8, -3, 2, 7, 12, \dots \}$$

$$rel(3) = \{ \dots, -7, -2, 3, 8, 13, \dots \}$$

$$rel(4) = \{ \dots, -6, -1, 4, 9, 14, \dots \} .$$

$$\mathbb{Z} \equiv_5$$

$$\equiv_n$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N} = n\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\equiv_n$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N} =_n \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\equiv_n$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N} =_n \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\equiv_n$$

$$m \in \mathbb{N} =_n \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\equiv_n$$

$$rel(2]_7 \iff m \equiv_7 2$$

$$\iff m - 2 \in 7\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\iff m - 2 \in 7\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\iff m - 2 \in 7\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\iff m - 7k + 2k \in \mathbb{Z} .$$

$$rel(2)_7 \in m = 7k + 2k \in \mathbb{Z} .$$

$$rel(2)_7 \in m = 7k + 2k \in \mathbb{Z} .$$

$$rel(2)_7 \in m = 7k + 2k \in \mathbb{Z} .$$

$$rel(2)_7 \in m = 7k + 2k \in \mathbb{Z} .$$

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$$rel(2)_7 \in m = 7k + 2k \in \mathbb{Z} .$$

$$rel(2)_7 \in m = 7k + 2k \in \mathbb{Z} .$$

$$rel(2)_7 \in m = 7k + 2k \in \mathbb{Z} .$$

$$rel(2)_7 \in m = 7k + 2k \in \mathbb{Z} .$$

$$rel(2)_7 \in m = 7k + 2k \in \mathbb{Z} .$$

$$rel(2)_7 \in m = 7k + 2k \in \mathbb{Z} .$$

$$\begin{split} &[-3]_7 \\ &[7]_7 \\ &[0]_3[1]_3[2]_3[4]_3[-2]_3\mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z} \\ &n \in \mathbb{N}a, b \in \mathbb{Z}[a]_n = [b]_n na - b \\ &n \in \mathbb{N}a \in \mathbb{Z}[a]_n = [0]_n na \\ \\ &n \in \mathbb{N}a, b \in \mathbb{Z}[a]_n = [b]_n abn \\ &a_1b_1 - a_2b_2 = a_1b_1 - a_2b_1 + a_2b_1 - a_2b_2 \\ &n \in \mathbb{N}a_1, a_2, b_1, b_2 \in \mathbb{Z}[a_1]_n = [a_2]_n[b_1]_n = [b_2]_n \\ &[a_1 + b_1]_n = [a_2 + b_2]_n \\ &[a_1 + b_1]_n = [a_2 \cdot b_2]_n \\ &\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \\ &n \in \mathbb{N}\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \\ &[a]_n + [b]_n \coloneqq [a + b]_n[a]_n \cdot [b]_n \coloneqq [a \cdot b]_n. \\ &[2]_7 + [6]_7 = [2 + 6]_7 = [8]_7[8]_7 = [1]_7[2]_7 + [6]_7 = [1]_7[2]_7 \cdot [6]_7 = \\ &[2 \cdot 6]_7 = [12]_7 = [5]_7 \\ &\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}[a]_n \cdot [b]_n = [0]_n[a]_n \neq [0]_n[b]_n \neq [0]_n \\ &n \in \mathbb{N}\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}[a]_n, [b]_n, [c]_n \in \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \\ &[a]_n + [b]_n = [b]_n + [a]_n \\ &([a]_n + [b]_n) + [c]_n = [a]_n + ([b]_n + [c]_n) \\ &n \in \mathbb{N}\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}[a]_n, [b]_n, [c]_n \in \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \\ &[a]_n \cdot [b]_n = [b]_n \cdot [a]_n \\ &([a]_n \cdot [b]_n) \cdot [c]_n = [a]_n \cdot ([b]_n \cdot [c]_n) \\ \end{split}$$

k

$$\begin{split} n \in \mathbb{N}k \in \mathbb{N}[a_1]_n, [a_2]_n, \dots, [a_k]_n \in \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \\ [a_1]_n + [a_2]_n + \dots + [a_k]_n &= [a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_k]_n \\ [a_1]_n [a_2]_n \cdots [a_k]_n &= [a_1 a_2 \cdots a_k]_n \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} n \in \mathbb{N} a \in \mathbb{Z} k \in \mathbb{N}([a]_n)^k &= [a^k]_n \\ [8^{179}]_7 &= ([8]_7)^{179} & () \\ &= ([1]_7)^{179} & () \\ &= [1^{179}]_7 & () \\ &= [1]_7. \end{split}$$

$$[6]_7 = [-1]_7 [2^3]_7 = [1]_7$$

$$a0 \le a \le 6[a]_7$$
 $[6^{179}]_7$ 

$$[2^{300}]_7$$

$$[2^{301} + 5]_7$$

$$ab[a]_6 \cdot [b]_6 = [0]_6[a]_6 \neq [0]_6[b]_6 \neq [0]_6$$

$$n\in \mathbb{N} n[a]_n, [b]_n\in \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}[a]_n\cdot [b]_n=[0]_n[a]_n\neq [0]_n[b]_n\neq [0]_n$$

