

## Cardinality Theory

**Definition 1:** A set  $A$  is *finite* with cardinality  $n$  if it is empty or if there exists a one-to-one function mapping  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$  onto  $A$ . A set is *infinite* if it is not finite.

**Definition 2:** A set  $A$  is *infinite* if there exists a one-to-one function mapping  $A$  onto a proper subset of  $A$ . A set is *finite* if it is not infinite.

**Definition 2':** A set  $A$  is *infinite* if there exists a one-to-one function mapping  $A$  into a proper subset of  $A$ . A set is *finite* if it is not infinite.

**Theorem 1:** *The set  $N$  of natural numbers is infinite.*

**Theorem 2:** *The real interval  $[0, 1]$  is infinite.*

**Theorem 3:** *A superset of an infinite set is infinite.*

**Corollary:** *A subset of a finite set is finite.*

**Theorem 4:** *Let  $A$  be infinite and  $f: A \xrightarrow{1-1} B$ , then  $B$  is infinite.*

**Definition 3:** A set  $A$  is *countably infinite* if there exists a one-to-one function mapping  $N$  onto  $A$ . A set is *countable* if it is finite or countably infinite. A set is *uncountably infinite* if it is not countable.

**Theorem 5:** *The real interval  $[0, 1]$  is uncountably infinite.*

**Theorem 6:** *The set of infinitely long bit strings is uncountably infinite.*

**Theorem 7:** *If there exists a function  $f: N \xrightarrow[\text{onto}]{} A$  then  $A$  is countable.*

**Theorem 8:** *A subset of a countable set is countable.*

**Corollary 8.1:** *A superset of an uncountably infinite set is uncountably infinite.*

**Theorem 9:** *The union of a finite collection of finite sets is finite.*

**Theorem 10:** *The union of a countably infinite collection of finite sets is countable.*

**Theorem 11:** *The union of a countably infinite collection of countably infinite sets is countably infinite.*

**Corollary 11.1:** *The union of a finite collection of countably infinite sets is countably infinite.*

**Corollary 11.2:** *The union of a countable collection of countably infinite sets is countably infinite.*

**Corollary 11.3:** *If the set  $A$  is countably infinite and the set  $B$  is countable then the Cartesian product  $A \times B$  is countably infinite.*

**Theorem 12:** *Let  $A$  be uncountably infinite and  $f: A \xrightarrow{1-1} B$ , then  $B$  is uncountably infinite.*