

# Homework for 21.10.2004

Frank Stephan

**Homework.** The homework follows the lecture notes. What cannot be done as scheduled, will be done the week afterwards.

In general, lecture is Mon 16.00h - 17.30h and Thu 16.00h - 16.45h. Tutorial is Thu 16.45h - 17.30h. On 14.10.2004 there are 90min of lecture. The room is S13#05-03.

<http://www.comp.nus.edu.sg/~fstephan/homework.ps>

<http://www.comp.nus.edu.sg/~fstephan/homework.pdf>

**Exercise 11.8.** The set

$$\left\{ -\frac{1}{m_1+1} - \frac{1}{m_2+1} - \dots - \frac{1}{m_n+1} \mid n, m_1, m_2, \dots, m_n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$$

is not a well-ordered subset with respect to the natural ordering of  $\mathbb{Q}$ : show that the set is dense and is not bounded from below.

**Exercise 11.14.** Define a function  $f : \{0, 1, \dots, 9\}^* \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  which is order-preserving with respect to the length-lexicographic ordering  $<_l$ :  $v <_l w \Leftrightarrow f(v) < f(w)$ . Recall  $0 <_l 1 <_l \dots <_l 9 <_l 00 <_l 01 <_l \dots <_l 99 <_l 000 <_l \dots$  and  $v <_l w$  if either  $v$  is shorter than  $w$  or  $v, w$  have the same length and  $v <_{lex} w$ .

**Exercise 12.7.** Verify the following properties of ordinals.

1. If  $\alpha$  is an ordinal, then  $S(\alpha)$ , which is defined as  $\alpha \cup \{\alpha\}$ , is also an ordinal.
2. Every element of an ordinal is an ordinal.
3. An ordinal  $\alpha$  is transfinite iff  $|\alpha| = |S(\alpha)|$ .
4. An ordinal  $\alpha$  is finite iff  $S(\alpha) = \bigcup(\{0\} \cup \{S(\beta) \mid \beta \in \alpha\})$ .

**Exercise 12.9.** Show that the class of all ordinals in  $V$  is not a set.