

MA1126: Set Theory Selected Problems 2

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Problem 1: 2018 Assignment 5

1. Use Zorn's Lemma to prove that for any sets A and B ,

$$A < B, A \sim B \text{ or } B < A$$

Solution: We want a function $f : A \rightarrow B$ that is 1-to-1.

Suppose we have $f : C \rightarrow B$ where $c \subset A$, f 1-to-1.

Let X be the collection of these pairs (C, f)

i.e. $X = \{(C, f) \mid C \subset A, f : C \rightarrow B \text{ 1-to-1}\}$

Given (C_1, f_1) and (C_2, f_2) , define

$(C_1, f_1) \leq (C_2, f_2)$ means

$C_1 \subset C_2$ and $f_2 = f_1$ on C_1

so f_2 is an extension of f_1

Check that this is a partial order:

Suppose $\{C_\alpha, f_\alpha\}$ is a partially ordered subset. We want an upper bound in X

Let $C = \bigcup C_\alpha$ and $f(x) = f_{\alpha_0}(x)$ if $x \in C_{\alpha_0}$

This is well defined and 1-to-1 (check)

So by Zorn's Lemma (Every nonempty partially ordered set - in which each totally ordered subset has an upper bound- contains at least one max element) \exists a maximal element (D, g)

(1) If $D = A$ and $g(D) = B$, then $A \sim B$

(2) If $D = A$ and $g(D) \neq B$, then $A < B$

(3) If $D \neq A$ and $g(D) = B$, then $B < A$

$g : D \rightarrow B$ is 1-to-1 and onto so $g^{-1} : B \rightarrow D$ exists and is unique.

If $D \neq A$ and $g(D) \neq B$

Let $a \in A \setminus D$, $b \in B \setminus f(D)$

Let $h : D \cup \{a\} \rightarrow f(D) \cup \{b\}$

$\forall d \in D, d \mapsto g(d), a \mapsto b$

then $(D \cup \{a\}, h) > (D, g)$ but (D, g) was maximal - contradiction

So any one of the top three statements is true. □