$$2x = 1\mathbb{Z}[2]_7[x]_7 = [1]_7x\mathbb{Z}[14]_7[x]_7 = [1]_7$$

$$\begin{split} m \in \mathbb{N} \\ m &= a_k 10^k + a_{k-1} 10^{k-1} + \dots + a_1 10 + a_0, \\ a_k, a_{k-1}, \dots, a_1, a_0 \in \{0, 1, \dots, 9\} a_k, a_{k-1}, \dots, a_1, a_0 m \\ [m]_3 &= [a_k + a_{k-1} + \dots + a_1 + a_0]_3. \end{split}$$

$$n \ge 03^{2n} - 18n = 0$$

$$n4n + 3$$

## 8

### **Functions**

#### 8.1Introduction to Functions

$$f(x) = x^2 - 1XYXY$$

$$XYfXYXYx \in Xy \in Y(x,y) \in fXf \boxed{\mathrm{Dom}(f)}Yf \boxed{\mathrm{Codom}(f)}$$

$$\boxed{\mathrm{Rng}(f) \coloneqq \{y \in Y \mid x(x,y) \in f\}}$$

$$fXf$$

$$\boxed{f: X \to Y}fXYf : X \to Yf : X \to Yf(a,b) \in ff \boxed{f(a) = b}f$$

$$abfabafbfbfaf$$

$$f: X \to YYf$$

$$fg\mathrm{Dom}(f) = \mathrm{Dom}(g)\mathrm{Codom}(f) = \mathrm{Codom}(g)f(x) = g(x)x \in X$$

$$X = \{a,b,c,d\}Y = \{1,2,3,4\}fXY$$

$$f = \{(a,2),(b,4),(c,4),(d,1)\}.$$

$$XfXYf: X \to Y\mathrm{Rng}(f) = \{1,2,4\}f(a) = 2c \mapsto 4fbdf$$

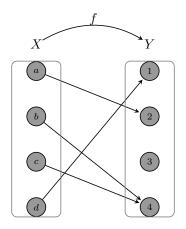


Figure 8.1 $X = \{a, b, c, d, \}Y = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ 

$$X = \{ \circ, \square, \triangle, \circledcirc \} Y = \{a,b,c,d,e\} XYYXXX$$
 
$$f = \{ (\circ,a), (\square,b), (\triangle,c), (\circledcirc,d) \}$$
 
$$g = \{ (\circ,a), (\square,b), (\triangle,c), (\circledcirc,c) \}$$
 
$$h = \{ (\circ,a), (\square,b), (\triangle,c), (\circ,d) \}$$
 
$$k = \{ (\circ,a), (\square,b), (\triangle,c), (\circledcirc,d), (\square,e) \}$$
 
$$l = \{ (\circ,e), (\square,e), (\triangle,e), (\circledcirc,e) \}$$
 
$$m = \{ (\circ,a), (\triangle,b), (\circledcirc,c) \}$$
 
$$i = \{ (\circ,o), (\square,\square), (\triangle,\triangle), (\circledcirc,e) \}$$
 
$$happyYX(y, \circledcirc) \in happyy \in Y$$
 
$$nugget = \{ (\circ,\circ), (\square,\square), (\triangle,\triangle), (\circledcirc,\square) \}$$
 
$$sincoslogln f sinsin(x) ln(a)$$

XY

$$f(x) = x^2 - 1xfx^2 - 1$$

$$f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}f(x) = x^2 - 1g: \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{R}g(x) = x^2 - 1$$

$$\mathbb{R}\mathbb{R}$$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 1g(x) = \sqrt{x}h(x) = \frac{1}{x}f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}g: [0, \infty) \to \mathbb{R}$$

$$h: \mathbb{R} \quad \{0\} \to \mathbb{R}$$

$$f\operatorname{Rng}(f) = \operatorname{Codom}(f)$$

$$g\operatorname{Rng}(g)\operatorname{Codom}(g)$$

$$f: X \to YXYnmn < m\operatorname{Rng}(f) = \operatorname{Codom}(f)$$

$$XYX \subseteq Y\iota: X \to Y\iota(x) = xXY$$

$$\iota$$

$$X = \{a, b, c\}Y = \{a, b, c, d\}XY$$

$$Xi_X: X \to Xi_X(x) = xX$$

$$X = \{\circ, \square, \triangle, \odot\}$$

$$\mathbb{R}\mathbb{R}^2$$

$$A$$

$$RARRAA$$

$$f: A \to AfA$$

$$f: X \to Yf(x) = cc \in Y$$

 $\mathrm{happy}(y) = \odot$ 

$$\mathrm{nugget}(x) = \begin{cases} x, x, \\ \Box, . \end{cases}$$

 $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ 

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 1, & x \ge 0, \\ 17, & -2 \le x < 0, \\ -x, & x < -2 \end{cases}$$

$$f: \mathbb{R} \ \{0\} \to \mathbb{R} f(x) = \frac{|x|}{x} f$$

$$f:\{1,2,3\}\to\{1,2,3\}\\ f(a)=a-1$$

$$g: \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{Q}g(n) = \frac{n}{n-1}$$

