

**Directions:**

- You are still expected to work out all of the exercises.
- Volunteers will be asked to present solutions in class.
- Each solution you present will count towards your final homework grade.

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**HOMEWORK EXERCISES**

1. Textbook exercises:

Section	Problem
9.1	9.1.7, 9.1.8
9.2	9.2.2

2. (a) Show that the Cartesian product  $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$  is at most countable.  
(b) Show that the  $n$ -fold Cartesian product

$$\mathbb{N}^n := \underbrace{\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \times \cdots \times \mathbb{N}}_{n\text{-times}} = \left\{ (z_1, z_2, z_3, \dots, z_n) : z_i \in \mathbb{N}, 1 \leq i \leq n \right\}.$$

is at most countable. Conclude that  $\mathbb{Q}^n$  is a countable set.

3. Consider the set of all “words” taken from the alphabet  $A = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 26\}$  given by

$$W := \left\{ (z_1, z_2, z_3, \dots) : z_i \in A, \text{ and for some } N, z_k = 0 \text{ for all } k \geq N \right\}.$$

- (a) Show that  $W$  is at most countable.  
(b) True or False. If we allow for words of infinite length, is

$$A^\omega := \left\{ (z_1, z_2, z_3, \dots) : z_i \in A, i \geq 1 \right\} \tag{1}$$

countable? For this problem, there is no need to provide a formal justification. *Hint:* Look at the next problem.

4. Consider the set of all infinite sequences consisting of zeros and ones

$$\{0, 1\}^\omega := \left\{ (z_1, z_2, z_3, \dots) : z_i \in \{0, 1\}, i \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1} \right\}.$$

Prove that  $\{0, 1\}^\omega$  is uncountable. *Hint:* Consider base-2 expansions of numbers in  $[0, 1]$ , and construct an injective function from the  $[0, 1]$  to  $\{0, 1\}^\omega$ .