

HOMEWORK 9, DUE TUESDAY JUNE 6TH

- (a) Prove that if A and B have the same cardinality then $\mathcal{P}(A)$ and $\mathcal{P}(B)$ have the same cardinality.
(b) Prove that if A_1 and A_2 have the same cardinality and B_1 and B_2 have the same cardinality, and $A_1 \cap B_1 = A_2 \cap B_2 = \emptyset$ then $A_1 \cup B_1$ has the same cardinality as $A_2 \cup B_2$.
(c) Prove that if A_1 and A_2 have the same cardinality and B_1 and B_2 have the same cardinality then $A_1 \times B_1$ has the same cardinality as $A_2 \times B_2$.

2. Let $n \in \mathbb{N}$ be a positive integer.

- (a) Prove that there is a unique natural number m such that

$$2^m \leq n < 2^{m+1}.$$

(b) Prove that there are unique distinct natural numbers m_1, m_2, \dots, m_k such that

$$n = 2^{m_1} + 2^{m_2} + \dots + 2^{m_k}.$$

(c) Let

$$X = \{ A \in \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N}) \mid A \text{ is finite} \}.$$

Show that X is countable.

3. Let a and b be two integers and assume that $a \neq 0$. Show that there are unique integers q and r such that

$$b = qa + r,$$

where $0 \leq r < |a|$.

Challenge problems/Just for fun:

4. Let A and B be two finite sets. Let B^A denote the set of all functions from A to B . Suppose that $m = |A|$ and $n = |B|$. Let $S \subset B^A$ denote the subset of all surjective functions from A to B . Give a formula for the cardinality of S and prove it is correct.