$$A_1 = \{1,2,3\} \\ A_2 = \{3,4,5\} \\ h: A_1 \cup A_2 \to \{1,2\}$$

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in A_1 \\ 2, & x \in A_2. \end{cases}$$

$$s:\mathbb{Q}\to\mathbb{Z}s(a/b)=a+b$$

$$a,b,c \in \mathbb{R}abc(ab)ca(bc)$$

$$[a_1]_n + [a_2]_n + \dots + [a_k]_n$$

$$[a_1]_n[a_2]_n\cdots[a_k]_n$$

$$\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$$
 $f: X \to YabXf(a) = f(b)$ 

$$f: \mathbb{Z}/5\mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{N}$$

$$f([a]_5) = \begin{cases} 0, a \\ 1, a. \end{cases}$$

$$g: \mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{N}$$

$$g([a]_6) = \begin{cases} 0, a \\ 1, a. \end{cases}$$

$$m: \mathbb{Z}/8\mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}/10\mathbb{Z} \\ m([x]_8) = [6x]_{10}$$

$$h: \mathbb{Z}/10\mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}/10\mathbb{Z} \\ h([x]_{10}) = [6x]_{10}$$

$$k: \mathbb{Z}/43\mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}/43\mathbb{Z} k([x]_{43}) = [11x - 5]_{43}$$

$$\ell: \mathbb{Z}/15\mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}/15\mathbb{Z}\ell([x]_{15}) = [5x-11]_{15}$$

$$k, n \in \mathbb{N} m \in \mathbb{Z} f_m : \mathbb{Z} / n \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z} / k \mathbb{Z} f_m ([x]_n) = [mx]_k$$

#### 8.2Injective and Surjective Functions

$$f: X \to Y$$

$$fy \in \operatorname{Rng}(f)x \in Xy = f(x)$$

$$fy \in Yx \in Xy = f(x)$$

ff

$$x \in Xy \in Yf(x) = y$$

$$y\in\mathrm{Rng}(f)x\in Xy=f(x)$$

$$f: X \to Y$$

$$f: X \to Y$$

$$f: X \to Y$$
$$f: X \to Y$$

$$f:\mathbb{R}\to\mathbb{R}$$

$$f:\mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$$

$$f:\mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$$

$$f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$$

$$f: \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{N}$$

$$X \subseteq \mathbb{R}f : X \to \mathbb{R}$$

$$f:X\to \mathbb{R} f$$

$$X\subseteq \mathbb{R} f:X\to \mathbb{R}$$

$$f: X \to \mathbb{R}f$$

$$X \subseteq \mathbb{R}f : X \to \mathbb{R}$$

$$f:X\to \mathbb{R}f$$

$$ff(x)xf(x_1)=f(x_2)x_1x_2x_1=x_2f(x_1)=f(x_2)x_1x_2x_1x_2x_1, x_2\in Xx_1x_2$$

$$f:X\to Yfx_1,x_2\in Xf(x_1)=f(x_2)$$

$$\dots fx_1 = x_2 \dots$$

f

$$f: X \rightarrow Y f y \in Y$$
 
$$... f x \in X f(x) = y...$$
  $f$ 

$$...fx \in Xf(x) = y...$$

$$f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R} f(x) = x^2$$

$$q: \mathbb{R} \to [0, \infty) q(x) = x^2$$

$$h: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}h(x) = x^3$$

$$k: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R} k(x) = x^3 - x$$

$$c: \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}c(x,y) = x^2 + y^2$$

$$f: \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} f(n) = (n, n)$$

$$g: \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}$$

$$g(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{n}{2}, & n\\ \frac{n+1}{2}, n \end{cases}$$

$$\ell:\mathbb{Z}\to\mathbb{N}$$

$$\ell(n) = \begin{cases} 2n + 1, n \ge 0 \\ -2n, & n < 0 \end{cases}$$

h

k

 $\ell$ 

 $XYmnm \le nXY$ 

$$\iota:X\to YX\subset Y$$

$$i_X:X\to X$$

$$ABSA \times B\pi_1: S \rightarrow A\pi_2: S \rightarrow B\pi_1(a,b) = a\pi_2(a,b) = b\pi_1\pi_2SA$$
  $B$ 

$$\begin{split} \pi_1 \\ S\pi_1\pi_1\pi_2 \\ \sim &Af: A \to A/{\sim} f(x) = [x] \\ \sim \\ RA \\ Rf: A \to \text{Rel}(R)f(a) = \text{rel}(a) \\ Rf \\ f: X \to Y {\sim} Xa \sim bf(a) = f(b) {\sim} X \\ \\ f \\ c \\ ff\overline{f} \\ f: X \to Y {\sim} X\overline{f}: X/{\sim} \to \text{Rng}(f)\overline{f}([a]) = f(a) \\ f\overline{ff} \\ X = \{a,b,c,d,e,f\}Y = \{1,2,3,4,5\}\varphi: X \to Y \\ \varphi = \{(a,1),(b,1),(c,2),(d,4),(e,4),(f,4)\}. \\ \varphi \text{Rng}(\varphi) = \{1,2,4\}\overline{\varphi\varphi}\varphi(a) = \varphi(b)\varphi(d) = \varphi(e) = \varphi(f)[a] = [b] \\ [d] = [e] = [f][a][d][b][c][d]X = \{a,b,c,d,e,f\}Y = \{1,2,3,4,5\} \end{split}$$

