

Homework # 23 (due Friday, 04/24)

1. Let A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n be countable sets.
 - a) Assume that the sets A_1, \dots, A_n are disjoint, i.e. $A_i \cap A_j = \emptyset$. Use only the description of a countable set as an infinite list to show that $B = A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_n$ is also countable.
 - b) Now do not assume that sets A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n are disjoint. Describe how you would arrange the set $B = A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_n$ as an infinite list.
2. By definition, $\text{card}(A) \leq \text{card}(B)$ if and only if there is a one-to-one function $g: A \rightarrow B$. Also, $\text{card}(A) \geq \text{card}(B)$ if there is an onto function $h: A \rightarrow B$. Prove that
 - a) $\text{card}(A) \leq \text{card}(B)$ and $\text{card}(B) \leq \text{card}(C) \Rightarrow \text{card}(A) \leq \text{card}(C)$;
 - b) $\text{card}(A) \geq \text{card}(B)$ and $\text{card}(B) \geq \text{card}(C) \Rightarrow \text{card}(A) \geq \text{card}(C)$.
3. Prove that the set I of all irrational numbers is uncountable. (Hint. the shortest proof is by contradiction.)
4. Prove that the set of all infinite sequences of zeros and ones is uncountable. (Two examples of such sequences are $101000\dots$ and $1010010001\dots$)
Hint. Modify the Cantor diagonalization argument.