

Set Theory 1

Varsity Practice 2/7/21

Ariel Uy¹

1 Background

Sets

- Intersection: $X \cap Y = \{a \mid a \in X \wedge a \in Y\}$
- Union: $X \cup Y = \{a \mid a \in X \vee a \in Y\}$
- Set difference: $X \setminus Y = \{a \in X \mid a \notin Y\}$
- Symmetric difference: $X \Delta Y = (X \setminus Y) \cup (Y \setminus X)$
- Power set: $\mathcal{P}(X)$ is the set of all subsets of X
- Cartesian product: $X \times Y = \{(a, b) \mid a \in X \wedge b \in Y\}$
- Cardinality: $|X|$ is the size of X
- Subset: $X \subseteq Y$ if $\forall a \in X, a \in Y$
- Set Equality: $X = Y$ if $X \subseteq Y$ and $Y \subseteq X$
- X and Y are **disjoint** if $X \cap Y = \emptyset$

Functions

- A function $f : X \rightarrow Y$ is **injective** if $\forall a, b \in X, f(a) = f(b) \Rightarrow a = b$.
- A function $f : X \rightarrow Y$ is **surjective** if $\forall y \in Y, \exists x \in X, f(x) = y$.
- A function is **bijective** if it is injective and surjective.

¹Many problems from *An Infinite Descent into Pure Mathematics* by Clive Newstead

2 Warmup

- In terms of $|A|$ and $|B|$, what are the following cardinalities? Give exact answers if possible; otherwise give upper and lower bounds.
 - $|A \cap B|$
 - $|A \cup B|$
 - $|A \times B|$
 - $|\mathcal{P}(A)|$
 - The number of functions from A to B
- Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $B = \{5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$, and $C = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$. Define a function $f : A \rightarrow B$ which is an injection but not a surjection. Define a function $g : B \rightarrow A$ which is a surjection but not an injection. Define a function $h : A \rightarrow C$ which is neither a surjection nor an injection.
- For each of the following statements, determine whether it is true for all sets X, Y , false for all sets X, Y , or true for some choices of X and Y and false for others.
 - $\mathcal{P}(X \cup Y) = \mathcal{P}(X) \cup \mathcal{P}(Y)$
 - $\mathcal{P}(X \cap Y) = \mathcal{P}(X) \cap \mathcal{P}(Y)$
 - $\mathcal{P}(X \times Y) = \mathcal{P}(X) \times \mathcal{P}(Y)$
 - $\mathcal{P}(X \setminus Y) = \mathcal{P}(X) \setminus \mathcal{P}(Y)$

3 Problems

1. Prove that $X \subseteq Y$ if and only if $X \cap Y = X$.
2. Prove that $X \cup (Y \cap Z) = (X \cup Y) \cap (X \cup Z)$.
3. Let X be a set and let $U, V \subseteq X$. Prove that U and V are disjoint if and only if $U \subseteq X \setminus V$.
4. Find a family of sets $\{X_n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ such that:
 - $\bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} X_n = \mathbb{N}$
 - $\bigcap_{n \in \mathbb{N}} X_n = \emptyset$
 - $X_i \cap X_j \neq \emptyset$ for all $i, j \in \mathbb{N}$
5. Construct a bijection between the following pairs of sets. Prove that your function is a bijection.
 - (a) \mathbb{Z} and \mathbb{N}
 - (b) $\mathbb{N}^+ \times \{0, 1\}$ and $\mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}$
 - (c) Binary strings of length n and $\mathcal{P}(\{1, 2, \dots, n\})$
 - (d) $A \times (B \times C)$ and $(B \times A) \times C$ for any sets A, B, C
 - (e) $(0, 1)$ and $[0, 1)$
 - (f) $(0, 1)$ and \mathbb{R}
6. Prove that $|\mathbb{N}| = |\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}|$.
7. Suppose we have a bijection $f : A \rightarrow B$. Construct a bijection $g : \mathcal{P}(A) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(B)$.
8. Do the following sets have the same or different cardinalities?
 - $\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N})$
 - All subsets of \mathbb{N} which have a finite number of elements

4 Further Problems

1. Construct a bijection between the following pairs of sets. Prove that your function is a bijection.
 - (a) $(0, 1]$ and $(0, 1]^2$
 - (b) \mathbb{R} and \mathbb{R}^2
 - (c) Infinite binary strings and the Cantor set
2. Prove that $|\mathbb{R}| = |\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N})|$.
3. Prove that two sets having a bijection between them is an equivalence relation (reflexive, symmetric, transitive).