 $X/\sim = \{[a], [c], [d]\} \operatorname{Rng}(\varphi) = \{1, 2, 4\}[a]aab[b]a$ 

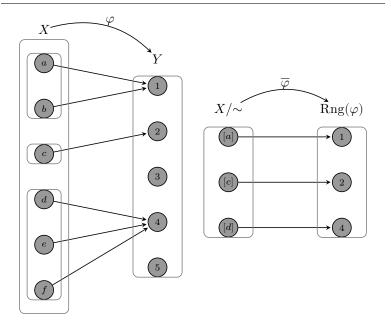


Figure 8.2

 $\overline{f}f$   $\overline{c}c$ 

$$Y = \{0,1,2,3\}f: \mathbb{Z} \to Yf(n)nf(11) = 311 = 4 \cdot 2 + 3f(n) = n \pmod{4}\{0,1,2,3\}ff$$

 $\mathbb{Z}/\sim$ 

 $\overline{f}$ 

f

h

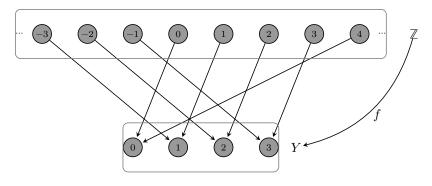


Figure 8.3

h

 $\overline{h}$ 

#### 8.3Compositions and Inverse Functions

$$\begin{split} f: X \to Yg: Y \to Zg \circ f: X \to Z \boxed{(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))} g \circ ffg \\ f \circ gg \circ f \\ X = \{1, 2, 3, 4\} f: X \to Xg: X \to X \\ f = \{(1, 1), (2, 3), (3, 3), (4, 4)\} \\ g = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 1), (4, 1)\}. \end{split}$$
 
$$g \circ f \\ f \circ g \\ f \circ gg \circ f \end{split}$$

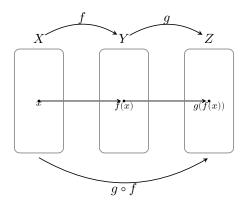


Figure 8.4

$$\begin{split} \iota: X \to YXYf: Y \to Zf \circ \iota: X \to Z \\ f \circ \iota(x) &= f(\iota(x)) = f(x) \\ x \in Xf \circ \iota ff \circ \iota fX \boxed{f|_X} \\ f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}g: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}f(x) = x^2g(x) = 3x - 5f \circ gg \circ f \\ f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}g: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R} \\ f(x) &= \begin{cases} 5x + 7, x < 0 \\ 2x + 1, x \geq 0 \end{cases} \\ g(x) &= 7x - 11g \circ f \\ f: \mathbb{Z}/15\mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}/23\mathbb{Z}g: \mathbb{Z}/23\mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}/32\mathbb{Z}f([x]_{15}) = [3x + 5]_{23} \\ g([x]_{23}) &= [2x + 1]_{32}g \circ f \end{split}$$

$$f: X \to Y f \circ i_X = f = i_V \circ f i_X i_Y X Y$$

$$f:X\to Yg:Y\to Zh:Z\to W(h\circ g)\circ f=h\circ (g\circ f)$$
 
$$XYZf:X\to Yg:Y\to Z$$
 
$$fg\circ f$$

```
gg \circ f
fg \circ f
gg \circ f
 f: X \to Yq: Y \to Zq \circ f
 f: X \to Yq: Y \to Zq \circ f
 f: X \to Yq: Y \to Zq \circ f
 f: X \to Yq: Y \to Z
g \circ ff
g \circ fg
g \circ ff
g \circ fg
 f: X \to Yfg: Y \to Xg \circ f = i_X i_X X
     gf
 f: X \to Yfg: Y \to Xf \circ g = i_V i_V Y
     gf
 X = \{a, b\}Y = \{1, 2\}
 f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R} f(x) = x^2 f
 f: \mathbb{R} \to [0, \infty) f(x) = x^2 g: [0, \infty) \to \mathbb{R} g(x) = \sqrt{x}
f
qff \circ q(x)
 f: X \to Yg: Y \to Xg \circ f = i_X f \circ g = i_Y f
     fggf
```

```
f:X \to Yf^{-1}YXf
                    f^{-1} = \{ (f(x), x) \in Y \times X \mid x \in X \}.
     f^{-1}f^{-1}ff
 ff^{-1}f^{-1}
 f:X \to Yf^{-1}
 X\subseteq \mathbb{R} f:X\to \mathbb{R} ff^{-1}
 f: X \to Y f^{-1}: Y \to X f
 f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}
f^{-1} f
 f: X \to Y
f^{-1}\circ f=i_X
f \circ f^{-1} = i_V
 f: X \to Y f^{-1}: Y \to X
 f: X \to Yg: Y \to Xg \circ f = i_X f \circ g = i_Y f^{-1}g = f^{-1}
     f^{-1} f^{-1} f
 X \subseteq \mathbb{R}f : X \to \mathbb{R}f^{-1}(x)[f(x)]^{-1}
 X, Y \subseteq \mathbb{R}f : X \to Yf(x) = e^x q : Y \to Xg(x) = \ln(x)XYfq
 f: X \to Y(f^{-1})^{-1} = f
     f^{-1}(f^{-1})^{-1}RXY(R^{-1})^{-1}=R
 f: X \to Yg: Y \to Z(g \circ f)^{-1} = f^{-1} \circ g^{-1}
```

