

**Theorem (2.4.38).** *Let  $A$ , and  $B$  be sets with equal cardinality.*  
 $|P(A)| = |P(B)|$ .

*Proof.* The cardinality of a power set is 2 to the power of the set cardinality. By the hypothesis,  $|A| = |B| = n$ . Therefore,  $|P(A)| = 2^n$ , and  $|P(B)| = 2^n$ . ■