

Mopping Up

(start of week 7)

The plan

- Remembering Your Matrices
- Power Sets
- Countability

Summary of transformation matrices that you should learn or be able to deduce quickly

Reflection in the x -axis: $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

Reflection in the y -axis: $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Reflection in the $y = x$: $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Reflection in the $y = -x$: $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Enlargement by scale factor k , centre at $(0, 0)$: $\begin{pmatrix} k & 0 \\ 0 & k \end{pmatrix}$

Rotation 90° anticlockwise about $(0, 0)$: $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Rotation 180° about $(0, 0)$: $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

Rotation 270° anticlockwise about $(0, 0)$: $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Rotation θ° anticlockwise about $(0, 0)$: $\begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix}$

Shear in the x -direction, shear factor k : $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & k \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Shear in the y -direction, shear factor k : $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ k & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Also enlargement of m
along x -axis and n along y -
axis

$$\begin{pmatrix} m & 0 \\ 0 & n \end{pmatrix}$$

- Power Set of A is the set of all subsets of A
- $\mathbf{P} \{a, b\} = \{ \{\}, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{a,b\} \}$
- $\mathbf{P} \{a, b, c\} = \{ \{\}, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{c\}, \{a,b\},$
 $\{a,c\}, \{b,c\}, \{a,b,c\} \}$

Countability

- An infinite set A is countable if there is a 1 to 1 correspondence between A and the Natural Numbers (looking for an injective and surjective function f from \mathbf{A} to \mathbf{N} or \mathbf{N} to \mathbf{A} (can we make a countable list?))
- Examples

$A = \text{Even natural numbers.}$ $F : n \rightarrow n/2$

$A = \{ n : \mathbf{N} \mid n \bmod 3 = 1 \}.$ $F : n \rightarrow (n - 1) / 3$

$A = \text{Integers}$

$$f : \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{Z}$$
$$n \mapsto f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{n+1}{2} & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ -\frac{n}{2} & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

Countability

- The Rational Numbers are countable

	1	2	3	4	5
1	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{5}$
2	$\frac{2}{1}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{2}{5}$
3	$\frac{3}{1}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{3}{3}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{5}$
4	$\frac{4}{1}$	$\frac{4}{2}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{4}{4}$	$\frac{4}{5}$
5	$\frac{5}{1}$	$\frac{5}{2}$	$\frac{5}{3}$	$\frac{5}{4}$	$\frac{5}{5}$

$\mathbb{Q} = \frac{a}{b}, a \in \mathbb{Z}, b \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}$

$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4}$

\mathbb{Q}_+

$\mathbb{Q}_+ \approx \mathbb{Z}_+$

- The Real Numbers are not countable