#### 8.4Images and Preimages of Functions

$$f: X \to Y$$

$$S \subseteq XSf$$

$$f(S) := \{f(x) \mid x \in S\}.$$

$$T \subseteq YTf$$

$$f^{-1}(T) := \{x \in X \mid f(x) \in T\}.$$

$$SSfXYfXYS \subseteq Xf(S) \subseteq Yf(X) = \operatorname{Rng}(f)$$

$$f^{-1}fff^{-1} : Y \to Xf^{-1}(y)y \in Yf^{-1}T \subseteq Yf^{-1}(T)Tf^{-1}(\{y\})$$

$$y \in Yy \notin \operatorname{Rng}(f)f^{-1}(\{y\}) = \emptyset y \in Yf^{-1}(\{y\})f^{-1}(y)f^{-1}f^{-1}(Y) = X$$

$$f: \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}f(x) = x^2$$

$$f(\{0, 1, 2\})$$

$$f^{-1}(\{0, 1, 4\})$$

$$f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}f(x) = 3x^2 - 4$$

$$f(\{-1, 1\})$$

$$f([-2, 4])$$

$$f((-2, 4))$$

$$f^{-1}([-10, 1])$$

$$f^{-1}((-3, 3))$$

$$f(\emptyset)$$

$$f(\mathbb{R})$$

$$f^{-1}(\{-1\})$$

$$f^{-1}(\emptyset)$$

$$f^{-1}(\mathbb{R})$$

$$f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}f(x) = x^2$$

$$AB\mathbb{R}A \cap B = \emptyset f^{-1}(A) = f^{-1}(B)$$

$$AB\mathbb{R}A \cap B = \emptyset f(A) = f(B)$$

$$f: X \to YABXf(A)f(B)Y$$

$$fgSTf(f^{-1}(T)) \neq Tg^{-1}(g(S)) \neq S$$

$$f: X \to YA, B \subseteq XC, D \subseteq Y$$

$$A \subseteq Bf(A) \subseteq f(B)$$

$$C \subseteq Df^{-1}(C) \subseteq f^{-1}(D)$$

$$f(A \cup B) \subseteq f(A) \cup f(B)$$

$$f(A \cap B) \subseteq f(A) \cap f(B)$$

$$f(A \cap B) \supseteq f(A) \cap f(B)$$

$$f^{-1}(C \cup D) \subseteq f^{-1}(C) \cup f^{-1}(D)$$

$$f^{-1}(C \cup D) \supseteq f^{-1}(C) \cup f^{-1}(D)$$
$$f^{-1}(C \cap D) \subseteq f^{-1}(C) \cap f^{-1}(D)$$

$$f^{-1}(C\cap D)\supseteq f^{-1}(C)\cap f^{-1}(D)$$

$$A\subseteq f^{-1}(f(A))$$

$$A\supseteq f^{-1}(f(A))$$

$$f(f^{-1}(C))\subseteq C$$

$$f(f^{-1}(C))\supseteq C$$

$$\begin{split} f: X &\to Y\{A_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in \Delta} X \\ f\left(\bigcup_{\alpha \in \Delta} A_\alpha\right) &= \bigcup_{\alpha \in \Delta} f\left(A_\alpha\right) \end{split}$$

$$f\left(\bigcap_{\alpha\in\Delta}A_{\alpha}\right)\subseteq\bigcap_{\alpha\in\Delta}f\left(A_{\alpha}\right)$$

$$\begin{split} &f: X \to Y\{C_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in \Delta} Y \\ &f^{-1}\left(\bigcup_{\alpha \in \Delta} C_\alpha\right) = \bigcup_{\alpha \in \Delta} f^{-1}\left(C_\alpha\right) \\ &f^{-1}\left(\bigcap_{\alpha \in \Delta} C_\alpha\right) = \bigcap_{\alpha \in \Delta} f^{-1}\left(C_\alpha\right) \\ &[a]f^{-1}(\{f(a)\}) \\ &f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R} f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y)x, y \in \mathbb{R} \\ &f(0) = 0 \\ &f(-x) = -f(x)x \in \mathbb{R} \\ &ff^{-1}(\{0\}) = \{0\} \\ &f(x) = mxm \in \mathbb{R} f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y)f(x) = mx \end{split}$$

