

## EXERCISES SET THEORY (02)

2022/23

1. Let  $A$  and  $B$  be sets. By  ${}^A B$  we denote the family of functions with domain  $A$  and co-domain  $B$ . Prove that  ${}^A B$  is a set.

2. (This exercise is a ‘normal’ mathematical exercise to practise with the notion of a well-order.) Let  $A$  be the family of finite subsets of  $\mathbb{N}$  (the set of natural numbers with its order  $<$ ). Define an order  $\prec$  on  $A$  as follows: first  $\emptyset \prec a$  whenever  $a \neq \emptyset$  and for nonempty sets  $a$  and  $b$  we define

$$a \prec b \text{ if } \begin{cases} \max a < \max b \text{ or} \\ \max a = \max b \text{ and } a \setminus \{\max a\} \prec b \setminus \{\max b\} \end{cases}$$

- a. Verify that the definition makes sense: for any two finite sets  $a$  and  $b$  it takes finitely many steps to decide whether  $a \prec b$  or not.
- b. Alternatively: prove by mathematical induction that  $\prec$  is a total order on the power set of  $\{1, \dots, n\}$ .
- c. Prove that  $\prec$  is a well-order.
- d. Determine whether  $\langle A, \prec \rangle$  is isomorphic with  $\langle \mathbb{N}, < \rangle$ .

3. (Another ‘normal’ mathematical exercise.) Prove: if  $A$  is a subset of  $\mathbb{R}$  (the real line) that is well-ordered by the standard order of  $\mathbb{R}$  then  $A$  is countable.