

Review: Relation, function, Cardinality of set

Cardinality of sets

1. finite $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$
2. infinite $\{1, 2, \dots\}$

A set is countable (denumerable, enumerable) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{finite} \\ \text{countable} \\ \text{infinite} \end{array} \right.$
 $|A| = |B| \in \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N})$

A set is uncountable, otherwise. ($\sqrt{2}$ Γ ?)

Lemma 1.9 $\bigcup_{i \in \mathbb{N}_0} A_i$ pairwise disjoint finite set
 infinite union of countably \implies countably infinite

Let V be a set.
 $V^0 = \{\epsilon\}$
 $V^n = V^{n-1} \cdot V$
 $V^* = \bigcup_{i \in \mathbb{N}_0} V^i$

Project:
 Simulator for
 Dijkstra's Mini-language
 Due: 중강 (6/4:3) 권
 6/7: ~~중강~~ 카지
 방 12:00

Let A and B be sets.
 $A^B = \{f \mid f: B \rightarrow A\}$ $|A^B| = |A|^{|B|}$
 Ex. $A=V, B=\{1, 2, \dots, n\} \implies f: \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \rightarrow V \cong V^n$
 $|V^n| = |V|^n$

$2^A = \mathcal{P}(A) \cong \{B \mid B \subseteq A\}$ $|2^A| = 2^{|A|}$

Cantor Diagonal argument $|V^{\mathbb{N}}| = |2^{\mathbb{N}}|$ is uncountable!

Proof $\{0,1\}^{\mathbb{N}}$ is uncountable
 Assume $\{0,1\}^{\mathbb{N}}$ is countable

$\{0,1\}^{\mathbb{N}} = \{f_0, f_1, \dots\}$

Consider complement of diagonal element: f
 $f \notin \{f_0, f_1, \dots\}$ but $f \in \{0,1\}^{\mathbb{N}}$

$\therefore \{0,1\}^{\mathbb{N}}$ is countable is a contradiction.
 \therefore Q.E.D. $\{0,1\}^{\mathbb{N}} = \{f_0, f_1, \dots\}$