

Week 2: Cantor's Proof

Authored by: **Nate Brunelle**

This is a pdf version of the version of Cantor's proof presented in lecture.

Cantor's Proof

To Show: For any set S , $|S| < |2^S|$

Proof:

Strategy: By contradiction

Idea: Show that there cannot be a surjective (onto) mapping from S to 2^S

Assume toward a contradiction that $|S| \geq |2^S|$. This must mean that there exists a function $g : S \rightarrow 2^S$ that is surjective (onto).

We will use the function g to construct the set $P = \{a \in S \mid a \notin g(a)\}$, containing all elements of S that are not members of the subset of S which g maps them to. Note that $P \subseteq S$ and therefore $P \in 2^S$.

Since g is onto, and P is a member of the co-domain of g , it must be that there is some element $x \in S$ where $g(x) = P$. Since $x \in S$ it must be that either a) $x \in P$ or else b) $x \notin P$. We will show that both choices lead to a contradiction.

- a) $x \in P$: If $x \in P$, then by definition of P (as the set of all things not in the set g maps them to) it must be that $x \notin g(x)$. By definition of x (as the element which maps to P), we can therefore conclude that $x \notin P$, which is a contradiction
- b) $x \notin P$: If $x \notin P$, then by definition of P it must be that $x \in g(x)$. By definition of x , we can therefore conclude that $x \in P$, which is a contradiction

We must therefore conclude that there cannot be a surjective (onto) mapping from S to 2^S , so therefore our original assumption that $|S| \geq |2^S|$ was incorrect. We thus conclude that $|S| < |2^S|$