#### 8.5Continuous Real Functions

$$\begin{split} f:A &\to \mathbb{R}A\mathbb{R} \\ &\mathbb{R}|a-b| < rabr \\ fa &\in \mathrm{Dom}(f)fa\varepsilon > 0\delta > 0x \in \mathrm{Dom}(f)|x-a| < \delta|f(x)-f(a)| < \varepsilon \\ fB &\subseteq \mathrm{Dom}(f)fBff \\ fa &\in \mathrm{Dom}(f)f(x)f(a)x \in \mathrm{Dom}(f)a\varepsilon f(a)\delta a\varepsilon f(a)ax \in \mathrm{Dom}(f) \\ |x-a| &< \delta 2\delta 2\varepsilon (a,f(a))a\varepsilon > 0\delta > 0 \\ \delta \varepsilon \\ f:\mathbb{R} &\to \mathbb{R}f(x) = 3x + 2fa \in \mathbb{R}\varepsilon > 0\delta = \varepsilon/3\delta x \in \mathbb{R}|x-a| < \delta \\ |f(x)-f(a)| &= |(3x+2)-(3a+2)| = |3x-3a| = 3\cdot|x-a| < 3\cdot\delta = 3\cdot\varepsilon/3 = \varepsilon. \\ faaf \end{split}$$

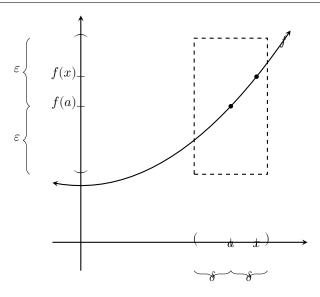


Figure 8.5fa

$$\begin{split} g: \mathbb{R} &\to \mathbb{R} g(x) = x + 42 \\ h: \mathbb{R} &\to \mathbb{R} h(x) = 5x \\ m &= 0m = 0 \\ f: \mathbb{R} &\to \mathbb{R} f(x) = mx + bm, b \in \mathbb{R} f \\ \\ f: \mathbb{R} &\to \mathbb{R} f(x) = x^2 \\ f \\ f \\ f: \mathbb{R} &\to \mathbb{R} f(x) = \sqrt{x} f \\ ffa &\in \mathrm{Dom}(f) \\ f: \mathbb{R} &\to \mathbb{R} \\ \\ f(x) &= \begin{cases} 1, x = 0 \\ x, \end{cases} \end{split}$$

 $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R} f(x) = x$ 

```
f
 f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}
                                     f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ 0, . \end{cases}
f
 f:\mathbb{N}\to\mathbb{R} f(x)=1f
 fff^{-1}(U)Uf
 fff^{-1}(I)If
 f:\mathbb{R}\to\mathbb{R} f(x)=x^2f
 f: \mathbb{R} \ \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} f(x) = \frac{1}{x} f
 fIf^{-1}(I)
 fUDom(f)f(U)
 fCf^{-1}(C)
 f[a, b]Dom(f)f([a, b])
 fC\mathrm{Dom}(f)f(C)
 fBDom(f)f(B)
 fBf^{-1}(B)
 fKf^{-1}(B)
```

$$\begin{split} &f C \mathrm{Dom}(f) f(C) \\ &f C f^{-1}(C) \\ &f K f f(K) \\ &f[a,b] f(a) f(b)[a,b] \\ &f [a,b] f(a) < 0 < f(b) f(a) > 0 > f(b) r \in [a,b] f(r) = 0 \end{split}$$
 
$$&f f[a,b] f(a) < c < f(b) f(a) > c > f(b) c \in \mathbb{R} r \in [a,b] f(r) = c \end{split}$$

# 9

### **Cardinality**

 $f^{-1}(x) = \ln(x)$ 

#### 9.1Introduction to Cardinality

```
\begin{split} \mathbb{N}2\mathbb{N} &:= \{2n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\} 2\mathbb{N}\mathbb{N}2\mathbb{N}f : \mathbb{N} \to 2\mathbb{N}f(n) = 2nf\mathbb{N}2\mathbb{N} \\ &ABABAB \boxed{\operatorname{card}(A) = \operatorname{card}(B)} \\ &\operatorname{card}(A) \operatorname{card}(A) = \operatorname{card}(B) \operatorname{card}(A) \leq \operatorname{card}(B) \operatorname{card}(A) < \operatorname{card}(B) \\ &AB \\ &fABf^{-1}BA\operatorname{card}(A) = \operatorname{card}(B) \\ &A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}B = \{, , , , \}f : A \to B \\ &f = \{(1, ), (2, ), (3, ), (4, ), (5, )\} \\ &AB\operatorname{card}(A) = \operatorname{card}(B)AB5! = 120ABfABBA\operatorname{card}(A) = \operatorname{card}(B) \\ &f : \mathbb{Z} \to 6\mathbb{Z}f(n) = 6nf\operatorname{card}(\mathbb{Z}) = \operatorname{card}(6\mathbb{Z})f^{-1} : 6\mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}f^{-1}(n) = \frac{1}{6}n\mathbb{Z}6\mathbb{Z} \\ &\mathbb{R}^+f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}^+f(x) = e^x\operatorname{card}(\mathbb{R}) = \operatorname{card}(\mathbb{R}^+)f^{-1} : \mathbb{R}^+ \to \mathbb{R} \end{split}
```

