## Elements of Set Theory, Fall 2009 Exercise 10 4.12.2009

1. Define a relation  $<_L$  on  $\omega \times \omega$  by

 $\langle m, n \rangle <_L \langle m', n' \rangle$  iff m < m' or (m = m' and n < n').

Show that  $<_L$  is a well-ordering. ( $<_L$  is called the *lexicographic* ordering of  $\omega \times \omega$ .)

2. Show that there is no function f from  $\omega$  onto  $\omega \times \omega$  with the property that

$$m < n \Rightarrow f(m) <_L f(n).$$

3. By an earlier exercise, we know that  $\omega_+ = \omega \cup \{\omega\}$  is well-ordered by  $\in$ . Show that there is no function f from  $\omega$  onto  $\omega_+$  with the property that

$$m < n \Rightarrow f(m) \in f(n).$$

4. Assume that < is a well-ordering on A, and  $f : A \to A$  is an increasing function, that is,

$$x < y \Rightarrow f(x) < f(y).$$

Show that  $x \leq f(x)$  for every  $x \in A$ . *Hint:* Consider f(f(x)) for the least counterexample x.

- 5. Assume that  $S \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  is well-ordered by the usual ordering of reals. Show that S is countable. *Hint:* Choose for each  $x \in S$  a rational q such that q is strictly between x and the next element of S. Do you need to use AC?
- 6. Suppose that R is a well-ordering of A. Show that if  $R^{-1}$  also well-orders A, then A is finite.