

CS054: Countability

The goal of this worksheet is to give you practice with cardinality, countability, and uncountability. It's not for a grade—no need to turn it in! I'll post solutions, but you'll get the most out of it if you don't peek.

1. Write an injective function from `bool` to `RPS`.
2. How many different injective functions from `bool` to `RPS` are there?
3. Write a surjective function from `RPS` to `bool`.
4. How many surjective functions from `RPS` to `bool` are there?

5. (a) Give an example of finite sets A and B where $|A \cup B| = |A| + |B|$.

(b) Give an example of finite sets A and B where $|A \cup B| \neq |A| + |B|$.

(c) Give a condition on finite sets A and B that characterizes when $|A \cup B| = |A| + |B|$. No need to prove it (but good to think about how you might!).

6. Prove that if A is countable, then so is $\text{option}(A) = \{\text{some}(a) \mid a \in A\} \uplus \{\text{none}\}$.

Pro tip: for practice, try to prove this using both injection and surjection!

7. The English alphabet has 26 letters, A through Z. Prove that the set of possible words—i.e., one or more letters—is countable.

(This is a hard question. Hint: can you use primes in a creative way? Feel free to assume useful facts about prime factoring.)

8. Prove that $\text{bt}(\mathbb{N})$ is countable.

(Hint: first do question (7); then try to use primes.)

9. In light of questions (6), (7), and (8), give a general argument (but not a proof) that every inductive data type over countable components is countable.

10. (a) Give an example of a set A where $A \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ is countable. No need to prove it (but it's good practice, of course!).

(b) Give an example of a set A where $A \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ is countable. No need to prove it (but it's good practice, of course!).

(c) Characterize when $A \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ is countable. No need to prove it (but how would you?).

11. Prove that the complex numbers $\mathbb{C} = \{a + bi \mid a, b \in \mathbb{R}\}$ are uncountable.

12. Prove that $\mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{base}$ is uncountable.