Mathematics 2200H - Mathematical Reasoning

TRENT UNIVERSITY, Fall 2025

Assignment #10 Real Cardinalities

Due on Friday, 21 November.*

Recall that two sets A and B have equal cardinality, written as ||A|| = ||B||, if there is a 1–1 onto function $f: A \to B$. If all we have is that there is a 1–1 function $g: A \to B$, then $||A|| \le ||B||$; the Schröder-Bernstein Theorem, which we did in class recently, tells us that $||A|| \le ||B||$ and $||B|| \le ||A||$ together imply that ||A|| = ||B||.

1. Without using the Schröder-Bernstein Theorem, show that $\|\mathbb{R}\| = \|\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}\|$. [10]

NOTE. You may assume that the real numbers and the basic operations on them have been defined and have the usual properties. Just in case, recall that $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} = \{ (a, b) \mid a, b \in \mathbb{R} \}$.

^{*} Please submit your solutions, preferably as a single pdf, via Blackboard's Assignments module. If that fails, please submit them to the instructor on paper or via email to sbilaniuk@trentu.ca as soon as you can.