

- (1) Finish the proof of the Schroeder-Bernstein Theorem from class.

Recall that the proof goes as follows. Let $f: S \rightarrow T$ and $g: T \rightarrow S$ be 1-1. Define S_S to be the set of points in S whose last ancestor is in S . Define S_T to be the set of points whose last ancestor is in T . Define S_∞ to be the set of points in S which have infinitely many ancestors. Define T_S, T_T, T_∞ similarly.

Then define $h: S \rightarrow T$ by the formula

$$h(s) = \begin{cases} f(x) & \text{if } s \in S_S \cup S_\infty \\ g^{-1}(s) & \text{if } s \in S_T \end{cases}$$

It was shown in class that $h: S_S \rightarrow T_S$ and $h: S_\infty \rightarrow T_\infty$ is 1-1 and onto.

Finish the proof by showing that $h: S_T \rightarrow T_T$ and $h: S_\infty \rightarrow T_\infty$ are also 1-1 and onto.

- (2) Let $S = (0, 1)$ and $T = [0, 1]$. Let $f: S \rightarrow T$ be given by $f(x) = x$ and $g: T \rightarrow S$ be given by $g(x) = \frac{x+1}{2}$.
- (a) Find $S_S, S_T, S_\infty, T_S, T_T, T_\infty$
 - (b) give an explicit formula for a 1-1 and onto map $h: S \rightarrow T$ coming from f and g using the proof of the Schroeder-Bernstein theorem.
- (3) Let $T = \{1, 2, 3\}$.
 Let S be the set of all functions $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow T$.
 Prove that $|S| = |\mathbb{R}|$.
Hint: Use problem 7 from homework 8.
- (4) Let S be an infinite set such that $|S| > |\mathbb{N}|$. Let $T \subset S$ be countable.
- (a) Prove that $S \setminus T$ is infinite.
 - (b) Prove that $|S| = |S \setminus T|$.
Hint: Construct $T' \subset S \setminus T$ such that T' is countable and use that $|T \cup T'| = |T|$ to construct an 1-1 and onto map from S to $S \setminus T$.
 - (c) Find the cardinality of the set of transcendental numbers.
- (5) Let S be the set of sequences q_1, q_2, q_3, \dots where q_i is real for every i and such that for every sequence there exists $n \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $q_i = 0$ for all $i \geq n$.
 Prove that $|S| = |\mathbb{R}|$.
- (6) Prove that $\sqrt{3} + \sqrt[3]{2}$ is algebraic.