

## IMM 7 Equipollence relation and cardinals

7.1 Prove by definition, that the following pairs consist of mutually equipollent sets

- a) the set of all even integers and the set of all odd integers,
- b)  $\mathbb{N}$  and  $\mathbb{N} \cup \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$  where all  $a_i \notin \mathbb{N}$ ,
- c) two open segments
- d) a circle and a nonempty closed - open segment
- e) two circles,
- f) two disks,
- g) line and open segment.
- h) a line and an open half-line
- i) an open half-line and closed half-line
- j) open segment and closed segment
- k)  $\mathcal{P}(X)$ ,  $\{0, 1\}^X$  for any set  $X$ ,
- l) the family of all nonempty finite subsets of  $\mathbb{N}$  and the set of all finite strictly increasing sequences of natural numbers.

7.2 Let  $X \sim Y$ . Prove that  $\mathcal{P}(X) \sim \mathcal{P}(Y)$ .

7.3 Prove that for any sets  $A_1, A_2, B_1$  i  $B_2$ : if  $A_1 \sim B_1$  and  $A_2 \sim B_2$ , then  $A_1 \times A_2 \sim B_1 \times B_2$ .

7.4 What is the cardinality of the following sets (and why)?

- a)  $\{x \in \mathbb{N} : 10|x\}$
- b)  $\{x \in \mathbb{N} : \exists_{y \in \mathbb{R}} x = \sin y\}$
- c)  $\{x \in \mathbb{R} : \exists_{y \in \mathbb{N}} x = \ln y\}$
- d)  $\{x \in \mathbb{N} : \exists_{y \in \mathbb{R}} x = \operatorname{tg} y\}$
- e)  $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : y = 3x - 4\}$ ,
- f)  $\{x \in \mathbb{R} : (\exists n \in \mathbb{N}) x^n \in \mathbb{Q}\}$ ,
- g)  $\{x \in \mathbb{R} : (\exists n \in \mathbb{N}) \sin^n x \in \mathbb{Q}\}$ .

7.5 Prove that if  $A$  and  $B$  are countable then  $A \cup B$ ,  $A \cap B$ ,  $A \setminus B$ ,  $A \div B$ ,  $A \times B$  are countable.

7.6 Prove that if  $\{A_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  is a countable family of countable sets then  $\bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} A_n$  is countable.

7.7 What is the cardinality of the following sets (and why)?

- a) the family of all polynomials with rational coefficients,
- b) the family of all such infinite sequences of rationales which are constant from some place,
- c) the family of all finite subsets of  $\mathbb{Q}$
- d) the family of all strictly increasing sequences of natural numbers.

7.8 Prove that if  $|X| \geq \aleph_0$  then there exists a set  $Y \subset X$  such that  $|Y| = \aleph_0$  and  $|X \setminus Y| = |X|$ .

7.9 Is the number of partial orders on a countable set countable? By the number of partial orders on a set we mean the cardinality of the set of all partial orders that can be defined on the set.

7.10 Is the set of all functions from  $\mathbb{N}$  into  $\mathbb{N}$  countable?

7.11 Let  $X$  be a finite set. Is the number of all functions from  $\mathbb{N}$  into  $X$  countable?

7.12 Is the set of all finite subsets of a countable set countable?

7.13 Is the set of all infinite subsets of a countable set countable?

7.14 Prove that the set of all complex roots of 1 of all possible (natural) degrees is countable.

7.15 Prove that every set of disjoint open discs on the plane is countable.