

集合部分

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1.有限集 若势相同 则满足单射he满射中的任意一个 即为双射

- Prove that “for a function $f : A \rightarrow B$ with $|A| = |B| = n$, f is one-to-one if and only if f is onto.”

Proof.

◇ **only if part**: Suppose that f is one-to-one. Let $\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$ be elements of A . Then $f(x_i) \neq f(x_j)$ for $i \neq j$. Therefore, $|f(A)| = |\{f(x_1), \dots, f(x_n)\}| = n$. But $|B| = n$ and $f(A) \subseteq B$. Therefore, $f(A) = B$.

◇ **if part**: Suppose that f is onto. Let $A = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$ be a listing of the elements of A . Suppose that $f(x_i) = f(x_j)$ for some $i \neq j$. Then, $|\{f(x_1), \dots, f(x_n)\}| \leq n - 1$. But $|f(A)| = |B| = n$, a contradiction.

2.可数集合的子集必定可数

找到方式列举即可，在子集内就列举，否则就跳过

3.证明可数： 1.找到列举方式 2.找到 $f: \mathbb{Z}^+ \rightarrow A$ 的双射

正偶数集合 $f: x \mapsto 2x - 2$ is bijection

\mathbb{Z} 可数 $0 \ 1 \ -1 \ 2 \ -2 \dots$

\mathbb{Q} 可数 p/q 对角线法则

\mathbb{R} 不可数 反证 $0.d11d12d13\dots\dots$ $0.d21d22d23\dots\dots$