



Q.1. Solve the following:

- (i) Determine whether each of the following sets is countable or uncountable (4)
 - a) $A = \{x \in \mathbb{Q} \mid -100 \leq x \leq 100\}$
 - b) $B = (0, 0.1]$.
- (ii) Prove that a subset of a denumerable set is either finite or denumerable. (3)
- (iii) Show that $I = [0,1]$ is non-denumerable set. (4)
- (iv) Prove that the set \mathbb{Q} of rational numbers is denumerable. (3)
- (v) Let m and n be finite cardinal numbers. Then show that $m+n$ represents usual addition in \mathbb{N} ;
 $n+\aleph_0 = \aleph_0$; $\aleph_0 + \aleph_0 = \aleph_0$ and $c + c = c$. (3)
- (vi) Prove that $\aleph_0 c = c$. (4)
- (vii) Give a bijection to prove that $\mathbb{N} \approx 2\mathbb{N}$. (3)
- (viii) Prove that two different initial segments of a well-ordered set cannot be similar. (3)
- (ix) Let A be a well ordered set, let B be a subset of A , and let $f : A \rightarrow B$ be a similarity mapping of A on to B . Then for every $a \in A, a \leq f(a)$. (3)

Solve the following: (5x6=30)

Q.2 The union of countable family of countable sets is countable.

Q.3 Prove that cancellation laws under multiplication and addition do not hold for ordinal numbers.

Q.4 Prove that a chain is well ordered if and only if it does not contain an infinite descending sequence.

Q.5 State and prove Cantor's Theorem.

Q.6 Let A and B be well ordered sets such that an initial segment $s(a)$ of A is similar to $s(b)$ of B . Then each initial segment of $s(a)$ is similar to initial segment of $s(b)$.