Logic Toolbox Department of Mathematics and Statistics, University of Helsinki Fall 2015 Exercise 3

1. Show that the axiom of choice is equivalent to the statement: If I is a set and for each $i \in I$, X_i is a nonempty set, then the cartesian product $\prod_{i \in I} X_i$ is nonempty.

2. Prove *Cantor's theorem*: For any set $x, x \prec \mathcal{P}(x)$. Hint: generalize Cantor's diagonal argument used to show that there are uncountably many reals.

- **3.** Prove that $\kappa^{\lambda+\mu} = \kappa^{\lambda} \cdot \kappa^{\mu}$.
- **4.** Prove that $(\kappa \cdot \lambda)^{\mu} = \kappa^{\mu} \cdot \lambda^{\mu}$.
- **5.** Prove that $(\kappa^{\lambda})^{\mu} = \kappa^{\lambda \cdot \mu}$.
- **6.** Prove for cardinals κ, λ, μ :

$$\begin{array}{ll} (1) \ \kappa \leq \lambda \Rightarrow \kappa + \mu \leq \lambda + \mu. \\ (2) \ \kappa \leq \lambda \Rightarrow \kappa \cdot \mu \leq \lambda \cdot \mu. \\ (3) \ \kappa \leq \lambda \Rightarrow \kappa^{\mu} \leq \lambda^{\mu}. \\ (4) \ 0 < \kappa \leq \lambda \Rightarrow \mu^{\kappa} \leq \mu^{\lambda}. \end{array}$$

Why cannot we substitute < for \leq above?