# Math 103: Quiz \# 10 

Spring 2007

You have 40 minutes.
1.a) Give the statement of the Cantor-Schröder-Bernstein theorem, (10 points)
1.b) Give the definition of the sum $\alpha+\beta$ of two cardinal numbers $\alpha$ and $\beta$. (15 points)
2. Let $\mathcal{A}$ be a set of sets, and $\sim$ denote the equivalence (relation) for sets, $\mathcal{C}:=\mathcal{A} / \sim$, and $\preccurlyeq$ be defined by $\preccurlyeq:=\left\{(\alpha, \beta) \in \mathcal{C}^{2} \mid \exists A \in \alpha, \exists B \in \beta, \mathfrak{q}(A, B)\right\}$, where $\mathfrak{q}(A, B):=$ "There is an everywhere-defined one-to-one function $f: A \rightarrow B$." prove that $\preccurlyeq$ is transitive. (25 points)
3. Prove that the set of irrational numbers is uncountable. (25 points)
4. Prove that $\aleph_{0}+\aleph_{0}=\aleph_{0} . \quad$ ( 25 points )

