

## Homework 10: Due Friday, May 6

### Required Problems

**Problem 1:** Give a careful proof (meaning that you'll use the Axiom of Choice so be explicit when using it) of the following fact: A linear ordering  $(L, <)$  is a well-ordering if and only if there is no  $f: \omega \rightarrow L$  such that  $f(n+1) < f(n)$  for all  $n \in \omega$ .

**Problem 2:** Let  $\mathcal{L} = \{R\}$  where  $R$  is a binary relation symbol. Show that the class of well-orderings is not a weak elementary class in the language  $\mathcal{L}$ .

**Problem 3:** Over  $ZF$ , show that the statement “For all sets  $A$  and  $B$  and all surjections  $f: A \rightarrow B$ , there exists an injection  $g: B \rightarrow A$  such that  $f \circ g$  is the identity function on  $B$ ” implies the Axiom of Choice.

**Problem 4:** The Hausdorff Maximality Principle states that every partial ordering  $(P, <)$  has a maximal chain with respect to  $\subseteq$  (that is, a chain  $H$  such that there is no chain  $I$  with  $H \subsetneq I$ ). Show that the Hausdorff Maximality Principle is equivalent to the Axiom of Choice over  $ZF$ .

**Problem 5:**

a. Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be the set of all functions from  $\mathbb{R}$  to  $\mathbb{R}$ . Show that  $|\mathcal{F}| = 2^{2^{\aleph_0}}$ .

b. Let  $\mathcal{C}$  be the set of all continuous functions from  $\mathbb{R}$  to  $\mathbb{R}$ . Show that  $|\mathcal{C}| = 2^{\aleph_0}$ .

Together with the fact that  $2^{\aleph_0} < 2^{2^{\aleph_0}}$ , this gives the worst proof ever that there is a function  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  that is not continuous.

**Problem 6:** Suppose that  $V$  is a vector space over a field  $F$ . Let  $B_1$  and  $B_2$  be two bases of  $V$  over  $F$ , and suppose that at least one of  $B_1$  or  $B_2$  is infinite. Show that  $|B_1| = |B_2|$ . You may use the standard linear algebra fact that if  $B$  is a finite basis of  $V$  over  $F$  and  $S \subseteq V$  is finite with  $|S| > |B|$ , then  $S$  is linearly dependent.

*Hint:* Express each of the elements of  $B_2$  as a finite linear combination of elements of  $B_1$ . How many total elements of  $B_1$  are used in this way?