

# COUNTABLE Infinities

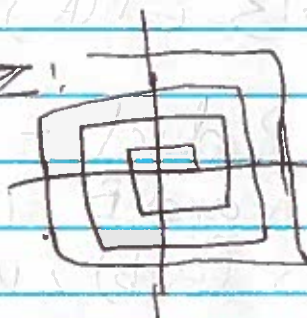
$\mathbb{N}$ ,  $\mathbb{Z}$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}$  (rational numbers),  $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$ ,  $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$   
 natural integers  
 $\bigcup_{n=0}^{\infty} \{0, 1\} = \{0, 1\}$

• Uncountable infinite

$\mathbb{R}$  - real numbers b/c

Cantor's Diagonalization

To count  $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$ :



LHRP ex:

$$d_0 = 0 \quad d_1 = 1$$

$$d_{n+1} = 3d_n - \frac{9}{4}d_{n-1}$$

$$\textcircled{1} x^{n+1} = 3x^n - \frac{9}{4}x^{n-1}$$

$$\textcircled{2} 4x^2 - 12x + 9 = 0$$

$$(2x-3)(2x-3) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2} \quad m_2$$

$$\textcircled{3} d_n = C_1 \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^n + C_2 n \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^n$$

$$\textcircled{4} d_0 = C_1 + C_2 \cdot 0 \cdot 1 = C_1 = 0$$

$$d_1 = C_1 \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^1 + C_2 \cdot 1 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^1 = 1 \Rightarrow C_2 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$d_n = \frac{2}{3} \cdot n \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^n$$