

Remember: your work on in the "writing" portion of this quiz will be graded on the quality of your writing and explanation as well as the validity of the mathematics. (5 Points)

Writing. Recall that a function is a *bijection* if it is both injective and surjective. If you define a function which you claim is injective, surjective, or bijective, you must prove that assertion.

- (1) (6 Points) Prove that \mathbb{N} is equinumerous with a proper subset of itself.

Let $S = \{2, 3, 4, \dots\}$ ^{+1 for proper denum. subset} and define $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow S$, $f(n) = n+1$. ^{+1 function}

The function f is injective, because if $n \neq m$, $f(n) = n+1 \neq m+1 = f(m)$. ^{+1 inj.}

The function f is surjective, because if $m \in S$, then $m-1 \in \mathbb{N}$ and $f(m-1) = m$. ^{+1 surj.}

Thus f is bijective and $\mathbb{N} \sim S$. ^{+2 knowing we need a bij.}

- (2) (9 Points) Prove that $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$ is denumerable.

Method 1

Mirror proof that \mathbb{Q}^+ is denumerable:

$\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$ as grid: ⁺³

$(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), \dots$
 $(2,1), (2,2), (2,3), \dots$
 $(3,1), (3,2), (3,3), \dots$
 \vdots

Zig-zag path ⁺²

$f(n) = n^{\text{th}}$ ordered pair ⁺²
 on path

Expl'n that f inj, surj. ⁺²

Method 2 (Using Thm 2.4.10)

We must construct an injection $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$. ⁺³

Define $f: \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ ^{+3 for a fn def.}
 $(m,n) \mapsto 3^m 5^n$

This is an injection, because the fund. thm. of arithmetic (e.g. prime factorization)

tells us that if

$$3^m 5^n = 3^j 5^k$$

^{+3 for explanation of why f is injective.}

then $m=j$ and $n=k$, i.e. $(m,n) = (j,k)$.