## Finite versus Infinite

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Assume otherwise that there is a bijection between $\mathbb{N}$ and some $m \in \mathbb{N}$, If $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow m$ is a bijection (or even an injection), then for any $n>m$ we have that $\left.f\right|_{n}: n \rightarrow m$ is injective. This contradicts the Pigeonhole Principle.
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Assume otherwise that there is an injection $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow X$ and a bijection $g: X \rightarrow m, m \in \mathbb{N}$. Then $g \circ f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow m$ is an injection, and we get a contradiction as above.

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