

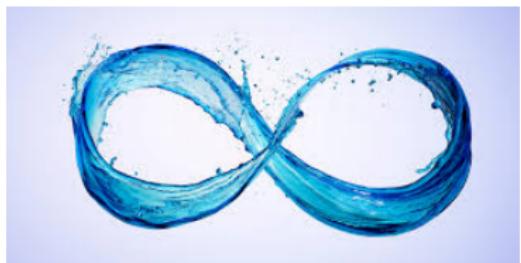
1-11 有限与无限

魏恒峰

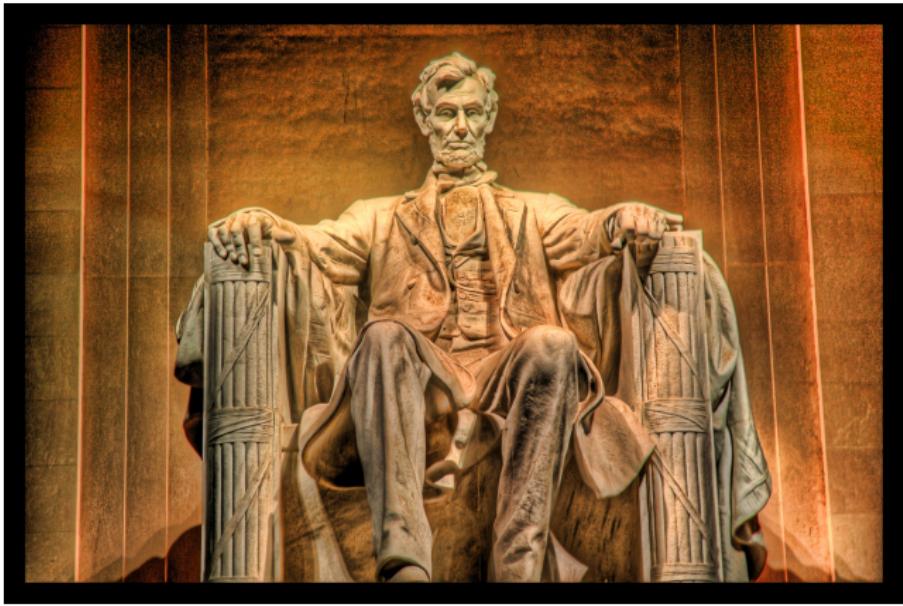
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2017 年 12 月 25 日





Comparing Sets Finite vs. Infinity



Comparing Sets



Definition ($|A| = |B|$ (1878))

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$\{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$ $\{1, 3, 5, \dots, 2, 4, 6, \dots\}$

Definition (Finite and Infinite)

For any set X ,

Finite

$$\exists n \in \mathbb{N} : |X| = n \quad (0 \in \mathbb{N})$$

Infinite (\neg finite)

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Countably Infinite

$$|X| = |\mathbb{N}| \triangleq \aleph_0$$

Countable (finite \vee countably infinite)

Uncountably Infinite (\neg countable)

Theorem (\aleph_0 (1874))

$$|\mathbb{N}| = |\mathbb{Z}| = |\mathbb{Q}|$$

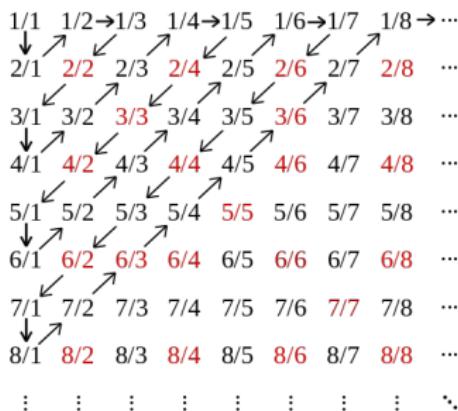
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$|\mathbb{Q}| = |\mathbb{N}|$ (UD 22.9)



Theorem (\mathbb{R} is uncountably infinite (1874).)

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Different “Sizes” of Infinity

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Cantor's Diagonal Argument

Different “Sizes” of Infinity

Theorem (Cantor's Theorem (1891))

$$|X| \neq |2^X| \quad (|X| < |2^X|)$$

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$$(0, 1) = |\mathbb{R}| = |\mathbb{R}| \times |\mathbb{R}| = |\mathbb{R}|^{n \in \mathbb{N}}$$

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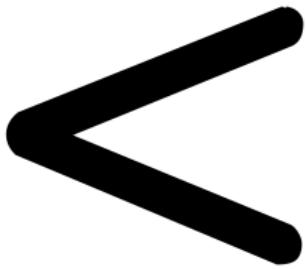
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Q : What is “dimension”?



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$$|\mathbb{N}| < |\mathbb{R}|$$

$$|X| < |2^X|$$

Definition (Countable Revisited)

X is countable:

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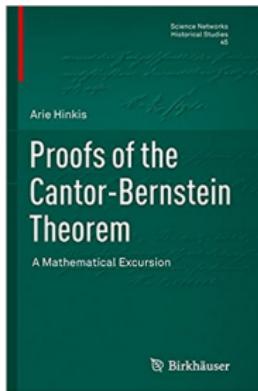
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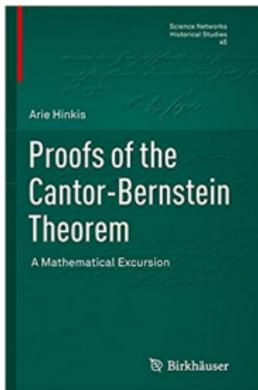


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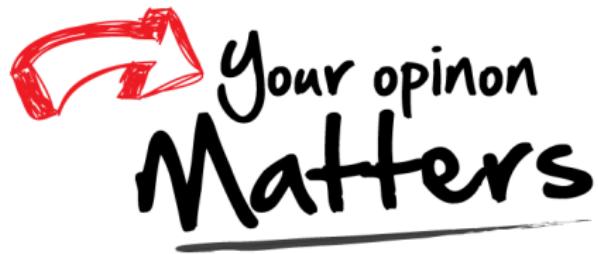
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Thank You!



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