

## HOMEWORK - DUE 11/15/2017

MATH 511

- (1) Show (and explain why) the definition of  $\beta^\alpha$  agrees with the usual definition for natural numbers when  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are finite.
- (2) Given any set  $A$ , the *power set*  $\mathcal{P}(A)$  is the set of all subsets of  $A$ . In other words,
$$\mathcal{P}(A) = \{S \mid S \subseteq A\}.$$
  - (a) If  $A = \{a, b, c\}$ , list all elements in  $\mathcal{P}(A)$ .
  - (b) Show the general fact that  $|\mathcal{P}(A)| = 2^{|A|}$  by constructing a natural bijection  $\{0, 1\}^A \xrightarrow{\cong} \mathcal{P}(A)$ .
- (3) Use cardinal arithmetic to show:
  - (a)  $8^{\aleph_0} = \mathfrak{c}$
  - (b) If  $A \subseteq B$  with  $|A| = \aleph_0$  and  $|B| = \mathfrak{c}$ , then  $|B \setminus A| = \mathfrak{c}$ .
  - (c)  $\mathfrak{c}^{\aleph_0} = \mathfrak{c}$
  - (d)  $(\aleph_0)^{\aleph_0} = \mathfrak{c}$  (Hint: You may want to use inequalities to show this.)
- (4) Compute the size of the following sets:
  - (a)  $\mathbb{C}^3$  (the set of all complex numbers)
  - (b) The set of all  $m \times n$  matrices with rational coefficients
  - (c) The set of all functions from  $\mathbb{Z}^2$  to  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$
  - (d) The set of all functions from  $\mathbb{Z}^2$  to  $\mathbb{Z}^3$
- (5) Let  $E$  be the set of all theoretically possible English language books. (A book does not have to actually be written to be in  $E$ . Any finite collection of letters/words is an element of  $E$ .) Show that  $E$  is countable.