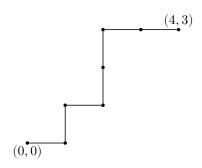


Figure 9.1(0,0)(4,3)

$$f:(a,b)\to(c,d)$$

 $card(\{a, b, c\}) = card(\{x, y, z\})$ 

 $\mathcal{FP}(\mathbb{N})$ 

```
ABC
card(A) = card(A)
card(A) = card(B)card(B) = card(A)
card(A) = card(B)card(B) = card(C)card(A) = card(C)
 X\mathcal{P}(X)
 ABCDcard(A) = card(C)card(B) = card(D)
ABCDcard(A \cup B) = card(C \cup D)
card(A \times B) = card(C \times D)
 ABABAB | \operatorname{card}(A) \le \operatorname{card}(B)
 ABC
A \subseteq B\operatorname{card}(A) \le \operatorname{card}(B)
\operatorname{card}(A) \leq \operatorname{card}(B)\operatorname{card}(B) \leq \operatorname{card}(C)\operatorname{card}(A) \leq \operatorname{card}(C)
C \subseteq Acard(B) = card(C)card(B) \le card(A)
      ABcard(A) \le card(B)card(A) \ne card(B)
 ABcard(A) = card(B)AB
 AB | \operatorname{card}(A) < \operatorname{card}(B) | \operatorname{card}(A) \leq \operatorname{card}(B) \operatorname{card}(A) \neq \operatorname{card}(B)
      card(A) = card(B)card(A) \le card(B)ABcard(A) < card(B)
f: A \to B\operatorname{card}(A) < \operatorname{card}(B)AB\operatorname{card}(A) \neq \operatorname{card}(B)\operatorname{card}(A) <
card(B)
```

#### 9.2Finite Sets

$$n \in \mathbb{N} \boxed{[n] \coloneqq \{1, 2, \dots, n\}}$$
$$[5] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$AA = \emptyset \mathrm{card}(A) = \mathrm{card}([n])n \in \mathbb{N}A = \emptyset A \mathrm{card}(A) = \mathrm{card}([n])An$$

$$A\mathrm{card}(A)=\mathrm{card}(B)B$$

$$An \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}x \not\in AA \cup \{x\}n + 1$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N}[n]$$

$$An \in \mathbb{N}x \in AA \ \{x\}n-1$$

$$A\mathrm{card}(B)<\mathrm{card}(A)BA$$

$$A_1,A_2,\dots,A_k\bigcup_{i=1}^kA_i$$

$$n,k\in \mathbb{N} f:[n]\to [k]n>kf$$

#### 9.3Infinite Sets

$$n \in \mathbb{N}\mathrm{card}([n]) = \mathrm{card}(\mathbb{N})f : [n] \to \mathbb{N}m \coloneqq \max(f(1), f(2), \dots, f(n)) + 1$$

N

$$f: A \to Bg: B \to [n]n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$A$$
card $(A) =$ card $(B)B$ 

 $\mathbb{Z}$ 

$$R = \{ \frac{1}{2^n} \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \}$$

$$\mathbb{N} \times \{a\}$$

$$AA[n]n \in \mathbb{N}$$

 $1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$ 

 $g_1,g_2,g_3,\dots$ 

$$\begin{array}{ll} fB = A & \{f(1), f(2), \ldots\} AB \cup \{f(2), f(3), \ldots\} g : A \to CCA \\ a \in A & Cf : \mathbb{N} \to Af(n) = g^n(a)g^ngn \end{array}$$

 $\boldsymbol{A}$ 

$$f:\mathbb{N}\to A$$

$$AABA$$
card $(B) =$ card $(A)$ 

 $A\mathrm{card}(\mathbb{N}) \leq \mathrm{card}(A)$ 

 $\mathbb{Z}$ 

 $\mathbb{N}\times\mathbb{N}$ 

 $\mathbb{Q}$ 

 $\mathbb{R}$ 

 $\mathbb{N}$ 

(0, 1)

$$\mathbb{C} \coloneqq \{a + bi \mid a, b \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

#### 9.4Countable Sets

$$A=\emptyset A\mathrm{card}(A)=\mathrm{card}([n])n\in \mathbb{N}An$$

$$A$$
card $(A) =$ card $(\mathbb{N})A\aleph_{\mathbf{0}}$ 

$$A1,2,...\aleph_0A$$

AA

 $\{a,b,c\}$ 

$$\{\frac{1}{2^n} \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

N

 $\mathbb{Z}$ 

 $\mathbb{N} \times \{a\}$ 

$$ABAf:A\to BB$$

AA

$$f: \mathbb{N} \to AA$$

$$0,1,-1,2,-2,...1,2,3,4,5,...mnm/n\mathbb{N}$$

 $\mathbb{Q}$ 

 $ABA \cup B$ 

$${A_n}_{n=1}^{\infty} B_1 := A_1 n > 1$$

$$B_n\coloneqq A_n \ \bigcup_{i=1}^{n-1} A_i.$$

$$\{B_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

$$\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n$$

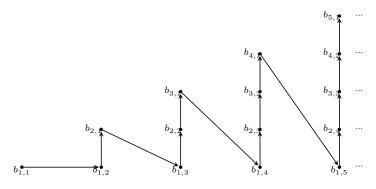


Figure 9.2

$$\{B_n\}B_nB_nnB_n=\{b_{n,1},b_{n,2},b_{n,3},...\}\mathbb{N}\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty}B_n\{B_n\}f:\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty}B_n\to\mathbb{N}f(b_{n,m})=2^n3^m$$

$$\Delta \mathbb{N}[k]k \in \mathbb{N}\{A_n\}_{n \in \Delta} A_n \bigcup\nolimits_{n \in \Delta} A_n$$

