

Hw 5

Read chapter 14 of the textbook.

Main skills:

- You need to be able to prove that a given infinite set is denumerable or not denumerable.

Do the following problems from your textbook:

- p. 181 14.1, 14.2 (you may assume $A \cap B = \emptyset$ for both problems).
- 14.3 (you may want to use additional problem 4).

Do the following additional problems.

1. Prove that the set $A = \{x \in \mathbb{Z}^+ : 7 \text{ divides } x\}$ is denumerable.
2. Prove that the set $A = \{x \in \mathbb{Z} : 7 \text{ divides } x\}$ is denumerable.
3. Prove that the interval $[1, 3]$ is not denumerable.
4. In a previous homework you have shown that any $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ can be written in the form $n = 2^m \cdot h$, where $m \geq 0$ and h is odd.
 - a) Prove that m and h are unique, that is prove that

$$n = 2^{m_1} \cdot h_1 = 2^{m_2} \cdot h_2 \Rightarrow (m_1 = m_2) \wedge (h_1 = h_2)$$

This allows you to define a function $f : \mathbb{Z}^+ \rightarrow (\mathbb{Z}^+ \cup \{0\}) \times ODD_{\mathbb{Z}^+}$ with $f(n) = (m, h)$, where $n = 2^m h$.

- b) Prove that f is a bijection.
- c) Prove that $\mathbb{Z}^+ \times \mathbb{Z}^+$ is denumerable by defining a bijection $g : \mathbb{Z}^+ \times \mathbb{Z}^+ \rightarrow (\mathbb{Z}^+ \cup \{0\}) \times ODD_{\mathbb{Z}^+}$.
5. Let A be a denumerable set and $a \in A$. Prove that $A - \{a\}$ is denumerable.
6. Prove that $P(\mathbb{Z}^+)$ is not denumerable: by contradiction assume $f : \mathbb{Z}^+ \rightarrow P(\mathbb{Z}^+)$ is a bijection.

As an example, consider the following table

		1	2	3	4	5	...
$f(1)$		<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	...
$f(2)$		<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>	...
...
$f(n)$		<i>F</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>T</i>	...

In each row i we have *T* in the column corresponding to j iff $j \in f(i)$, we have *F* in the column corresponding to j iff $j \notin f(i)$, so for example, if you look at the first row $1 \in f(1)$, $2 \in f(1)$, $3 \notin f(1)$, \dots .

Use a diagonalization argument similar to Cantor's argument in the proof that R is not denumerable, to find a subset S of \mathbb{Z}^+ that is different from $f(i)$ for all i .

Then use S to finish your proof by contradiction.