

1. Give an example of the smallest infinity.

This will be a countable infinity -
like the natural numbers, the evens,
the Fibonacci #s, the primes,

2. (2 pts) There are 118 elements on the periodic table. We can think of the periodic table as a set containing 118 elements (which are actually elements!). What's the size of its power set?

$$\boxed{\text{Card}(\mathcal{P}(S)) = 2^{118}}$$

Call the set
 S .

$$\text{Card}(S) = 118.$$

So

3. Describe the Hilbert Hotel.

The Hilbert Hotel has rooms numbered by the natural numbers: 1, 2, 3, So it's a countable infinity of rooms.

4. Which set is bigger - the natural numbers or the even natural numbers?

They're exactly the same size since they can be put in one-to-one correspondence:

$$1 \leftrightarrow 2$$

$$2 \leftrightarrow 4$$

$$3 \leftrightarrow 6$$

$$\vdots \quad \vdots$$

$$n \leftrightarrow 2n$$

5. Pascal's triangle floats on a sea of what?

A sea of zeros

0	0	1	0	0	
0	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	2	1	0	

6. (2 pts) Given the set A of artists: $\{\text{Prince, Nirvana, The B52s}\}$ (denote them $\{P, N, B\}$). Write down the power set of A , $P(A)$.

$$P(A) =$$

$\{\{\}, \{P\}, \{N\}, \{B\}, \{P, N\}, \{P, B\}, \{N, B\}, \{P, N, B\}\}$

$$\text{Card}(P(A)) = 2^3 = 2^{\text{Card}(A)}$$

7. (2 pts) Three infinite school buses show up to the Hilbert Hotel. Luckily it's empty: how do we slide them in?

In class, we sent each to powers of a prime!

<u>Bus 1</u>	<u>Bus 2</u>	<u>Bus 3</u>
$1 \leftrightarrow 2^1$	$1 \leftrightarrow 3^1$	$1 \leftrightarrow 5^1$
$2 \leftrightarrow 2^2$	$2 \leftrightarrow 3^2$	$2 \leftrightarrow 5^2$
$3 \leftrightarrow 2^3$	$3 \leftrightarrow 3^3$	$3 \leftrightarrow 5^3$
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots

But there are other strategies!