## HW 2.

- 1. (Nick Cooper, Mattan Feldman) Find all pairs  $(\kappa, \lambda)$  of cardinals such that the cardinal sum  $\kappa +_{c} \lambda$  agrees with the ordinal sum  $\kappa +_{c} \lambda$ .
- 2. (Ben Kitchen, Kai Morton) Show that
  - (a)  $|\mathcal{P}(\aleph_0)| = 2^{\aleph_0}$ .
  - (b) Show that the ordered set  $\langle \mathcal{P}(\aleph_0); \subseteq \rangle$  contains a chain of cardinality  $2^{\aleph_0}$ .
  - (c) Show that the ordered set  $\langle \mathcal{P}(\aleph_0); \subseteq \rangle$  contains an antichain of cardinality  $2^{\aleph_0}$ .
- 3. (Khizar Pasha, Orlando Reyes) Show that
  - (a) The set of permutations of  $\aleph_0$  has cardinality  $2^{\aleph_0}$ .
  - (b) The set of equivalence relations on  $\aleph_0$  has cardinality  $2^{\aleph_0}$ .
  - (c) The set of total orders on  $\aleph_0$  has cardinality  $2^{\aleph_0}$ .
- 4. (Jonathan Bayley, Mattan Feldman)
  - (a) Suppose that  $\kappa$  is an infinite cardinal and  $\alpha$  is a smaller ordinal. Show that the interval  $[\alpha, \kappa)$  of ordinals is order-isomorphic to  $\kappa$ .
  - (b) Suppose that  $\kappa_0 < \kappa_1 < \kappa_2 < \cdots$  is a strictly increasing sequence of cardinals with limit  $\kappa$ . Explain why each interval  $[\kappa_i, \kappa_{i+1})$  is order-isomorphic to  $\kappa_{i+1}$ .
  - (c) Suppose that  $\kappa_0 < \kappa_1 < \kappa_2 < \cdots$  is an increasing sequence of cardinals with limit  $\kappa$ . Show that  $\sum \kappa_i = \sup \{\kappa_i\} = \kappa$ .