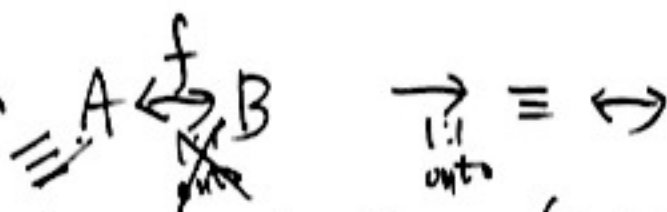


Infinite sets.

Bijective function  $\equiv$



$$A \times B \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{ \langle a, b \rangle \mid a \in A, b \in B \}$$

↑  
ordered pair  
E1114

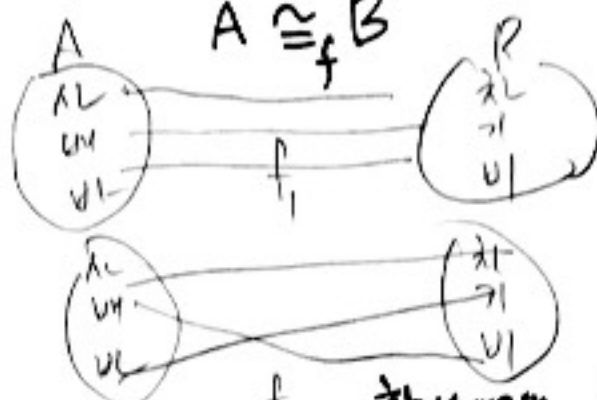
$$|A| = |B| \quad \text{vs} \quad A = B \equiv (A \subseteq B) \wedge (B \subseteq A)$$

~~$$|A| \stackrel{f}{\cong} |B| \quad A \stackrel{f}{\cong} B$$~~

$$A = \{사라, 바, 바44\} \quad B = \{차, 기, 자, 자44\}$$

~~$$A \cong B$$~~

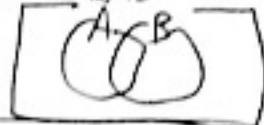
$$|A| = |B|$$



Two set A and B

- ① subset?  $A \cap B = \emptyset$
- ② (equal)  $A \cap B = A$
- ③ disjoint  $A \cap B = \emptyset$

④ otherwise  $A \cap B \neq \emptyset$



Countable: subset  $\aleph_0$  ...  $\aleph_0$ 의 집합 =  $\aleph_0$  집합

[finite

countably infinite  $\rightarrow$  countable

uncountable  $\equiv$  uncountably infinite

cardinality of infinite sets

$$\aleph_0 \neq \aleph_1 \quad \aleph_0 \supset \aleph_1 \quad \text{but} \quad \aleph_0 \cong_f \aleph_1$$

Def. Natural #

- i)  $0 \in \mathbb{N}$
- ii)  $n \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow n+1 \in \mathbb{N}$

Def  $\Sigma^*$   $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \Sigma^0 \cup \Sigma^1 \cup \Sigma^2 \cup \dots$

Let  $\Sigma$  be a set.

where  $\Sigma^0 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \Sigma$  ... Basis

$\Sigma^1 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \Sigma^0 \cdot \Sigma$  ... recursion

Ex 1  $\Sigma = \{a, b, c, \dots, z\}$   
 Ex 2  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

Ex)  $\{0, 1\}^* = \{ \epsilon, 0, 1, 00, 01, 10, 11, 000, 001, \dots, 111, 0000, \dots \}$

Thm  $\Sigma^*$  is countable! — infinite union of finite binary strings

Cantor Diagonal Arguments

무한이진수는 countable 하지 않다. (무한이진수  $\in \{0, 1\}^*$ )

-김상현 다음시간에 5분동안 증명한다!

Formal Language Theory Let  $\Sigma$  be a vocabulary.

alphabet  $\Sigma$  (한글)  
 → a finite set of symbols (atom) (문자)

문자  $\in$  기호문자 (한글)

$a \in \Sigma$ symbol	$\Sigma$ vocabulary a set of symbols
$x \in \Sigma^*$	$L \subseteq \Sigma^*$

sequence

string  
|  
a sequence of symbols  
한글

language — a set of strings

a sequence of symbols  
한글

~~set~~ sequences of symbols

문자열 (vs 수열)