 $ABA \times B$ 

0110010

#### 9.5Uncountable Sets

AAANA

$$\begin{array}{l} (0,1)(0,1)(0,1) \\ (0,1)0.20.1\overline{99}0.a_{1}a_{2}a_{3}\ldots(0,1)ki > ka_{i} = 90.20.1\overline{99} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (0,1)f:\mathbb{N}\to (0,1)n\in \mathbb{N} f(0,1)f(n)=0.a_{1n}a_{2n}a_{3n}...a_{1n}na_{2n}f(n)\\ kb=0.b_1b_2b_3\ldots \end{array}$$

$$b_i = \begin{cases} 2, a_{ii} \neq 2\\ 3, a_{ii} = 2. \end{cases}$$

b

```
n \in \mathbb{N} f(n) \neq b
f
(0, 1)
 (0, 1)
      (0,1)(0,1)
 ABA \subseteq BAB
 ABABA B
 f:A \to BAB
      (0,1)(0,1)\subseteq \mathbb{RR}(0,1)\mathbb{R}f:(0,1)\to \mathbb{R}f(x)=\tan(\pi x-\tfrac{\pi}{2})
 \operatorname{card}((0,1))=\operatorname{card}(\mathbb{R})
 a,b \in \mathbb{R} a < b(a,b)[a,b](a,b][a,b)
 \mathbb{C}
ABAA \cup B
ABAA\cap B
ABAA \times B
ABAA B
 SS
```

Scard $(\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N})) =$ card(S)

$$\begin{split} & \mathbb{N}\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N}) \\ & \mathbb{R}\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N})\mathrm{card}(\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N})) = \mathrm{card}(\mathbb{R})A\mathcal{P}(A)AA\mathcal{P}(A)\mathrm{card}(A) \leq \mathrm{card}(\mathcal{P}(A)) \\ & \mathrm{card}(A) < \mathrm{card}(\mathcal{P}(A))f : A \to \mathcal{P}(A))B = \{x \in A \mid x \notin f(x)\} \\ & A\mathrm{card}(A) < \mathrm{card}(\mathcal{P}(A)) \end{split}$$

### Appendix A

#### **Elements of Style for Proofs**

$$a^3 = b^{-1}x < 55 | 107 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\begin{split} x^2 + 3x^2 + 3 &< 7 = \leq \in \\ = A = BABf(x) = x^2 = 2xf(x) = x^2f'(x) = 2x \\ = \Longrightarrow x^2 = b \Longrightarrow a + b = a \Longrightarrow b = 0 \Longrightarrow \\ \Longrightarrow \forall, \exists, \vee, \wedge \Longleftrightarrow \\ = A \in BA \subseteq Ba_{ij} \in Aa_{ij}A \end{split}$$

$$A = BB \le CC = DA \le Dd(12, 5)$$

$$d = \sqrt{12^2 + 5^2} = 13.$$

$$d = 13$$

$$\sqrt{12^2 + 5^2} = 13 = dd = 1313\sqrt{12^2 + 5^2} = d$$

$$\tan^2(x) = \sec^2(x) - 1$$

$$\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{\cos^2(x)} - 1$$

$$\frac{\sin^2(x)}{\cos^2(x)} = \frac{1 - \cos^2(x)}{\cos^2(x)}$$

$$\sin^2(x) = 1 - \cos^2(x)$$

$$\sin^2(x) + \cos^2(x) = 1$$

$$1 = 1$$

$$1 = 1\tan^2(x) = \sec^2(x) - 11 = 1$$

$$\sec^2(x) - 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2(x)} - 1$$

$$= \frac{1 - \cos^2(x)}{\cos^2(x)}$$

$$= \frac{\sin^2(x)}{\cos^2(x)}$$

$$= \frac{\sin^2(x)}{\cos^2(x)}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}\right)^2$$

A = B < C = D,

 $= (\tan(x))^2$  $= \tan^2(x).$ 

 $kkn \in \mathbb{N} kaA \subseteq \mathbb{R} \dots$ 

$$x \in Sx \in Sx \in Sy = x^2x \in S$$
 
$$x \in Sx \in Sx \in Sx \in Sx \in Sx \in S$$
 
$$x \in Sxx \in Sx \in S$$
 
$$xx$$

$$x = \dots = xa^2bb = a^2ba^2ba^2$$
 
$$a^2 = ba^2 \neq b$$
 
$$ff$$

# Appendix B Fancy Mathematical Terms

### Appendix C Paradoxes

•

•

nnnn  $37^{50}S\mathbb{N}t\in\mathbb{N} \ StStt\in S$ 

## Appendix Definitions in Mathematics

$$\begin{split} f: A \to \mathbb{R} c \in A \varepsilon > 0 \delta > 0 |x - c| &< \delta x \in A |f(x) - f(c)| < \varepsilon f A f A \\ < &\leq > \mathbb{R} \mathbb{Z} \\ |x - c| &< \delta - \delta < x - c < \delta x c \delta \end{split}$$