

Assignment 2: Cardinality (Draft)

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6.13

1. *Proof.* Consider the following functions

$$\begin{aligned}f(a, (b, c)) &= ((a, b), c) \\g((a, b), c) &= (a, (b, c))\end{aligned}$$

This pair of functions are inverses of each other since $f(g((a, b), c)) = f(a, (b, c)) = ((a, b), c)$ and $g(f(a, (b, c))) = g((a, b), c) = (a, (b, c))$, so we have the required bijection. \square

2. *Proof.* Consider the following functions

$$\begin{aligned}\text{curry}(f)(a)(b) &= f(a, b) \\ \text{uncurry}(g)(a, b) &= g(a)(b)\end{aligned}$$

This pair of functions are inverses of each other because $\text{curry}(\text{uncurry}(g))(a)(b) = \text{uncurry}(g)(a, b) = g(a)(b)$. Functional extensionality implies that $\text{curry}(\text{uncurry}(g)) = g$. We also have $\text{uncurry}(\text{curry}(g))(a, b) = \text{curry}(g)(a)(b) = g(a, b)$. Functional extensionality implies that $\text{uncurry}(\text{curry}(g)) = g$. We have the required bijection. \square

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Proof. There is an obvious injection, namely the inclusion $A \hookrightarrow A \cup B$, so $\mathbb{N} \leq A \cup B$. It suffices to construct an injection $A \cup B \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$. Consider the following function

$$h(c) = \begin{cases} 2f(c) & \text{if } c \in A, \\ 2g(c) + 1 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

blah blah blah so this is an injection. \square

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Proof. It suffices to rule out $X < \mathbb{N}$. Suppose that $X < \mathbb{N}$. Let $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ be an injection witnessing this fact. Consider $\text{ran}(f) \subseteq \mathbb{N}$. If $\text{ran}(f)$ is infinite, then we have $X \approx \text{ran}(f) \approx \mathbb{N}$. This is a contradiction.

If $\text{ran}(f)$ is finite, then X is finite, but this contradicts the assumption that X is infinite. \square